

5. *Approves* the decision of the Commission on the Status of Women to appoint a Special Rapporteur to continue the study of the status of women and family planning and to report on the further measures that might be taken by the Commission in this field;

6. *Invites* the Special Rapporteur to take into account the information furnished in accordance with the present resolution.

1530th plenary meeting,  
31 May 1968.

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*At its 1530th plenary meeting, the Council, in pursuance of paragraph 5 of the above resolution, appointed Mrs. Helvi L. Sipilä (Finland) Special Rapporteur.*

### 1327 (XLIV). Access of women to education

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* the principles set out in the preamble and articles 9 and 10 of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women<sup>63</sup> and the principles contained in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Convention against Discrimination in Education,<sup>64</sup>

*Recalling also* the suggestions and conclusions of the Seminar on Civic and Political Education of Women,<sup>65</sup> held at Helsinki, Finland, in August 1967,

*Noting also* the importance of the contribution of women to urban and rural development,

*Taking into account* the general trend of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization programme and pilot projects for encouraging girls and women to take up scientific and technical studies,

*Noting with satisfaction* that an increasing number of girls and women are attending institutions for technical and vocational education,

*Noting, however,* the following existing situations as set out in the report of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,<sup>66</sup> which are delaying or hindering the full participation of women in economic and social life: the insufficient number of technical institutions admitting female students, the unsuitability of school curricula, in both the developed and developing countries and in both rural and urban areas, for providing training in a wide range of occupations relevant to employment possibilities, the inadequacy or lack of information given to families regarding the types of training available, and inadequate orientation adapted to the potentialities of girls, the persistent orientation of courses towards so-called feminine occupations for which there is a limited demand, and the lack of a clear distinction between training for an occupation and training for family responsibilities,

*Noting that* in some parts of the world illiteracy and wastage among girls and women still constitute major obstacles to their access to technical and vocational education,

<sup>63</sup> General Assembly resolution 2263 (XXII) of 7 November 1967.

<sup>64</sup> United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Convention against Discrimination in Education*, adopted by the General Conference at its eleventh session, Paris, 14 December 1960.

<sup>65</sup> See ST/TAO/HR/30, chapter VIII.

<sup>66</sup> E/CN.6/498.

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in conjunction with the specialized agencies, to draw up an international policy aimed at promoting and accelerating technical and vocational training in line with employment opportunities for broad sections of the female population in the developing countries;

2. *Expresses appreciation* for the efforts of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in support of the technical and vocational education of girls and women and for those of the International Labour Organisation in support of their vocational training;

3. *Expresses appreciation* for the proposal by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization that the results of a comparative study of co-education should be submitted to the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-second session, since that aspect of educational problems is of particular importance in ensuring equal access to education;

4. *Invites* organizations within the United Nations system to intensify their co-operation in the fields of education, vocational guidance and training for girls and women by using every means of action available to those organizations—in particular, the granting of training fellowships to middle-level female personnel—in order to promote the full participation of girls and women in economic and social development;

5. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue its research within the context of educational planning, with a view to incorporating adequate technical and vocational training for girls and women into school curricula and permanent education plans so as to enable every person to begin, continue or resume studies in institutions for technical and vocational training;

6. *Further invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to ensure that the assistance programmes for functional selective literacy training provide girls and women who are illiterate with the basis for a vocational education in addition to the fundamental notions of literacy;

7. *Suggests* that Member States which have not already done so and which are drawing up education plans should:

(a) Take all necessary legislative, administrative and financial measures to ensure to girls and women access to all technical and vocational training institutions without discrimination;

(b) Reserve a place for the notions of an adequate general education supplemented by civic and political education, and training in family responsibilities for children of both sexes in the final years of elementary education and at the intermediate level in so far as technical, vocational and general training are concerned;

(c) Provide diversification in the technical and vocational curricula, making due allowance for sectoral changes, and prepare the students of both sexes for such changes, which are characteristic of modern societies irrespective of their stage of development;

(d) Accord special attention to the information to be provided concerning employment possibilities for families and young persons entering technical or vocational training institutions;

(e) Study all necessary measures—including the granting of bursaries—to ensure that girls and women

in rural areas have the opportunity of undertaking technical studies in the same circumstances as men.

*1530th plenary meeting,  
31 May 1968.*

**1328 (XLIV). Repercussions of scientific and technological progress on the status of women workers**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Believing* that the advantages of scientific and technological progress should serve mankind,

*Taking into account* the positive contribution that such progress could make to the employment and working conditions of women,

*Recalling* its resolution 1136 (XLI) of 26 July 1966 concerning the repercussions of scientific and technological progress on the status of women workers,

*Noting* the importance of the reports of the International Labour Organisation<sup>67</sup> on its studies and the measures taken by it in regard to this question,

*Believing* that the question needs to be further studied both by the International Labour Organisation and by the Commission on the Status of Women,

1. *Invites* States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies which are in a position to do so to undertake national surveys concerning the repercussions of scientific and technological progress on the conditions of work and employment of women, especially as regards:

- (a) Employment and unemployment;
- (b) Vocational guidance and vocational training;
- (c) Training and retraining of older women;
- (d) Remuneration;
- (e) Hours of work and leisure;
- (f) Safety and health;
- (g) Child-care;

and to make their findings available to the Secretary-General, who, in consultation with the International Labour Organisation, will arrange for their submission in an appropriate form to the Commission on the Status of Women, if possible at its twenty-third session;

2. *Invites* the Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation to consider the desirability of:

(a) Placing the question of the effects of scientific and technological progress on the employment and working conditions of women in both developed and developing countries on the agenda of the next meeting of consultants on the problems of women workers;

(b) Including the question of the effects of scientific and technological progress on employment, including women's employment, in the agenda of a future session of the International Labour Conference;

3. *Recommends* the International Labour Organisation to continue studying the positive and negative effects of scientific and technological progress on the employment and conditions of work of women and to report their findings to the Commission on the Status of Women;

4. *Recommends* the Commission on the Status of Women to continue studying the question and to prepare its recommendations for the Economic and Social Council.

*1530th plenary meeting,  
31 May 1968.*

**1329 (XLIV). Report of the Commission on Human Rights**

*The Economic and Social Council*

*Takes note* of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its twenty-fourth session.<sup>68</sup>

*1530th plenary meeting,  
31 May 1968.*

**1330 (XLIV). Question of slavery and the slave-trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of apartheid and colonialism**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Noting* the recommendations of the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 14 (XXIV)<sup>69</sup> on the question of slavery and the slave-trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism,

1. *Authorizes* the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to undertake a study of the measures which might be taken to implement the International Slavery Convention of 1926<sup>70</sup> and the Supplementary Convention of 1956 on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery<sup>71</sup> and the various recommendations included in the resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights relating to the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism;

2. *Further authorizes* the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to initiate a study of the possibilities of international police co-operation to interrupt and punish the transportation of persons in danger of being enslaved, taking into account, as appropriate, the views of the competent international organizations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and subject to confirmation by the Commission on Human Rights, to establish a list of experts in economic, sociological, legal and other relevant disciplines, whose advice shall be available to States concerned with the liquidation of slavery and the slave-trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism;

4. *Reminds* Governments that the United Nations and the specialized agencies have available under their regular technical assistance programmes facilities for assisting Governments in eliminating slavery and the slave-trade, including the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism, and in helping them to solve resulting economic and social problems;

5. *Requests* all Governments to exert their full influence and resources to assist in the total eradication of the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism, as practised particularly in Southern Rhodesia, South West Africa and South Africa;

<sup>68</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/4475).*

<sup>69</sup> *Ibid.*, chapter XVIII.

<sup>70</sup> See United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.XIV.6, p. 41.

<sup>71</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 44.

<sup>67</sup> E/CN.6/499 and E/CN.6/500.