

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 Organisation⁶⁷ 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.⁶⁸

*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)⁶⁹ 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 1926⁷⁰ and the Supplementary Convention of 1956 on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery⁷¹ 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;

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

⁶⁹ *Ibid.*, chapter XVIII.

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

⁷¹ *Ibid.*, p. 44.

⁶⁷ E/CN.6/499 and E/CN.6/500.