6. Affirms that the master and servant laws currently enforced in Southern Rhodesia, South West Africa and South Africa constitute clear manifestations of slavery and the slave-trade.

1530th plenary meeting, 31 May 1968.

1331 (XLIV). Measures which the United Nations could adopt to eradicate all forms and practices of slavery and the slave-trade affecting the status of women

The Economic and Social Council,

Concerned that the Report on Slavery prepared by the Special Rapporteur⁷² indicates that slavery and the slave-trade and similar institutions and practices still exist in many parts of the world and that women especially are among the victims of such institutions and practices,

- 1. Condemns slavery, including the slavery-like practices of apartheid and colonialism, the slave-trade and similar institutions and practices, such as marriages without consent, traffic in persons for purposes of prostitution, transference and inheritance of women and other similar degrading practices;
- 2. Notes with satisfaction the recommendations of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities in its resolution 4 (XX),⁷³ and requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To ask Member States what further measures, in their view, might be adopted to implement the International Slavery Convention of 1926⁷⁴ and the Supplementary Convention of 1956 on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery;⁷⁵
- (b) To organize seminars on the question of the elimination of slavery, the slave-trade and similar institutions and practices, including the slavery-like practices of apartheid and colonialism, and to invite the participation of non-governmental organizations in these forums;
- 3. Appeals to all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies which have not yet done so to become parties, as soon as possible, to the International Slavery Convention of 1926, the Supplementary Convention of 1956, the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others of 1949⁷⁶ and the Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages of 1962;⁷⁷
- 4. Requests the specialized agencies in the areas of their competence, and in particular the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization, to consider how best

they can assist in the rehabilitation of women and girls freed from slavery and from the slavery-like practices of apartheid and colonialism and any of their manifestations, and to report their findings to the Economic and Social Council;

- 5. Requests all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to give protection to all persons escaping from slavery and the slavery-like practices of apartheid and colonialism in any of their forms and requests the receiving States to submit a report to the Secretary-General;
- 6. Expresses thanks to those non-governmental organizations which have determinedly and consistently fought against the demeaning institution of slavery and the slavery-like practices of apartheid and colonialism and all their manifestations and requests them to continue their efforts to cradicate these practices.

1530th plenary meeting, 31 May 1968.

1332 (XLIV). Measures for effectively combating racial discrimination, the policies of apartheid and segregation in southern Africa

The Economic and Social Council

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The General Assembly,

"Having considered the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council contained in its resolution 1332 (XLIV) of 31 May 1968,

"Recalling its resolution 2144 A (XXI) of 26 October 1966, in which the Assembly invited the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights to give urgent consideration to ways and means of improving the capacity of the United Nations to put a stop to violations of human rights wherever they may occur,

"Recalling also its resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, by which the Assembly terminated South Africa's Mandate over South West Africa,

"Taking into account its resolution 2307 (XXII) of 13 December 1967 on the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa and resolutions 2324 (XXII) and 2325 (XXII) of 16 December 1967 on the question of South West Africa,

"Taking into account the documents and recommendations of the seminars on apartheid held in Brazil in 1966 and in Zambia in 1967.

"Gravely concerned by the evidence of inhuman practices by the Government of South Africa and by the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia against the non-white population of South Africa, South West Africa and Southern Rhodesia.

"Noting that the Government of South Africa and the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia are finding support for the policy of apartheid and racial discrimination in the fact that a number of States are continuing to trade with them and are maintaining diplomatic, cultural and other ties and relations with them and affording them military assistance,

"Convinced that the flagrant violations of human rights in southern Africa are of serious interna-

⁷² United Nations publication, Sales No.: 67.XIV.2.

⁷⁸ E/CN.4/947, para. 111.

 $^{^{14}~}See$ United Nations publication, Sales No.; E.68.XIV.6, p. 41.

⁷⁵ Ihid , p. 44.

⁷⁶ General Assembly resolution 317 (IV) of 2 December 1949, annex.

⁷⁷ General Assembly resolution 1763 A (XVII) of 7 November 1962, annex.