

Considering that it has not been possible to organize a seminar on the subject in 1966,

Noting that four regional seminars on the participation of women in public life have been held : in Thailand in 1957, in Colombia in 1959, in Ethiopia in 1960, and in Mongolia in 1965,

Considering that the seminars on civic and political education will be in the nature of demonstration or pilot projects to be adapted and used for follow-up projects at the national and local levels to equip women for more effective service to their countries,

Believing that one seminar among the new series of seminars on civic and political education of women could be organized on a world-wide rather than on a regional basis,

1. *Decides* that, without prejudice to regional seminars on this subject, a seminar on the civic and political education of women should be organized on a world-wide basis ;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the host Government and the Chairman of the Commission on the Status of Women, to invite State Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to nominate participants to attend such a seminar, bearing in mind that the various geographical areas and cultures should be represented.

*1439th plenary meeting,
26 July 1966.*

1125 (XLI). Programme of advisory services in the field of human rights

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the reports submitted by the Secretary-General on the programme of advisory services in the fields of human rights,⁵⁵ and the comments on the programme made by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,⁵⁶

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the evaluation of the fellowship programme⁵⁷ prepared at the request of the Council in part III of its resolution 1062 (XXXIX) of 13 July 1965,

Recalling its resolution 1067 A (XXXIX) of 16 July 1965, in which it recommended that the Secretary-General examine the possibility of holding an additional annual seminar on the civic and political education of women, and noting that it has not been possible to organize two such seminars in 1966 and that it may not be possible to organize them in 1967 or 1968,

Noting with approval that the plans for 1968 include two seminars to be organized on a world-wide basis,

⁵⁵ E/CN.4/896-E/CN.6/452 and Add.1-2; and *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda item 23, document E/4213.

⁵⁶ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 11 A* (E/4219), para. 225.

⁵⁷ E/CN.4/897-ECN.6/453.

1. *Approves* the programme of advisory services proposed for 1967 ;

2. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to make appropriate adjustments within the programme of seminars to enable not more than four participants from countries and territories outside the Western Hemisphere to attend the regional seminar on the effective realization of human rights at the national level, which is being organized in co-operation with the Government of Jamaica, and to make it possible for the seminar on the civic and political education of women, which is being organized in co-operation with the Government of Finland, to be held on a world-wide basis ;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to arrange the programme of seminars for 1968 in such a way as to make it possible to hold a third seminar on a subject relating to the status of women ;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider the possibility of using some fellowship funds for a pilot project in group, rather than individual, training.

*1439th plenary meeting,
26 July 1966.*

1126 (XLI). Slavery

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the Special Rapporteur on Slavery,⁵⁸ prepared in accordance with Council resolutions 960 (XXXVI) of 12 July 1963 and 1077 (XXXIX) of 28 July 1965,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1841 (XVII) of 19 December 1962 and Council resolutions 722 D (XXX) of 25 July 1960, 826 E (XXXII) of 27 July 1961, 890 (XXXIV) of 24 July 1962 and 1077 (XXXIX), on slavery,

Believing that slavery in all its forms, the trade in persons, *apartheid* and colonialism should be eradicated,

Believing that action should be taken to put an end to slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices and aspects of *apartheid* and colonialism,

Believing further that the participation of all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency in the International Slavery Convention of 1926 and the Supplementary Convention of 1956, and the full implementation by them of those Conventions, would constitute an important advance towards the achievement of this end,

Considering that the observance of the International Year for Human Rights in 1968 offers an opportunity for a review of the effectiveness of United Nations action for the eradication of slavery,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the report of the Special Rapporteur on Slavery, Mr. Mohamed Awad ;

2. *Calls again upon* all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies and the

⁵⁸ E/4168 and Add.1-5.

International Atomic Energy Agency, which are not yet parties, to become parties, as soon as possible, to the International Slavery Convention of 1926 and to the Supplementary Convention of 1956 on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices similar to Slavery ;

3. *Invites* the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Human Rights to place the question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations on the agenda of the Conference ;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to print, if possible, and to arrange for very wide circulation of the Special Rapporteur's report ;

5. *Decides* to refer the question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism, to the Commission on Human Rights ;

6. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to submit, not later than at the forty-third session of the Economic and Social Council, a report on the question, containing specific proposals for effective and immediate measures which the United Nations could adopt to put an end to slavery in all its practices and manifestations ;

7. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue its programme of education designed to correct a social outlook that tolerates the existence of slavery or forms of servitude similar to slavery.

*1439th plenary meeting,
26 July 1966.*

1131 (XLI). Draft Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Having taken note of resolution 1 (XIX) of the Commission on the Status of Women⁵⁹ concerning the draft declaration on the elimination of discrimination against women,

Transmits to the General Assembly the draft declaration annexed to the present resolution, together with the amendments submitted at the forty-first session of the Economic and Social Council⁶⁰ and the summary records of the discussions on the subject at this session,⁶¹ as well as the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its nineteenth session⁶² and the summary records pertaining thereto.⁶³

*1439th plenary meeting,
26 July 1966.*

⁵⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/4175), para. 160.*

⁶⁰ E/AC.7/L.490 ; E/AC.7/SR.540 and 543.

⁶¹ E/AC.7/SR.539, 540 and 542-544 ; *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-first Session, 1439th meeting.*

⁶² *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/4175).*

⁶³ E/CN.6/SR.440-443, 445-449, 452, 454, 455, 461 and 464.

ANNEX

DRAFT DECLARATION ON THE ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

Preamble

The General Assembly,

Considering that the peoples of the United Nations have, in the Charter, reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women,

Considering that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights asserts the principle of non-discrimination and proclaims that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in the Declaration, without distinction of any kind, including any distinction as to sex,

Taking into account the resolutions, declarations, conventions and recommendations of the United Nations and the specialized agencies designed to promote equal rights for men and women,

Concerned that, despite the Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other instruments of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, and despite the progress made, there remains considerable discrimination against women,

Considering that discrimination against women is incompatible with the dignity of women as human beings, and with the welfare of the family and of society, and prevents the participation of women, on equal terms with men, in the political, social, economic and cultural life of their countries, and is an obstacle to the full development of their potentialities in the service of their countries and of humanity,

Convinced that the full and complete development of a country requires the maximum participation of its women,

Considering that it is necessary to ensure the universal recognition, in law and in fact, of the principle of equality of men and women,

Solemnly proclaims this Declaration :

Article 1

Discrimination based on sex, operating as it does to destroy or limit equal rights between men and women, is fundamentally unjust and constitutes an offence against human dignity.

Article 2

All appropriate measures shall be taken to abolish existing laws, customs, regulations and practices which discriminate against women, and to establish adequate legal protection for equal rights of men and women, in particular :

(a) The principle of equality of rights shall be embodied in the Constitution or equivalent law of each country ;

(b) The international instruments of the United Nations and the specialized agencies relating to the elimination of discrimination against women shall be ratified and fully implemented as soon as practicable.

Article 3

All appropriate measures shall be taken to educate public opinion and direct national aspirations towards the eradication of prejudice and the abolition of customary and all other practices which are based on the idea of the inferiority of women.

Article 4

All appropriate measures shall be taken to ensure to women :

(a) The right to vote in all elections and to be eligible for election to publicly elected bodies ;

(b) The right to hold public office and to exercise all public functions on equal terms with men without any discrimination. Such rights shall be reflected in legislation.