

Recalling further its resolution 1328 (XLIV) of 31 May 1968 on the repercussions of scientific and technological progress on the status of women workers,

1. *Appeals* to Member States to intensify their efforts to ensure the implementation of international instruments aimed at eliminating discrimination between the sexes in economic and social development and at utilizing women's activities and potentialities to the full;

2. *Suggests* that Member States which have not yet done so draw up vocational guidance programmes and make available to women the means of access to all levels of vocational training and of playing their part in all spheres of activity;

3. *Requests* the specialized agencies concerned, such as the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other organs of the United Nations system, to take the necessary measures, in agreement with Member States, to provide both women and men with opportunities to prepare for, choose and practise professions related to scientific and technological developments;

4. *Urges* that all information and education media be utilized to encourage girls and women to take up professions requiring qualifications which would enable all their abilities to be used;

5. *Invites* Member States, the specialized agencies and all interested bodies to study the effects of the orientation of women for limited occupations involving work of lesser skill and to ensure, if appropriate, a change in the direction of vocational guidance;

6. *Suggests* that, in the plans and objectives of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the Second United Nations Development Decade, the International Education Year and the long-term programme of the International Labour Organisation for the development and utilization of human resources, increasing attention should be given to the integration of women in social and economic life within the framework of technological progress.

*1600th plenary meeting,
5 June 1969.*

1395 (XLVI). Implementation of the Recommendation on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1763 (XVII) of 7 November 1962 and 2018 (XX) of 1 November 1965 containing, respectively, the texts of the Convention and the Recommendation on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages,

Welcoming the reporting system with regard to the implementation of the Recommendation, established in paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 2018 (XX),

Noting with satisfaction the information contained in the report of the Secretary-General prepared on this

question for the twenty-second session of the Commission on the Status of Women,⁵³

Regretting that many countries have been unable to furnish information and that the laws and practices of many countries are still not in accordance with the principles of the Recommendation on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages,

Noting that only nineteen States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies have so far become Parties to the Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages of 1962,

1. *Invites* Member States to submit information to the Secretary-General on their laws and practices with regard to the matters dealt with in the Recommendation on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages, in accordance with paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 2018 (XX);

2. *Invites also* States Members, which have not already done so, to review their laws and practices in accordance with the principles set forth in the Convention and Recommendation on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages;

3. *Recommends* States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, which have not already done so, to sign, ratify or accede to the above-mentioned Convention.

*1600th plenary meeting,
5 June 1969.*

1396 (XLVI). Access of women to education

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the essential role of education, science and culture for the advancement of women,

Noting with appreciation the long-term programme undertaken by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in this field and the report of the first two years of implementation of this programme,⁵⁴

1. *Invites* Member States to pay due regard to the problems of equal access of girls and women to education, science and culture, and to take all necessary measures to ensure that women are given every opportunity in law and in fact to benefit from education on an equal footing with men and thus to contribute fully to economic and social development;

2. *Further invites* Member States to apply to the United Nations Development Programme for technical assistance to develop opportunities for girls and women, particularly in the fields of literacy, of technical and vocational education and scientific studies, of teacher-training and of educational planning and administration;

3. *Recommends* that Member States should undertake projects for equal access of women to education within the framework of priorities in national educational development;

4. *Recommends also* that Member States should undertake programmes for further training of qualified women educators;

⁵³ E/CN.6/510 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1 and Add.2 and Add.2/Amend.1 and 2.

⁵⁴ E/CN.6/520.