

*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,<sup>53</sup>

*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,<sup>54</sup>

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;

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

<sup>54</sup> E/CN.6/520.

5. *Recommends further* that Governments, when formulating requests for technical assistance from the United Nations Development Programme, should give priority to projects concerning equal access of women and girls to education;

6. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to seek the means of further developing its programme for equal access of girls and women to education, science and culture, in co-operation with the other agencies concerned in the United Nations family and in co-ordination with a United Nations unified long-term programme for the advancement of women.

1600th plenary meeting,  
5 June 1969.

### 1397 (XLVI). Report of the Commission on the Status of Women

*The Economic and Social Council*

*Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its twenty-second session.<sup>55</sup>

1600th plenary meeting,  
5 June 1969.

### 1414 (XLVI). Co-ordination of United Nations activities with regard to policies of apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Noting* that questions of violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms particularly manifested in policies of racial discrimination, *apartheid* and segregation in southern Africa are being considered by various United Nations organs, including subsidiary bodies of the Council, and a number of specialized agencies,

*Mindful* of the fact that there is proliferation and duplication in the efforts to combat policies of racial discrimination, *apartheid* and segregation which must be avoided if the result which the international community desires from that effort is to be achieved.

*Recognizing,* therefore, the need to co-ordinate the activities of the various organizations in the United Nations system and of its organs with respect to *apartheid* and racial segregation in southern Africa,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a concise report containing:

(a) The terms of reference of the different United Nations organs dealing at present with violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in southern Africa, including the terms of reference of any of their subsidiary *ad hoc* or standing committees, working groups or other bodies;

(b) A brief survey of the activities so far undertaken by the different organs designed to bring about respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms in southern Africa;

(c) A statement of the activities undertaken by the specialized agencies, particularly the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the same field;

<sup>55</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-sixth Session, document E/4619 and Corr.1.*

2. *Invites* the specialized agencies concerned to co-operate with the Secretary-General in the preparation of his report;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit his report to the Economic and Social Council, at its forty-eighth session;

4. *Decides* to consider this matter further at its forty-eighth session.

1602nd plenary meeting,  
6 June 1969.

### 1415 (XLVI). 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 1415 (XLVI) of 6 June 1969,

*"Recalling* its resolution 2144 A (XXI) of 26 October 1966, in which it 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 it terminated South Africa's Mandate over Namibia, formerly known as South West Africa, and its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it decided to establish a United Nations Council for Namibia,

*"Taking into account,* in particular, the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights on the problem of *apartheid* and on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination in southern Africa,

*"Alarmed* by the evidence of gross and systematic violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia,

*"Considering* that the Governments and the illegal minority racist régimes in southern Africa continue to enjoy political, commercial, military, economic and cultural relations with many States, in disregard of previous resolutions of the General Assembly and specifically of paragraphs 5 and 6 of resolution 2439 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968,

*"Further considering* that the existence of such relations contributes to the perpetuation and intensification of the barbarous policies of *apartheid*, racial discrimination and colonialism in southern Africa,

*"Convinced* that the gross and systematic violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in southern Africa are of serious international concern and require urgent and effective action by the United Nations,

*"1. Endorses* the recommendations<sup>56</sup> of the Special Rapporteur;<sup>57</sup>

<sup>56</sup> E/CN.4/979/Add.5.

<sup>57</sup> Appointed by the Commission on Human Rights under its resolutions 7 (XXIII) and 3 (XXIV).