

1483 (XLVIII). Population policies and the Second United Nations Development Decade

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 2211 (XXI) of 17 December 1966 in which the Assembly recognized the sovereignty of nations in formulating and promoting their own population policies, with due regard to the principle that the size of the family should be the free choice of each individual family,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2411 (XXIII) of 17 December 1968 in which the Assembly had instructed the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Development Decade to prepare, on the basis of studies and proposals formulated by the organizations in the United Nations system, a draft of an international development strategy for the 1970s,

Noting with appreciation the consideration of population policies for the Second United Nations Development Decade by the Committee for Development Planning,

Taking note of the deliberations of the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Development Decade on a list of key areas in international co-operation for development during the Second Decade, including population, designed to fulfil the objectives for the Decade,

Recognizing the responsibility of the Population Commission to advise the Economic and Social Council on the interplay of demographic, economic and social factors and on any other population matters to which the organs of the United Nations or the specialized agencies may direct their attention,

1. Calls upon the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Development Decade and the Committee for Development Planning to give full consideration to the deliberations and recommendations of the Population Commission at its fifteenth session, with special reference to the report on the world population situation,⁵ and to the population projections for 1965-1985;

2. Calls upon the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Development Decade to give, as far as possible and if necessary, consideration to including in its development strategy the following text:

"In parts of the world, efforts during the Second United Nations Development Decade to promote long-term economic and social development adequate to improve the quality of life could be frustrated by the continuance of present high rates of population growth. In such cases, for countries which consider it appropriate and in accordance with the special needs of each country, national policies aimed at the achievement of more desirable rates of population growth and at the acceptance by parents on a voluntary basis of smaller families should be regarded as among the essential aspects of development strategy for the eventual achievement of satisfactory *per capita* economic growth, which would promote human welfare and dignity.";

3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to study, in consultation with relevant agencies, the relationship of population growth to economic and social

⁵ E/CN.9/231.

development with special reference to the increase of gross national product and to improving national *per capita* income and standards of living, and to disseminate widely the major results of such studies.

1673rd plenary meeting,
3 April 1970.

1484 (XLVIII). Third World Population Conference

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2211 (XXI) of 17 December 1966 on population growth and economic development and its own resolutions 1048 (XXXVII) of 15 August 1964, 1084 (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965, 1277 B (XLIII) and 1279 (XLIII) of 4 August 1967 and 1347 (XLV) of 30 July 1968,

Recalling resolution IV of the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation, of 29 June 1967, resolution 1/67 of the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations of 23 November 1967, resolutions 1.241, 3.251, 3.252 and 4.241 of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization of 29 November 1966, resolutions WHA18.49 of 21 May 1965, WHA19.43 of 20 May 1966, WHA20.41 of 25 May 1967, WHA21.43 of 23 May 1968 and WHA22.32 of 23 July 1969 of the World Health Assembly, and the decision taken by the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund in 1967,

Taking note of resolution XVIII of the International Conference on Human Rights of 12 May 1968⁶ and Economic and Social Council resolution 1326 (XLIV) of 31 May 1968,

Being aware of its resolutions 435 (XIV) of 10 June 1952, 471 (XV) of 14 April 1953, 820 C (XXXI) of 28 April 1961 and 933 (XXXV) of 5 April 1963, all of which determined the terms of reference of the first and second World Population Conferences,

Considering that issues centering on population trends and structures are relevant to all countries, if in varying degrees—in some in so far as high rates of growth may be intensifying pressures of population on resources and in others in so far as rates of growth may fall short of those deemed to be consistent with economic and social development—and that the global review of population policies and exchange of knowledge and experience in actions will become more urgently needed with the advent of the 1970 census rounds and other sources which will become available from studies and operations carried out in the field of population,

Having regard to General Assembly resolution 2361 (XXII) of 19 December 1967 on major special conferences,

1. Approves the proposal⁷ that a World Population Conference of representatives of Member States of the United Nations and members of specialized agencies be held under the auspices of the United Nations in 1974, and that participants consist of representatives of Member States of the United Nations and members of

⁶ *Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.XIV.2), p. 14.

⁷ See E/CN.9/224 and Add.1.