1493 (XLVIII). Trends in the social situation of children

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on trends in the social situation of children,4

Considering that, in accordance with the Declaration of the Rights of the Child,⁵ the child should grow up in an atmosphere of affection and of moral and material security such as is normally provided by the family, that he should be protected by law and by other means against the risks inherent in the physical and social environment, against disease and against malnutrition and that he should be prepared for an active life through suitable education and training,

Believing that the achievement of these aims is vital for rapid and sustained social progress and development and for an effective participation of the young generation in the developmental processes and in community life,

Reaffirming its belief that observance of the rights of the child as they have been proclaimed by the United Nations calls for a greater effort on the part of the international community and Governments,

Aware that the social situation of children, particularly in the developing countries, remains disturbing and that the number of sick, under-nourished and uneducated children in the world is increasing,

Recalling its resolution 1445 (XLVII) of 1 August 1969 and General Assembly resolution 2582 (XXIV) of 15 December 1969, which mention the contribution that the present generation of children and young people could make towards the achievement of economic, social and cultural progress,

Recalling the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

- 1. Invites the Secretary-General and the competent organizations in the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Children's Fund because of the importance of the part it plays in developing services for children, to increase their efforts to learn more about the needs of children and youth and to assist Governments in carrying out co-ordinated and intersectoral measures designed to satisfy these needs;
- 2. Further invites the Secretary-General and the competent organizations in the United Nations system to intensify their assistance to Governments during the Second United Nations Development Decade with a view to enabling them to meet such needs particularly in the fields of health, nutrition, education and social welfare, without losing sight of the over-all aspect of the problems and laying particular emphasis on the training of personnel;
- 3. Draws the attention of Member States and organizations in the United Nations system to the need to increase their efforts to prevent and eliminate suffering among children, including those who are the victims of wars and of injustice emanating from existing colonial régimes, to meet the needs of physically and mentally handicapped children, and to provide protection for children born out of wedlock, for those who have not found an appropriate social and emo-

tional environment, because their families were incomplete or broken, or for any other reason, and for those whose work is exploited for material gain, without prejudice to the continuation of efforts to achieve the abolition of child labour in all countries;

- 4. Stresses the importance of the transition from adolescence to adulthood and recommends to the international community and particularly to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization that they devote special attention to the psychosociological problems involved, with a view to ensuring a progressive and satisfactory participation of young people in society and preparing them for their future role therein;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit the present report on trends in the social situation of children to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session and to prepare, at appropriate intervals, further reports on particular aspects of the subject, especially on the implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of the Child, for submission to the General Assembly through the Commission for Social Development.

1690th plenary meeting, 26 May 1970.

1494 (XLVIII). Social policy and planning in national development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1139 (XLI) of 29 July 1966 in which it recognized the interrelated character of economic and social factors and the importance of planning social development, in conjunction with economic development, for achieving better standards of life and the role of the Commission for Social Development as a preparatory body of the Council in the whole range of social development plans,

Recalling its resolution 1320 (XLIV) of 31 May 1968 in which it reaffirmed the necessity for progressive integration of social and economic goals and programmes in the context of the strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling also its resolution 1409 (XLVI) of 5 June 1969 which requested the Secretary-General to review and evaluate the means at his disposal to further the integrated aims of the Decade, and to report to it through the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-first session,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2436 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968 on the world social situation.

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 which cited planning for social progress and development as an integrated part of balanced over-all development planning, among the means and methods of achieving social progress and development,

Recognizing that in the actual experience of developing countries, limited resources impose practical limitations on the implementation of development programmes,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Meeting of Experts on Social Policy and Planning⁶ in national

⁴ E/CN.5/448.

⁵ See General Assembly resolution 1386 (XIV).

⁶ E/CN.5/445.

development, and the request of the Secretary-General for the comments of the Commission for Social Development on that report to guide him in the work immediately ahead in completing the preparations for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

- 1. Endorses, inter alia, the views of the experts regarding:
- (a) The need for a unified approach to development analysis and planning which would fully integrate the economic approach with the social approach in the formation of policies at the national and international
- (b) The need to include in this approach components which are designed:
 - (i) To leave no section of the population outside the scope of change and development;
 - (ii) To effect structural change which favours national development and to activate all sectors of the population and social organizations, to ensure their participation in the development process;
 - (iii) To aim at social equity, including the achievement of equitable distribution of income in the nation;
 - (iv) To give high priority to the development of human potentials including the provision of employment opportunities and the needs of children;
- (c) The need for improvement of social data, including evaluation of the quality of existing data and indicators, as well as the need for research on critical social bottle-necks and on the social consequences of policy alternatives, in order that these might provide a sound basis for policy decisions and planning;
- (d) The need to adapt programmes for the training of planners and administrators to this unified approach to development;
- (e) The need to increase understanding of the political process leading to policy and planning deci-
- 2. Recommends that Governments take into account this unified approach to development planning, in the light of their particular national conditions, objectives and priorities;
- 3. Endorses the principle of the unified approach envisaged by the draft strategy of the Second United Nations Development Decade and requests those United Nations bodies to be charged with the implementation of the strategy to give serious consideration to the role of the Commission for Social Development in the continuing appraisal of the progress of this implementation:
- 4. Further requests the Secretary-General to undertake, in co-operation with other members of the United Nations family, further work on this unified approach in order to submit a draft framework on this subject to the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-second session and to submit a report on the unified approach at the earliest possible date;
- 5. Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure effective co-ordination of the work undertaken on social indicators of development, taking into account research carried out on that subject by the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development and by other agencies in the United Nations system, and to give Governments every assistance in order to

enable them to develop such indicators at the national or regional levels, which could also be of value as international measurements;

- 6. Urges the Secretary-General to consult with the heads of appropriate specialized agencies on the further strengthening of inter-agency co-operation in development work, particularly at the country level;
- 7. Stresses the need for additional bilateral and multilateral aid for development and, within this context, for making adequate sources of finance available for social purposes;
- 8. Further requests the Secretary-General to include in the agenda of the twenty-fifth session of the General Assembly an item entitled "The Second United Nations Development Decade: social policy and planning in national development".

1690th plenary meeting, 26 May 1970.

1495 (XLVIII). Land reform

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the summary of the fifth report on progress in land reform7 as well as the note by the Secretary-General on land reform,8

Having taken note of resolution 5/69 of 27 November 1969 on agrarian reform adopted by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its fifteenth session calling upon the Director-General of that organization to appoint, after consultations with the United Nations and the International Labour Organisation, a special committee on agrarian reform,9

Recognizing the need to ensure that the small farm owner, tenant and landless workers should share fully in the benefits of the technological breakthrough in productivity through the introduction of new highyielding varieties of grains, referred to as the "green revolution",

Recognizing the part played by co-operation in general, and in particular by co-operation in agriculture, in using modern techniques to increase the productivity of labour and the well-being of the rural worker,

- 1. Urges the Secretary-General, in the preparations for the Second United Nations Development Decade, bearing in mind the objectives of the Indicative World Plan for Agricultural Development of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Employment Programme of the International Labour Organisation, to take fully into account the role of comprehensive agrarian reform, which is essential not only for rural development, but also for balanced development as a whole;
- 2. Recommends that the Secretary-General and the heads of the interested agencies of the United Nations system, particularly the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the World Food Programme as well as the United Nations Development Programme, give higher priority than heretofore to financial and technical assistance to member countries in undertaking projects for land reform, rural institutional development, including co-operatives, and integrated land-use planning;

⁷ E/4617 and Corr.1 and 2. 8 E/CN.5/444. 9 See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Report of the Fifteenth Session of the Conference,