

Having received the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts³³ and the report requested from the International Labour Organisation,³⁴

1. Welcomes the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts and looks forward to their report, containing conclusions and recommendations to the Council at its fiftieth session in 1971;

2. Thanks the International Labour Organisation for preparing and forwarding its report to the Council,

3. Endorses the conclusions of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts contained in chapter VII, paragraphs 122-138, of its report;

4. Condemns the continuing suppression of trade-union rights in southern Africa and calls for an end to this suppression and the immediate and unconditional release of all persons imprisoned for their trade-union activities;

5. Authorizes the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts, while carrying out the mandate entrusted to it by the Council in resolution 1412 (XLVI), and in co-operation with the International Labour Organisation, other concerned specialized agencies and the major international trade-union organizations, to investigate the conditions of:

(a) The African producers of primary products in the Portuguese colonies in Africa;

(b) The sector of unorganized labour such as farm labour in the Portuguese colonies in Africa;

(c) Workers from Mozambique and Angola who are or have been employed in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia;

6. Further authorizes the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts, again in co-operation with the International Labour Organisation, other concerned specialized agencies and the major international trade-union organizations, to investigate the factors leading to discrimination in the social field in the areas specified in paragraph 5 above;

7. Requests the Secretary-General and the regional bodies concerned to continue to give every assistance to, and extend any facilities that may be required by, the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts in order to carry out its mandate;

8. Decides to transmit the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to the various United Nations organs mentioned in paragraph 18 of Council resolution 1412 (XLVI);

9. Further requests the Secretary-General to give the maximum publicity to the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts, through the Office of Public Information and the Unit on *Apartheid*, and in co-operation with trade unions, non-governmental organizations, student, religious and other bodies, and requests him to report on this to the Economic and Social Council at its fiftieth session.

1694th plenary meeting,
28 May 1970.

1510 (XLVIII). Employment of qualified women in senior and other professional positions by the secretariats of organizations in the United Nations system

The Economic and Social Council

³³ E/4791.

³⁴ See E/4819.

Transmits to the General Assembly the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

“Recalling Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations,

“Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,³⁵

“Recalling further the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women,³⁶

“1. Expresses the hope that the United Nations, including its special bodies and all intergovernmental agencies of the United Nations family of organizations, will set an example with regard to the opportunities they afford for the employment of women at senior and other professional levels;

“2. Urges the United Nations, including its special bodies and all intergovernmental agencies of the United Nations family of organizations, to take or continue to take appropriate measures to ensure equal opportunities for the employment of qualified women in senior and other professional positions;

“3. Requests the Secretary-General to include in the report he submits to the General Assembly on the composition of the Secretariat data on the employment of women in senior and other professional levels by the secretariats of the above-mentioned bodies, including their numbers and the positions occupied.”

1694th plenary meeting,
28 May 1970.

1511 (XLVIII). Programme of concerted international action for the advancement of women

The Economic and Social Council

Invites the General Assembly to adopt the following draft resolution:

“The General Assembly,

“Recalling its resolution 1777 (XVII) of 7 December 1962 initiating the study of a unified, long-term United Nations programme for the advancement of women,

“Recalling also the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women adopted on 7 November 1967,³⁷ and the Declaration on Social Progress and Development adopted on 11 December 1969,³⁸

“Noting resolution IX of the International Conference on Human Rights,³⁹ held in Teheran in 1968, on measures to promote women’s rights in the modern world, including a unified, long-term United Nations programme for the advancement of women which established guidelines for such a programme,

“Noting also that in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2571 (XXIV) of 13 December 1969 arrangements should be made ‘to keep

³⁵ General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

³⁶ General Assembly resolution 2263 (XXII).

³⁷ *Ibid.*

³⁸ See General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV).

³⁹ See *Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.XIV.2) p. 10.

under systematic scrutiny the progress towards achieving the goals and objectives of the Second United Nations Development Decade, to identify shortfalls in their achievement and the policies that are not consistent with the attainment of those objectives and to recommend positive measures, including new goals and policies as needed’.

“*Expressing the hope* that general and complete disarmament will allow for the use of the resources released progressively for purposes of economic and social progress of all peoples and in particular elaboration of programmes designed to advance the status of women,

“*Believing* that a programme of concerted international action, planned on a long-term basis, will advance the status of women and increase their effective participation in all sectors,

“*Considering* that the success of such a programme will require intensified action on the part of Member States at the national and regional levels, as well as maximum use of the methods and techniques available through the United Nations system of organizations,

“*Believing* that an important step in the further development of such a programme would be the establishment of concrete objectives and minimum targets,

“1. *Recommends* that the objectives and targets set forth in the annex to the present resolution should be achieved as widely as possible during the Second United Nations Development Decade;

“2. *Invites* States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies and all organs and agencies within the United Nations system to co-operate in achieving these objectives and targets, and hopes that adequate staff and resources will be made available for this purpose;

“3. *Recommends* that concerted efforts be made to increase the resources available for technical co-operation projects which advance the status of women and that consideration be given to allocating a specific percentage of the available funds for this purpose;

“4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available to the Commission on the Status of Women, if possible at its twenty-fourth session, information on the extent to which women are participating in, and benefiting from, technical co-operation projects;

“5. *Recommends* that conferences, seminars and similar meetings at the regional and international levels be organized with the participation, wherever possible, of ministers, high government officials and specialists concerned with problems of development, and of representatives of non-governmental organizations concerned with this problem to consider ways and means of promoting the status of women within the framework of over-all development;

“6. *Draws attention* to the important role that may also be played in this respect by the regional training and research institutes for social development to be established pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1406 (XLVI) of 5 June 1969;

“7. *Suggests* that the continuous education of adults be encouraged in order to help to change in particular their attitude of mind towards the roles to be played by men and women in order to help them to assume their responsibilities in society.

“ANNEX

“I. General objectives

“(1) The ratification of, or accession to, the relevant international conventions relating to the status of women.

“(2) The enactment of legislation to bring national laws into conformity with international instruments relating to the status of women, including in particular the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.

“(3) The taking of effective legal and other measures to ensure the full implementation of these instruments.

“(4) The development of effective large-scale educational and informational programmes using all mass media and other available means to make all sectors of the population in rural as well as urban areas fully aware of the norms established by the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the conventions, recommendations, declarations and resolutions adopted under their auspices and to educate public opinion and enlist its support for all measures aimed at achieving the realization of the standards set forth.

“(5) The assessment and evaluation of women’s contribution to the various economic and social sectors in relation to the country’s over-all development plans and programmes, with a view to the establishment of specific objectives and minimum targets which might realistically be achieved by 1980 to increase the effective contribution of women to the various sectors.

“(6) The study of the positive and negative effects of scientific and technological change on the status of women, with a view to ensuring continuous progress, especially as regards the education and training as well as the living conditions and employment of women.

“(7) The elaboration of short-term and long-term programmes to achieve these specific objectives and minimum targets, where possible within the framework of over-all national development plans or programmes, and the provision of adequate funds for programmes which advance the status of women.

“(8) The establishment of machinery and procedures to make possible the continuous review and evaluation of women’s integration into all sectors of economic and social life and their contribution to development.

“(9) The full utilization of the desire and readiness of women to devote their energies, talents and abilities to the benefit of society.

“II. Minimum targets to be achieved during the Second United Nations Development Decade

“A. Education

“(1) The progressive elimination of illiteracy, ensuring equality in literacy between the sexes, especially among the younger generation.

“(2) Equal access of boys and girls to education at the primary and secondary levels and at educational institutions of all types, including universities and vocational, technical and professional schools.

“(3) Decisive progress in achieving free and compulsory education at the primary level and in achieving free education at all levels.

“(4) The establishment of the same choice of curricula for boys and girls, the same examinations, equally qualified teaching staff, and the same quality of school premises and equipment, whether the institutions are co-educational or not, and equal opportunities to receive scholarships and grants.

"(5) The achievement of equality in the percentage of boys and girls receiving primary education and of a substantial increase in the number of girls at all educational levels, in particular in the field of technical and professional education.

"(6) The establishment of educational policies that take account of employment needs and opportunities and of scientific and technological change.

"B. Training and employment

"(1) Provision of the same vocational advice and guidance to members of both sexes.

"(2) Equal access of girls and women to vocational training and retraining at all levels, with a view to achieving their full participation in the economic and social life of their countries.

"(3) Universal acceptance of the principle of equal pay for equal work and the adoption of effective measures to implement it.

"(4) Full acceptance of the policy of non-discrimination in relation to the employment and treatment of women and measures to give effect to that policy on a progressive basis.

"(5) A substantial increase in the numbers of qualified women employed in skilled and technical work and in all higher levels of economic life and in posts of responsibility

"C. Health and maternity protection

"(1) The progressive extension of measures to ensure the protection of maternity, with a view to ensuring paid maternity leave with the guarantee of returning to former or equivalent employment.

"(2) The development and extension of adequate child care and other facilities to assist parents with family responsibilities.

"(3) The adoption of measures for the creation and development of a wide network of special medical establishments for the protection of the health of the mother and child.

"(4) Making available to all persons who so desire the necessary information and advice to enable them to decide freely and responsibly on the number and spacing of their children and to prepare them for responsible parenthood, including information on the ways in which women can benefit from family planning.

"D. Administration and public life

"(1) A substantial increase in the number of women participating in public and government life at the local, national and international levels. Special attention might be paid to training women for such participation, especially in middle-level and higher posts.

"(2) A substantial increase in the number of qualified women holding responsible posts at the executive and policy-making levels, including those related to over-all development planning."

*1694th plenary meeting,
28 May 1970.*

1512 (XLVIII). Elimination of illiteracy among women

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report prepared by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on equal access of women to literacy,⁴⁰

Considering that illiteracy is one of the main obstacles to the progress of women in general and

⁴⁰ E/CN.6/538.

to the effective exercise of their rights and responsibilities in particular,

Considering also that progress in eliminating illiteracy and in raising the standard of general education at all levels would not fail to bring about an improvement whereby all citizens, and more particularly women, would contribute more fully to the development of their countries,

1. *Appeals* to Member States, non-governmental organizations and other voluntary organizations to intensify their efforts to ensure that all the necessary steps are taken and every facility provided to enable women in both rural and urban regions to start or continue their education, making full use of all the available adult education programmes;

2. *Requests* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to assign an important place in its functional literacy programmes to women who are still illiterate and to give assistance to all governmental and non-governmental literacy undertakings, *inter alia*, by acquainting them with modern techniques and methods for overcoming illiteracy;

3. *Suggests* that non-governmental organizations should undertake or continue activities aimed at public opinion, national parliaments and public authorities, with the express aim of:

(a) Securing the signing and ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in 1960;

(b) Raising the standard of literacy among adults, particularly among women, on account of their having lagged so far behind;

(c) Helping to train leaders for literacy campaigns and to devise methods of stimulating the interest of women.

*1694th plenary meeting,
28 May 1970.*

1513 (XLVIII). Repercussions of scientific and technological progress on the status of women workers

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1328 (XLIV) of 31 May 1968 and 1394 (XLVI) of 5 June 1969 concerning the repercussions of scientific and technological progress on the status of women workers,

Considering that the progress of science and its technological applications opens up wide prospects of economic, social and cultural progress and of improving the standard of living,

Noting that modern scientific and technological progress requires the highest level of vocational training of workers,

Bearing in mind that the introduction of the latest techniques, mechanization and automation of production processes give women access to many new vocations,

Considering that general education and vocational training acquire exceptional importance under conditions of scientific and technological progress,

Considering that scientific and technological progress gives rise to numerous and complex problems, according