

"(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,<sup>40</sup>*

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

*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*

<sup>40</sup> E/CN.6/538.

to the regions, categories of workers, occupational sectors and individuals,

*Noting* that some unfavourable consequences of scientific and technological progress weigh more heavily upon the status of women workers,

*Noting* in that connexion the low degree of skill of most women workers and the difficulty of changing occupations resulting therefrom,

*Noting also* women's limited geographical mobility, due usually to their family responsibilities,

*Aware* of the need for preparation, guidance and vocational training constantly adjusted to scientific and technological progress and to the requirements of economic development,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the attention being given by the United Nations to examining the effects of scientific and technological developments on the status of women in contemporary society;

2. *Draws the attention* of Member States and of interested international organizations to the conclusions of the European Seminar on that topic, held at Iasi, Romania, from 5 to 18 August 1969 by the United Nations in co-operation with the Romanian Government;

3. *Requests* Member States:

(a) To make provision in school programmes for appropriate general education that prepares the ground for a flexible vocational training which can be adjusted at all times to the structure of employment, and to which girls and boys have equal access under the same conditions;

(b) To ensure that lifelong adult education, accelerated vocational training and vocational and other re-training are available to men and women under the same conditions;

(c) To see to it that new opportunities for employment are accorded on the basis of individual ability and aptitudes, irrespective of sex and without division of work into men's and women's work;

(d) To see to it that no reduction is permitted in the employment of women, in particular in skilled work;

(e) To pay special attention to the problems of environment, social installations, hygiene and occupational safety associated with scientific and technological progress;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the specialized agencies concerned, in particular the International Labour Organisation, as well as Member States, to continue to study the repercussions of scientific and technological progress on the conditions of work and employment of women and to submit periodic reports on that question to the Commission on the Status of Women;

5. *Requests* the International Labour Organisation to study ways of evaluating work which would permit the efficient implementation of the principle of real equality of pay for women and men for equal work;

6. *Requests* the International Labour Organisation to continue its review of international conventions from the point of view of the changes that occur as a result of scientific and technological progress.

*1694th plenary meeting,  
28 May 1970.*

## **1514 (XLVIII). The unmarried mother and her child: their social protection and the question of their integration in society**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Noting* that the number of unmarried mothers is still increasing in some countries,

*Nothing further* that owing to her status and the inadequacy of measures of social protection in her favour, the unmarried mother and her child are still the subject of discrimination in many countries,

*Considering* that as a human being the unmarried mother is entitled to respect for her dignity and for her well-being and that of her child,

*Mindful* that there can be no satisfactory progress for humanity as a whole without more rapid progress as regards the status of all women,

*Considering* that the integration of the unmarried mother and her child in society is a complex problem which calls for thorough study,

1. *Urges* the States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies that have not yet done so to take adequate measures of social assistance in favour of the unmarried mother and the child born out of wedlock;

2. *Invites* Member States, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations concerned to study the problems posed by the integration of the unmarried mother and her child in all spheres of society;

3. *Invites* Member States to elaborate for adolescents of both sexes educational programmes aimed at making them aware of their future family responsibilities;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to devote a part of the report on the implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women to the study of the problems posed by the integration of the unmarried mother and her child in all spheres of society on the basis of the information furnished by Member States and the specialized agencies concerned.

*1694th plenary meeting,  
28 May 1970.*

## **1515 (XLVIII). Protection of women and children in emergency or wartime, fighting for peace, national liberation and independence**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* resolution 4 (XXII) adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women<sup>41</sup> on protection of women and children in emergency or wartime, fighting for peace, national liberation and independence,

*Bearing in mind* resolutions I and XXIII adopted by the International Conference on Human Rights<sup>42</sup> and the fact that the General Assembly has taken concrete steps towards the implementation of those resolutions,

*Noting* that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of

<sup>41</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-sixth Session*, document E/4619, chap. XVI.

<sup>42</sup> See *Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.XVI.2), pp. 5 and 18.