

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 Women⁴¹ 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 Rights⁴² 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

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

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