

(c) The adoption of measures for the improvement of these areas by extending health, education, training and other community facilities in such a manner as to integrate them with metropolitan and national development;

(d) The utilization of pilot programmes based on the foregoing actions;

(e) The establishment of long-term policies and programmes co-ordinated within a framework of comprehensive planning, and environmental protection and enhancement extending to all levels of government and supported by the legislative and administrative measures;

2. *Also recommends* that, with the assistance of the Secretary-General, as appropriate, Member States undertake, including where and when appropriate within the framework of the United Nations Development Programme, the following measures for a significant improvement of slums and squatter settlements:

(a) Formulation of a strategy for co-ordinated action and optimum utilization of the resources of the United Nations and its appropriate agencies as they become available for the purpose;

(b) Development and broadening of the exchange of knowledge in this field between countries and regions through research at the international level;

(c) Establishment of training programmes at professional, subprofessional and community levels to encourage self-reliance and popular participation in solving the problems of slums and squatter settlements;

3. *Further recommends* that Member States consider whether there are other practical measures capable of improving the conditions of the people living in squatter settlements;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Council, through the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning, an analytical report on the progress achieved in the implementation of the recommendations referred to under paragraphs 1 and 2 above.

*1816th plenary meeting
1 June 1972*

1671 (LII). Training of skilled manpower in the field of housing, building and planning

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1167 (XLI) of 5 August 1966 relating to the training of skilled manpower in the field of housing, building and planning,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the International Labour Organisation in preparing, at the request of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning, studies on the needs of the developing countries in this field, especially the outline of the second phase of the study as proposed in the report of the Secretary-General on special campaigns and projects,¹⁸

Noting the inability of the International Labour Organisation to continue with the study under the present circumstances,

Realizing the increased importance of this subject in the light of the need for action in developing countries on programmes that would result from the Second United Nations Development Decade and the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment,

¹⁸ E/C.6/122, sect. D.

1. *Urges* the International Labour Organisation to include the study on the training of skilled manpower in the field of housing and physical planning in its work programme;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to seek, within existing resources, the necessary funds for the completion of this study and to collaborate with the International Labour Organisation in all aspects of this work, bearing in mind the views expressed on the subject by the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning at its seventh session.¹⁹

*1816th plenary meeting
1 June 1972*

1672 (LII). Population and development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2211 (XXI) of 17 December 1966 and the urgent need to take additional steps and measures for its full implementation,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, in which the Assembly recommended objectives, policies and measures needed to promote the economic and social progress of the developing nations, including, *inter alia*, demographic objectives and measures required for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Aware that the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, proclaimed by the General Assembly in its resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, confirmed that parents have the exclusive right to determine freely and responsibly the number and spacing of their children and that provision of knowledge and means necessary to enable them to exercise that right should be made available to individuals,

Noting that the General Assembly, in its resolution 2716 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, identified, as a minimum target for the Second United Nations Development Decade, availability of the necessary information and advice to all persons who so desire it to enable them to decide freely and responsibly on the number and spacing of their children and to prepare them for responsible parenthood,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2683 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, by which the Assembly designated the year 1974 as World Population Year, as a way of focusing international attention on different aspects of the population problem and to provide an opportunity for Member States to make such efforts in the field of population as may be considered consistent with their respective needs,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1484 (XLVIII) of 3 April 1970 on the third World Population Conference, 1974, in which the representatives of Member States would consider basic demographic problems, their relationship with economic and social development, and the population policies and action programmes needed,

Expressing its appreciation for the progress achieved in population activities by Member States and organizations of the United Nations system, and for the recent impressive increase in technical co-operation under the United Nations Fund for Population Activities,

¹⁹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/5086)*, chap. VII, sect. D.