

1. *Considers it appropriate* to regard comprehensive and unified national planning as a means of achieving balanced social and economic development;

2. *Believes* that a practical application of a comprehensive and unified approach to development planning may call for social and economic structural changes;

3. *Recognizes* that a strengthening of the public sector could be vital for comprehensive and unified national planning;

4. *Recommends* that Governments should:

(a) Closely tie up planning with national goals;

(b) Pursue a policy which would be directed at establishing social equality and justice and at improving standards of living for the bulk of the population;

(c) Encourage wider participation and co-operation in the development process—in setting the goals, implementing the plans and enjoying the benefits of development;

(d) Implement the goals, targets and policy measures of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, taking into account the recommendations of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;

(e) Examine their development strategies, national plans and structures from the point of view of their conformity with the requirements of a unified approach and the principles of social development and peace in the world;

(f) Co-operate with each other in order to achieve the above ends;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue studies of the question of a unified approach to development analysis and planning, taking into account the International Development Strategy and the need for its implementation, which is a prerequisite for achieving the full integration of economic and social components of the development of each country, particularly of the developing countries;

(b) To take into account, in the completion of the final report, the views expressed by the members of the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-third session²¹ and, while ensuring that the cross-sectoral integration and regionalization of planning are further studied, to see to it that the report is prepared in such a way as to be of the greatest possible practical use to planners, decision makers and administrators;

(c) To submit the results of this study, together with suitable recommendations, as appropriate, to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-sixth session and to the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-fourth session;

(d) To ensure that the Committee for Development Planning and the Committee on Review and Appraisal are kept informed of any ongoing work, including the results of any studies on a unified approach to development analysis and planning;

(e) To include the question of a unified approach to development analysis and planning as a separate item in the agenda of the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly.

*1855th plenary meeting
16 May 1973*

²¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/5252)*, chap. III.

1748 (LIV). Review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2681 (XXV) of 11 December 1970 and 2771 (XXVI) of 22 November 1971 and Council resolutions 1581 (L) of 21 May 1971 and 1666 (LII) of 1 June 1972,

1. *Notes* that, owing to the lack of appropriate documentation, the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-third session was handicapped in fulfilling the task assigned to it with regard to the review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, contained in General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970;

2. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare appropriate and specific documentation and to submit it to the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-fourth session, for the purpose of assessing the realization of social development objectives both in the developed and the developing countries;

3. *Invites* the specialized agencies concerned, the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office at Beirut to co-operate with the Secretary-General in the preparation of the relevant data;

4. *Invites* the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development to undertake, as a matter of priority, further studies on the establishment of social standards and indicators for the purpose of appraising social progress and development in the context of the International Development Strategy and to submit the results of these studies, through the Secretary-General, to the Commission for Social Development in time for its twenty-fourth session.

*1855th plenary meeting
16 May 1973*

1749 (LIV). Migrant workers

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-third session,²²

Noting with satisfaction that the Conference of European Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare, held at The Hague from 22 to 26 August 1972, was able to give due and positive consideration to the situation of migrant workers,²³ mentioned also in the course of the United Nations Interregional Seminar on Industrial Social Welfare, held at Moscow from 16 October to 5 November 1971,²⁴

Aware that labour migration all over the world has acquired a magnitude that urgently calls for specific examination and action by the United Nations, especially since migration has become an important factor influencing the general social and economic situation and relations among countries,

Noting that migratory movements result, on the whole, from the existing differences in levels of development and the unsatisfactory progress of national

²² *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 5 (E/5252).

²³ See E/CN.5/479.

²⁴ See E/CN.5/484.

and international efforts to narrow the gap between developed and developing countries,

Aware that the increased migration of workers generates great problems both for the countries of immigration and emigration, and of the fact that this segment of the population, although receiving certain material benefits, faces numerous difficulties and hardships,

Considering the contribution of migrant workers, especially of skilled workers, to the economic development of receiving countries and the loss sustained by their countries of origin as a result of their migration, in terms of the cost of their training and their technical and professional expertise,

Noting with satisfaction that the International Labour Organisation has already initiated a programme of action in conformity with resolution II of 22 June 1971, adopted by the International Labour Conference at its fifty-sixth session, concerning action for promoting the equality of migrant workers in all social and labour matters, and that the question of migrant workers has been placed on the agenda of the 1974 session of the International Labour Conference with a view to adopting further international standards relating to equality of opportunity and treatment of migrant workers and their social protection,

1. *Affirms* the need for the United Nations to consider the situation of migrant workers in an inter-related manner and in relation with general factors, including economic, political, social and cultural factors and the requirements of respect for human rights and human dignity;

2. *Invites* the Governments of emigration and immigration countries to give due attention to the situation of migrant workers and their families, and to take, on a continuous basis, action aimed at improving their position, protecting them from discrimination and various hardships, creating job opportunities in the countries from which they have emigrated, as well as giving due attention to the international aspect of this problem;

3. *Further, invites* the Governments of emigration and immigration countries to ensure to migrant workers and their families, through bilateral agreements on labour recruitment, the protection of social security and assistance schemes, appropriate housing, their ethnic integrity and cultural inheritance, protection from large-scale dismissal, as well as comprehensive measures for their training;

4. *Decides* to include in the agenda of its fifty-eighth session the question of migrant workers and requests the Secretary-General to invite the International Labour Organisation to make available to the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-fourth session and to the Council the results of its programme of action on migrant workers, including the progress achieved on this subject at the 1974 session of the International Labour Conference;

5. *Also invites* the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission for Social Development, in co-operation with all the specialized agencies concerned, a supplementary report on the welfare of migrant workers and their families, with particular attention to the educational needs of their children.

*1855th plenary meeting
16 May 1973*

1750 (LIV). Convening of a United Nations conference for an international convention on adoption law

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking into consideration General Assembly resolution 3028 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 and the note by the Secretary-General on the question of convening a United Nations conference for an international convention on adoption law,²⁵

Considering that the lack of sufficient legislation on the question of adoption and differences between the existing laws on this question create difficult juridical and social problems which could, *inter alia*, affect the interests of persons to be adopted,

Keeping in mind the need to develop adoption and foster care practices in order to provide for children the family atmosphere indispensable to their development and to their integration into society,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the international organizations, both governmental and non-governmental, concerned with child welfare and/or with expertise in the field of international law:

(a) To obtain through a questionnaire to Governments current information on policies, programmes and laws for the protection of children for adoption and foster placement, and their views on the question of sponsoring an international conference on adoption law, including the scope of such a conference;

(b) To bring up to date the study entitled *Comparative Analysis of Adoption Laws*,²⁶ taking into account particularly any international legal instruments concluded on the matter, especially at the regional level;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a concise report, based on the information referred to in paragraph 1 above, for the consideration of the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-six session and of the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

*1855th plenary meeting
16 May 1973*

1751 (LIV). The aged and social security

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking into account General Assembly resolution 2842 (XXVI) of 18 December 1971, entitled "Question of the elderly and aged",

Recalling its resolutions 1405 (XLVI) and 1406 (XLVI) of 5 June 1969,

Taking note of the corresponding reports of the Secretary-General, particularly the one on the United Nations Interregional Seminar on Industrial Social Welfare,²⁷

Considering social security and social welfare to be integral parts of the social and economic development of society as a whole,

Recognizing that adequate social security is of the greatest importance to the aged,

Bearing in mind article 11 (a) of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,²⁸ which envisages the provision of comprehensive social security schemes and social welfare services, the establishment

²⁵ E/CN.5/491.

²⁶ ST/SOA/30 (United Nations publication, Sales No. 56.IV.5).

²⁷ E/CN.5/484.

²⁸ General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXV).