

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).