

bers, particularly in the positions described above, be achieved before the end of the Second United Nations Development Decade, at all levels in the United Nations system;

"2. *Urges* the Secretary-General as well as the executive heads of all organizations within the United Nations system, in order to obtain this objective, to give greater attention to the recruitment and promotion of women as well as to the assignments given to them;

"3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General as well as the executive heads of all organizations within the United Nations system to report to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session, in 1975, on the steps that have been taken to give effect to paragraphs 1 and 2 above;

"4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to include in his reports on the composition of the Secretariat submitted to the General Assembly comprehensive data on the employment of women in the secretariats of organizations within the United Nations system, so as to indicate clearly the nature of posts and types of duties performed by women at professional and policy-making levels, bearing in mind the principle of equitable geographical distribution;

"5. *Further requests* that the Secretary-General report on the status of women employees in the secretariats in the General Service category."

*1897th plenary meeting
16 May 1974*

1858 (LVI). Technical co-operation activities for the advancement of women

The Economic and Social Council,

Appreciating the proclamation by the General Assembly in its resolution 3010 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, that the year 1975 be declared International Women's Year,

Recognizing that among the threefold objectives of the Year³¹ is the desire to ensure the full integration of women in the total development effort especially during the Development Decades,

Conscious also of the difficulties faced by a number of developing countries with respect to ensuring the full employment of women,

Desirous of increasing the earning power of women and raising the standard of living of their families,

1. *Urges* Governments of Member States to seek new ways and means of developing entrepreneurial skills among women, of establishing profit-seeking as well as non-profit-seeking, but viable decentralized industries, including manufacturing, agro-industrial, cottage and handicraft industries which would provide part-time or full-time work for women as well as men, and of ensuring the access of women equally with men to the necessary credit facilities;

2. *Requests* all appropriate organizations of the United Nations system to give full consideration to allocating more of their technical assistance funds for the purpose of assisting Governments in promoting the economic activities of women equally with men along

³¹ See Council resolution 1849 (LVI).

the lines indicated in paragraph 1 above, and in finding markets for the products of such industries both within the country itself and in foreign markets, preferably in co-operation with voluntary organizations which are already interested in some economic activities.

*1897th plenary meeting
16 May 1974*

1859 (LVI). Activities of the International Labour Organisation to promote the advancement of women and their integration in development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that the General Assembly, in its resolution 3010 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, proclaimed the year 1975 International Women's Year in recognition of the effectiveness of the work done by the Commission on the Status of Women in the twenty-five years since its establishment, and of the important contribution which women have made to the social, political, economic and cultural life of their countries,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General³² concerning International Labour Organisation activities of special interest in relation to the employment of women, and of the preliminary report entitled *Women Workers in a Changing World*³³ submitted to the Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation at its one hundred and ninety-first session,

Noting with satisfaction the positive contribution of that specialized agency to the attainment of the objectives of the International Women's Year and the importance of its activities designed to promote the progress of women,

1. *Invites* the International Labour Organisation to contribute to the International Women's Year by continuing to expand and strengthen its standard-setting activities regarding equality of opportunity and treatment for women workers;

2. *Requests* the International Labour Organisation to expand its efforts in this field and to accord particular attention to girls and women in the revision of instruments on vocational guidance and training and in the work being carried out under the World Employment Programme;

3. *Draws the attention* of the International Labour Organisation to the need to study the possibility of revising certain conventions, for example, the Convention concerning Maternity Protection, the Convention concerning Night Work of Women Employed in Industry and the Convention concerning Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value,³⁴ with full regard to the differing conditions in different countries and to the need to revise and to transform certain recommendations into conventions, for example the Recommendation concerning the employment of women with family responsibilities,³⁴ in order to prevent discrimination against women;

³² E/CN.6/579.

³³ G.B.191/2/1, appendix IV (International Labour Office, Geneva, 1973).

³⁴ See *Conventions and Recommendations adopted by the International Labour Conference, 1919-1966* (International Labour Office, Geneva, 1966), Conventions No. 103, No. 89 and No. 100, and Recommendation No. 123.

4. *Recommends* that, in its future work, the International Labour Organisation should devote attention to new problems of concern to women workers, including the impact of technological and scientific developments on the employment of women.

1897th plenary meeting
16 May 1974

1860 (LVI). Activities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to promote the advancement of women and their integration in development

The Economic and Social Council,

1. *Requests* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization:

(a) To develop pilot projects in the developing countries, in a manner appropriate to the needs of those countries with regard to literacy, and pre-school, primary, technical and vocational education and teacher training;

(b) To give full effect to the recommendations of the Third International Conference on Adult Education,³⁵ held in Tokyo from 25 July to 7 August 1972, which recognized the need, in view of the inadequacies of women's education, for priority action on behalf of women;

(c) To ensure that, in the revision of the recommendations on vocational training undertaken jointly by the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, these recommendations follow closely the lines indicated by the latter organization at the sixteenth session of its General Conference in regard to equal educational opportunities for girls and women;³⁶

(d) To continue and to increase its efforts for the advancement of women among member States—particularly among the national commissions for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization—and non-governmental organizations, as well as among national and regional commissions on the status of women;

(e) To invite member States to take into account, when nominating candidates for study courses at the Institute for Educational Planning, the need to increase the number of women candidates, so that women may occupy their rightful place at all levels of decision-making by education authorities;

2. *Expresses the wish*, bearing in mind the goals of the International Women's Year, that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in the allocation of its budgetary resources, devote as large a share as possible thereof to the co-ordinated efforts of its various departments to ensure the utilization and advancement of women within the organization, for the benefit of the women staff of its own secretariat and in all bodies where it exercises competence.

1897th plenary meeting
16 May 1974

³⁵ See United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Third International Conference on Adult Education, Final Report*, chap. V.

³⁶ See United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Sixteenth Session, Resolutions*, 1.111 and 1.112.

1861 (LVI). Protection of women and children in emergency and armed conflict in the struggle for peace, self-determination, national liberation and independence

The Economic and Social Council

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution containing a declaration on the protection of women and children in emergency and armed conflict in the struggle for peace, self-determination, national liberation and independence:

"The General Assembly,

"Expressing its deep concern over the sufferings of women and children belonging to the civilian population who in periods of emergency and armed conflict in the struggle for peace, self-determination, national liberation and independence are too often the victims of inhuman acts and consequently suffer serious harm,

"Aware of the suffering of women and children in many areas of the world, especially in those areas subject to suppression, aggression, colonialism, racism, alien domination and foreign subjugation,

"Deeply concerned by the fact that, despite general and unequivocal condemnation, colonialism, racism, alien and foreign domination continue to subject many peoples under their yoke, cruelly suppressing the national liberation movements and inflicting heavy losses and incalculable sufferings on the populations under their domination, including women and children,

"Deploring the fact that grave attacks are still being made on fundamental freedoms and the dignity of the human person and that colonial and racist foreign domination powers continue to violate international humanitarian law,

"Recalling the relevant provisions contained in the instruments of international humanitarian law relative to the protection of women and children in time of peace and war,

"Recalling, among other important documents, its resolutions 2444 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2597 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, and 2674 (XXV) and 2675 (XXV) of 9 December 1970, on respect for human rights and basic principles for the protection of civilian populations in armed conflicts, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1515 (XLVIII) of 28 May 1970 in which the Council requests the General Assembly to consider the possibility of drafting a declaration on the protection of women and children in emergency or wartime,

"Conscious of its responsibility for the destiny of the rising generation and for the destiny of mothers, who play an important role in society, in the family and particularly in the upbringing of children,

"Bearing in mind the need to provide special protection of women and children belonging to the civilian population,

"Solemnly proclaims this Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Emergency and Armed Conflict and calls for the strict observance of the Declaration by all Member States:

"1. Attacks and bombings on the civilian population, inflicting incalculable suffering, especially on women and children, who are the most vulnerable