



**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS
RESUMED FORTY-EIGHTH SESSION**

11-28 May 1970

RESOLUTIONS

SUPPLEMENT No. 1A

UNITED NATIONS

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NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

The arabic and roman numerals identifying each resolution indicate, respectively, the number of the resolution and the number of the session at which it was adopted.

The resolutions of the Economic and Social Council are numbered in the order of their adoption. A check list of the resolutions adopted by the Council during its resumed forty-eighth session appears at the end of the present volume.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Agenda for the resumed forty-eighth session	vii

Resolutions adopted by the Council during its resumed forty-eighth session [1488 (XLVIII) — 1517 (XLVIII)]

SOCIAL QUESTIONS

1492 (XLVIII) The social factors in improving nutrition (item 1) Resolution of 26 May 1970	1
1493 (XLVIII) Trends in the social situation of children (item 1) Resolution of 26 May 1970	2
1494 (XLVIII) Social policy and planning in national development (item 1) Resolution of 26 May 1970	2
1495 (XLVIII) Land reform (item 1) Resolution of 26 May 1970	3
1496 (XLVIII) Report of the Commission for Social Development (item 1) Resolution of 26 May 1970	4
1497 (XLVIII) Method of reporting of the Committee on Housing, Build- ing and Planning (item 5) Resolution of 27 May 1970	4
1498 (XLVIII) Report of the Committee on Housing, Building and Plan- ning (item 5) Resolution of 27 May 1970	4
1507 (XLVIII) Housing, building and planning (item 5) Resolution of 28 May 1970	4

OTHER DECISIONS

Social development (item 1)	5
-----------------------------------	---

QUESTIONS RELATING TO HUMAN RIGHTS

1499 (XLVIII) Study of equality in the administration of justice (item 2) Resolution of 27 May 1970	5
1500 (XLVIII) Question of the punishment of war criminals and of per- sons who have committed crimes against humanity (item 2) Resolution of 27 May 1970	5
1501 (XLVIII) Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of <i>apartheid</i> , in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and Territories (item 2) Resolution of 27 May 1970	6
1502 (XLVIII) Question of the realization of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and the study of special problems relating to human rights in developing countries (item 2) Resolution of 27 May 1970	8

CONTENTS (*continued*)

	<i>Page</i>
1503 (XLVIII) Procedure for dealing with communications relating to violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms (item 2) Resolution of 27 May 1970	8
1504 (XLVIII) Report of the Commission on Human Rights (item 2) Resolution of 27 May 1970	9
1505 (XLVIII) Activities arising out of the decisions taken by the Commission on Human Rights at its twenty-sixth session (item 2) Resolution of 27 May 1970	9
1506 (XLVIII) Periodic reports on human rights (item 2) Resolution of 27 May 1970	9
1509 (XLVIII) Allegations regarding infringements of trade-union rights (item 4) Resolution of 28 May 1970	9
1510 (XLVIII) Employment of qualified women in senior and other professional positions by the secretariats of organizations in the United Nations system (item 3) Resolution of 28 May 1970	10
1511 (XLVIII) Programme of concerted international action for the advancement of women (item 3) Resolution of 28 May 1970	10
1512 (XLVIII) Elimination of illiteracy among women (item 3) Resolution of 28 May 1970	12
1513 (XLVIII) Repercussions of scientific and technological progress on the status of women workers (item 3) Resolution of 28 May 1970	12
1514 (XLVIII) The unmarried mother and her child: their social protection and the question of their integration in society (item 3) Resolution of 28 May 1970	13
1515 (XLVIII) Protection of women and children in emergency or wartime, fighting for peace, national liberation and independence (item 3) Resolution of 28 May 1970	13
1516 (XLVIII) Influence of activities of foreign economic and other interests on the living conditions of women in dependent Territories (item 3) Resolution of 28 May 1970	14
1517 (XLVIII) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (item 3) Resolution of 28 May 1970	14
OTHER DECISIONS	
Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (item 3)	15
Report of the Commission on Human Rights (item 2)	15
Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Group of Experts established under resolutions 2 (XXIII), 2 (XXIV) and 21 (XXV) of the Commission on Human Rights (item 2)	15
ECONOMIC QUESTIONS	
1488 (XLVIII) Transport of dangerous goods (item 10) Resolution of 22 May 1970	15
1490 (XLVIII) Review of the activities of the United Nations system of organizations in the transport field (item 10) Resolution of 26 May 1970	16

CONTENTS (*continued*)

	<i>Page</i>
1491 (XLVIII) The role of the co-operative movement in economic and social development (item 9) Resolution of 26 May 1970	16
OTHER DECISION	
Question of convening a United Nations meeting on containerization (item 10 (c))	17
OTHER QUESTIONS	
1489 (XLVIII) Work programme of the United Nations in the economic, social and human rights fields (item 12) Resolution of 26 May 1970	19
1508 (XLVIII) Natural disaster in Romania and Hungary (item 15) Resolution of 28 May 1970	19
OTHER DECISION	
Economic and social consequences of disarmament (item 8)	20
Standardization of geographical names (item 11)	20
Teaching of the purposes and principles, the structure and activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in schools and other educational institutions of Member States (item 6)	20
Non-governmental organizations (item 7)	20
Other decisions taken by the Council during its resumed forty-eighth session	
Election of members of the functional commissions of the Council	23
Election of members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme	24
Election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board	24
Confirmation of the appointment of a member of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development	24
Check list of resolutions	25

AGENDA FOR THE RESUMED FORTY-EIGHTH SESSION

Adopted by the Council at its 1674th meeting held on 11 May 1970

1. Social development.
2. Human rights:
 - (a) Report of the Commission on Human Rights;
 - (b) Co-ordination of United Nations activities with regard to policies of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in southern Africa;
 - (c) Respect for human rights in armed conflicts.
3. Report of the Commission on the Status of Women.
4. Allegations regarding infringements of trade-union rights.
5. Report of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning.
6. Teaching of the purposes and principles, the structure and activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in schools and other educational institutions of Member States.
7. Non-governmental organizations.
8. Economic and social consequences of disarmament.
9. The role of the co-operative movement in economic and social development.
10. Transport questions:
 - (a) Review of the activities of the United Nations system of organizations in the transport field;
 - (b) Transport of dangerous goods;
 - (c) Question of convening a United Nations meeting on containerization.
11. Standardization of geographical names.
12. Work programme of the United Nations in the economic, social and human rights fields.
13. Elections.
14. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the forty-ninth session.
15. Natural disaster in Romania and Hungary.*

* At its 1692nd meeting, on 27 May 1970, the Council decided to include this additional item in its agenda.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL DURING ITS RESUMED FORTY-EIGHTH SESSION

SOCIAL QUESTIONS

1492 (XLVIII). The social factors in improving nutrition

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the mandate to the Commission for Social Development in Council resolution 1139 (XLI) of 29 July 1966 to give priority attention to programmes furthering, *inter alia*, the aim of eliminating hunger and raising the levels of health and nutrition,

Reaffirming the statement in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development¹ that the elimination of hunger and malnutrition should be a primary social objective, particularly in relation to the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Noting with appreciation the report by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on social questions in the improvement of the nutrition status in developing countries² which draws attention to: (a) the present low levels of food consumption and nutrition in developing countries and their adverse effects on the health and productivity of the population; (b) the conclusion of the study on the Indicative World Plan for Agricultural Development³ that, despite the attainment of food production objectives, malnutrition would continue until 1985 mainly due to inequalities in the distribution of staple foods; and (c) the possibility of a serious gap between effective demand and supply of protein by 1985 that would aggravate the problem of unequal distribution of protein foods in most developing countries,

Deeply concerned at the serious and possibly irreversible physical and mental harm inflicted by malnutrition on over 300 million children, and on other vulnerable groups, in the developing countries,

Realizing that adequate nutrition is essential to the health and social well-being of the family and nation and is a vital factor in national development,

Recognizing the importance of improving social and economic structures, based on social justice, in bringing about conditions conducive to adequate nutrition in the framework of a better life for all groups of the population,

Convinced that the situation calls for urgent and concerted action by Governments and the organizations of the United Nations system concerned, at the national, regional and international levels,

1. *Recommends* that Governments, in consonance with the principle of balanced, integrated economic

and social development, should adopt, in the context of the Second United Nations Development Decade, adequate food and nutrition policies based on adequate studies of social and cultural factors in relation to consumption, as an integral part of their national development plans, with the aim of eliminating hunger and malnutrition and making available the benefits of proper nutrition to all sectors of the population, particularly the children and other vulnerable groups;

2. *Recommends* that Governments participating in regional bodies or associations, within or outside the United Nations, should give due importance to co-operation for the attainment of adequate nutrition for their peoples;

3. *Requests* the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, in co-operation as appropriate with the United Nations and the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other agencies concerned, to strengthen further United Nations assistance to Governments in the formulation and implementation of sound food and nutrition policies. Such assistance should take due account of the importance of education and research, the necessity for effective interdisciplinary and inter-agency collaboration, and the key role of women and the family as a whole. But above all, such assistance should be action-oriented, in view of the urgent need for improving the nutritional situation of the developing countries;

4. *Requests* the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to strengthen programmes aimed at augmenting the development of national food resources and improving the quality and distribution of food in the developing countries, particularly the extensive production of protein foods of marine origin in view of their promising potential;

5. *Requests* the World Health Organization in co-operation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Children's Fund and other appropriate organizations in the United Nations system to intensify action and research on the health aspects of malnutrition in order to meet the situation of malnourished populations, particularly infants, children and expectant and nursing mothers;

6. *Recommends* that the present resolution be brought to the attention of all United Nations bodies concerned with plans and programmes for the Second United Nations Development Decade.

1690th plenary meeting,
26 May 1970.

¹ See General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV).

² E/CN.5/446.

³ Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, *Provisional Indicative World Plan for Agricultural Development*, vols. I and II (Rome, August 1969).

1493 (XLVIII). Trends in the social situation of children

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on trends in the social situation of children,⁴

Considering that, in accordance with the Declaration of the Rights of the Child,⁵ the child should grow up in an atmosphere of affection and of moral and material security such as is normally provided by the family, that he should be protected by law and by other means against the risks inherent in the physical and social environment, against disease and against malnutrition and that he should be prepared for an active life through suitable education and training,

Believing that the achievement of these aims is vital for rapid and sustained social progress and development and for an effective participation of the young generation in the developmental processes and in community life,

Reaffirming its belief that observance of the rights of the child as they have been proclaimed by the United Nations calls for a greater effort on the part of the international community and Governments,

Aware that the social situation of children, particularly in the developing countries, remains disturbing and that the number of sick, under-nourished and uneducated children in the world is increasing,

Recalling its resolution 1445 (XLVII) of 1 August 1969 and General Assembly resolution 2582 (XXIV) of 15 December 1969, which mention the contribution that the present generation of children and young people could make towards the achievement of economic, social and cultural progress,

Recalling the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

1. *Invites* the Secretary-General and the competent organizations in the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Children's Fund because of the importance of the part it plays in developing services for children, to increase their efforts to learn more about the needs of children and youth and to assist Governments in carrying out co-ordinated and inter-sectoral measures designed to satisfy these needs;

2. *Further invites* the Secretary-General and the competent organizations in the United Nations system to intensify their assistance to Governments during the Second United Nations Development Decade with a view to enabling them to meet such needs particularly in the fields of health, nutrition, education and social welfare, without losing sight of the over-all aspect of the problems and laying particular emphasis on the training of personnel;

3. *Draws the attention* of Member States and organizations in the United Nations system to the need to increase their efforts to prevent and eliminate suffering among children, including those who are the victims of wars and of injustice emanating from existing colonial régimes, to meet the needs of physically and mentally handicapped children, and to provide protection for children born out of wedlock, for those who have not found an appropriate social and emo-

tional environment, because their families were incomplete or broken, or for any other reason, and for those whose work is exploited for material gain, without prejudice to the continuation of efforts to achieve the abolition of child labour in all countries;

4. *Stresses* the importance of the transition from adolescence to adulthood and recommends to the international community and particularly to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization that they devote special attention to the psychosociological problems involved, with a view to ensuring a progressive and satisfactory participation of young people in society and preparing them for their future role therein;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit the present report on trends in the social situation of children to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session and to prepare, at appropriate intervals, further reports on particular aspects of the subject, especially on the implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of the Child, for submission to the General Assembly through the Commission for Social Development.

*1690th plenary meeting,
26 May 1970.*

1494 (XLVIII). Social policy and planning in national development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1139 (XLI) of 29 July 1966 in which it recognized the interrelated character of economic and social factors and the importance of planning social development, in conjunction with economic development, for achieving better standards of life and the role of the Commission for Social Development as a preparatory body of the Council in the whole range of social development plans,

Recalling its resolution 1320 (XLIV) of 31 May 1968 in which it reaffirmed the necessity for progressive integration of social and economic goals and programmes in the context of the strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling also its resolution 1409 (XLVI) of 5 June 1969 which requested the Secretary-General to review and evaluate the means at his disposal to further the integrated aims of the Decade, and to report to it through the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-first session,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2436 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968 on the world social situation,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 which cited planning for social progress and development as an integrated part of balanced over-all development planning, among the means and methods of achieving social progress and development,

Recognizing that in the actual experience of developing countries, limited resources impose practical limitations on the implementation of development programmes,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Meeting of Experts on Social Policy and Planning⁶ in national

⁴ E/CN.5/448.

⁵ See General Assembly resolution 1386 (XIV).

⁶ E/CN.5/445.

development, and the request of the Secretary-General for the comments of the Commission for Social Development on that report to guide him in the work immediately ahead in completing the preparations for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

1. *Endorses, inter alia*, the views of the experts regarding:

(a) The need for a unified approach to development analysis and planning which would fully integrate the economic approach with the social approach in the formation of policies at the national and international levels;

(b) The need to include in this approach components which are designed:

(i) To leave no section of the population outside the scope of change and development;

(ii) To effect structural change which favours national development and to activate all sectors of the population and social organizations, to ensure their participation in the development process;

(iii) To aim at social equity, including the achievement of equitable distribution of income in the nation;

(iv) To give high priority to the development of human potentials including the provision of employment opportunities and the needs of children;

(c) The need for improvement of social data, including evaluation of the quality of existing data and indicators, as well as the need for research on critical social bottle-necks and on the social consequences of policy alternatives, in order that these might provide a sound basis for policy decisions and planning;

(d) The need to adapt programmes for the training of planners and administrators to this unified approach to development;

(e) The need to increase understanding of the political process leading to policy and planning decisions;

2. *Recommends* that Governments take into account this unified approach to development planning, in the light of their particular national conditions, objectives and priorities;

3. *Endorses* the principle of the unified approach envisaged by the draft strategy of the Second United Nations Development Decade and requests those United Nations bodies to be charged with the implementation of the strategy to give serious consideration to the role of the Commission for Social Development in the continuing appraisal of the progress of this implementation;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to undertake, in co-operation with other members of the United Nations family, further work on this unified approach in order to submit a draft framework on this subject to the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-second session and to submit a report on the unified approach at the earliest possible date;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure effective co-ordination of the work undertaken on social indicators of development, taking into account research carried out on that subject by the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development and by other agencies in the United Nations system, and to give Governments every assistance in order to

enable them to develop such indicators at the national or regional levels, which could also be of value as international measurements;

6. *Urges* the Secretary-General to consult with the heads of appropriate specialized agencies on the further strengthening of inter-agency co-operation in development work, particularly at the country level;

7. *Stresses* the need for additional bilateral and multilateral aid for development and, within this context, for making adequate sources of finance available for social purposes;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to include in the agenda of the twenty-fifth session of the General Assembly an item entitled "The Second United Nations Development Decade: social policy and planning in national development".

*1690th plenary meeting,
26 May 1970.*

1495 (XLVIII). Land reform

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the summary of the fifth report on progress in land reform⁷ as well as the note by the Secretary-General on land reform,⁸

Having taken note of resolution 5/69 of 27 November 1969 on agrarian reform adopted by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its fifteenth session calling upon the Director-General of that organization to appoint, after consultations with the United Nations and the International Labour Organisation, a special committee on agrarian reform,⁹

Recognizing the need to ensure that the small farm owner, tenant and landless workers should share fully in the benefits of the technological breakthrough in productivity through the introduction of new high-yielding varieties of grains, referred to as the "green revolution",

Recognizing the part played by co-operation in general, and in particular by co-operation in agriculture, in using modern techniques to increase the productivity of labour and the well-being of the rural worker,

1. *Urges* the Secretary-General, in the preparations for the Second United Nations Development Decade, bearing in mind the objectives of the Indicative World Plan for Agricultural Development of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Employment Programme of the International Labour Organisation, to take fully into account the role of comprehensive agrarian reform, which is essential not only for rural development, but also for balanced development as a whole;

2. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General and the heads of the interested agencies of the United Nations system, particularly the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the World Food Programme as well as the United Nations Development Programme, give higher priority than heretofore to financial and technical assistance to member countries in undertaking projects for land reform, rural institutional development, including co-operatives, and integrated land-use planning;

⁷ E/4617 and Corr.1 and 2.

⁸ E/CN.5/444.

⁹ See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, *Report of the Fifteenth Session of the Conference*, p. 80.

3. *Recommends* that Governments of Member States:

(a) Take fully into account the need for agrarian reform in the preparation and implementation of their national development plans and that Governments of developing countries make effective use, within their own priorities, of the development assistance resources of the United Nations agencies;

(b) Take measures to promote agricultural co-operation and the use of modern techniques in agriculture;

(c) Take measures that may abolish social inequalities to bring about a better distribution of incomes and raise the living level of the rural populations;

(d) Support all efforts that may help to improve the situation of the rural workers;

(e) Ensure and protect the right of agricultural workers, small farm owners and tenants to form their own organizations and ensure that such organizations shall be consulted in the process of implementing decisions on land reform;

4. *Welcomes* the initiative taken at the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations regarding the appointment of a special committee on agrarian reform and recommends that the Secretary-General appoint a highly qualified specialist in the social aspects and over-all planning of land reform to participate in the work of the committee;

5. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Labour Organisation, submit to the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission for Social Development as appropriate, a summary of the report of the special committee on agrarian reform together with recommendations for policies and action programmes for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

6. *Supports* the proposal of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development to undertake, in consultation with the Social Development Division of the United Nations Secretariat, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Labour Organisation, an intensive programme of studies into the implications of the "green revolution";

7. *Further recommends* that the Secretary-General report to the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission for Social Development, on progress made in these studies and, as part of the concerted programme of the United Nations system for comprehensive agrarian reform, on the implementation of any recommendations arising from them.

*1690th plenary meeting,
26 May 1970.*

1496 (XLVIII). Report of the Commission for Social Development

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-first session.¹⁰

*1690th plenary meeting,
26 May 1970.*

¹⁰ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/4809 and Corr.1-3).*

1497 (XLVIII). Method of reporting of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 903 C (XXXIV) of 2 August 1962,

Takes note of the decision taken by the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-first session¹¹ whereby, in view of the present timing of their respective sessions, the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning should report directly to the Council while continuing to submit its reports to the Commission for consideration.

*1693rd plenary meeting,
27 May 1970.*

1498 (XLVIII). Report of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning

The Economic and Social Council

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning on its sixth session;¹²

2. *Endorses* the programme of work contained in chapter IV of that report.

*1693rd plenary meeting,
27 May 1970.*

1507 (XLVIII). Housing, building and planning

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2036 (XX) of 7 December 1965 which elaborated important guidelines for Member States in the field of housing, building and planning and for bilateral and multilateral technical assistance in this field,

Observing that, in spite of some progress in other fields, progress in housing, building and planning has lagged in most countries during the First United Nations Development Decade and that this could retard over-all progress in the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Bearing in mind the preparations for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, in particular the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference on its first session¹³ containing recommendations on action in the field of urban settlement to be considered by the Conference,

Recalling its resolutions 1223 (XLII) of 6 June 1967 and 1300 (XLIV) of 28 May 1968 and the comments of Member States on proposals concerning the campaign to focus world attention on housing,

Recalling further its resolution 1170 (XLI) of 5 August 1966 on the financing of housing and community facilities,

1. *Recognizes* the urgent need on a continuing basis within the framework of the Second United Nations Development Decade:

¹¹ *Ibid.*, para. 162.

¹² *Ibid.*, *Supplement No. 2 (E/4758 and Corr.1 and 2).*

¹³ A/CONF.48/PC/6.

(a) To accord higher priority to housing, building and planning programmes at the national as well as international level;

(b) To allocate increased financial resources to these programmes;

(c) To promote the role of this sector in economic and social development;

2. *Notes with interest* the remarks of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination contained in its report on housing, building and planning,¹⁴ concerning the level of posts and resources of the Centre for Housing, Building and Planning;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the specialized agencies concerned, to submit to

¹⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 9 (E/4846/Rev.1)*, chap. I, para. 11.

the Council at its fiftieth session reformulated proposals for the campaign to focus world-wide attention on and mobilize public and government support for housing, building and planning, taking into account the views of Member States in document E/C.6/92 and the suggested objectives in the report of the Council to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to include *inter alia* in his report, to be submitted as early as possible to the Council through the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning, in accordance with Council resolution 1170 (XLI), his comments on the proposed new international institution, discussed in document E/C.6/98, to support domestic savings and credit facilities in housing and urban development.

1694th plenary meeting,
28 May 1970.

Other decisions

Social development

(Item 1)

At its 1690th meeting, on 26 May 1970, the Council approved the agreement by the Commission for Social Development¹⁵ that the *Report on the World Social Situation* should, in future, be issued every four years.

At the same meeting, the Council drew the attention of the bodies responsible for preparing the Second United Nations Development Decade to resolution 5 (XXI) of the Commission for Social Development.¹⁶

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, *Forty-eighth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 1, document E/4864, para. 17.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, *Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/4809 and Corr.1-3)*, chap. XIII.

QUESTIONS RELATING TO HUMAN RIGHTS

1499 (XLVIII). Study of equality in the administration of justice

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting resolution 1 (XXVI) of the Commission on Human Rights,¹⁷

Requests the Secretary-General to make arrangements for Mr. Abu Rannat, the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities responsible for the study of equality in the administration of justice, to attend the meetings of the Commission on Human Rights when it considers his report.

1693rd plenary meeting,
27 May 1970.

1500 (XLVIII). Question of the punishment of war criminals and of persons who have committed crimes against humanity

The Economic and Social Council

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, *Supplement No. 5 (E/4816)*, chap. XXIII.

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 2583 (XXIV) of 15 December 1969 on the punishment of war criminals and of persons who have committed crimes against humanity,

"Noting with regret that the numerous decisions adopted by the United Nations on the question of the punishment of war criminals and of persons who have committed crimes against humanity are still not being complied with fully,

"Expressing deep concern at the fact that in present-day conditions, as a result of aggressive wars and the policies and practices of racism, *apartheid* and colonialism and other similar ideologies and practices, war crimes and crimes against humanity are being committed in various parts of the world,

"Convinced that a thorough investigation of war crimes and crimes against humanity, as also the arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of such crimes—wherever they may have been committed—and the establishment of criteria for determining compensation to the victims of such crimes, are important elements in the prevention of similar crimes now and in the future, and also in the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

the strengthening of confidence and the development of co-operation between peoples and the safeguarding of international peace and security,

"1. *Draws attention* to the fact that many war criminals and persons who have committed crimes against humanity are continuing to take refuge in the territories of certain States and are enjoying protection;

"2. *Calls upon* all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to take measures, in accordance with recognized principles of international law, to arrest such persons and extradite them to the countries where they have committed war crimes and crimes against humanity, so that they can be brought to trial and punished in accordance with the laws of those countries;

"3. *Condemns* the war crimes and crimes against humanity at present being committed as a result of aggressive wars and the policies of racism, *apartheid* and colonialism and calls upon the States concerned to bring to trial persons guilty of such crimes;

"4. *Also calls upon* all the States concerned to intensify their co-operation in the collection and exchange of information which will contribute to the detection, arrest, extradition, trial and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity;

"5. *Once again requests* the States concerned, if they have not already done so, to take the necessary measures for the thorough investigation of war crimes and crimes against humanity, as defined in article I of the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity,¹⁸ and for the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of all war criminals and persons guilty of crimes against humanity who have not yet been brought to trial or punishment;

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue, in the light of the comments and observations submitted by Governments, the study of the question of the punishment of war crimes and crimes against humanity, and also of the criteria for determining compensation to the victims of such crimes in order to submit a report on this question to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session."

1693rd plenary meeting,
27 May 1970.

1501 (XLVIII). Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of *apartheid*, in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and Territories

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling resolution 8 (XXVI) of the Commission on Human Rights¹⁹ on the report of the *Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts*,²⁰

¹⁸ See General Assembly resolution 2391 (XXIII).

¹⁹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/4816)*, chap. XXIII.

²⁰ E/CN.4/1020 and Add.1-3.

Requests the General Assembly to adopt the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

"*Recalling* its resolution 2440 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968 in which, *inter alia*, it condemned any and every practice of torture, inhuman and degrading treatment of detainees and prisoners in South African police custody and prisons during interrogation and detention,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 2505 (XXIV) of 20 November 1969 in which it expressed the firm intention of the United Nations, acting in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to intensify its efforts to find a solution to the present grave situation in southern Africa,

"*Also recalling* Security Council resolutions 264 (1969) of 20 March 1969 and 269 (1969) of 12 August 1969 on Namibia,

"*Further recalling* General Assembly resolution 2547 A (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 on, *inter alia*, the degrading and inhuman treatment and torture of political prisoners, detainees and captured freedom fighters in the Territories ruled by Governments and régimes wedded to the policies of *apartheid*, racial discrimination and colonialism, in southern Africa,

"*Determined* to promote immediate and urgent action with a view to restoring the human rights and fundamental freedoms of the oppressed peoples of southern Africa,

"1. *Commends* the *Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts* for the valuable report it has submitted;²¹

"2. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggles of the peoples of southern Africa to oppose the policies of *apartheid*, racial discrimination and colonialism and to assert their right to self-determination;

"3. *Condemns* any and every practice of torture and ill-treatment of prisoners, detainees and captured freedom fighters in Namibia, Southern Rhodesia and the African Territories under Portuguese domination, as well as of persons in police custody in these Territories;

"4. *Again condemns* any and every practice of torture and ill-treatment of prisoners and detainees in prisons and in police custody in South Africa;

"5. *Reaffirms* that the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, of 30 August 1955,²² apply to all political prisoners or detainees, in prison or in police custody throughout South Africa, Namibia—a Territory under direct United Nations responsibility and presently under illegal South African occupation—the rebel United Kingdom colony of Southern Rhodesia and the African Territories under Portuguese domination;

"6. *Condemns* the trial of the twenty-two Africans held under the Suppression of Communism Act and further condemns their subsequent re-arrest under the notorious Terrorism Act;

"7. *Reaffirms* that:

"(a) The condition of political prisoners in South Africa continues to cause alarm;

²¹ E/CN.4/984 and Add.1-19.

²² See *First United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 1956.IV.4), annex I, A.

“(b) The increasing co-operation between the Government of South Africa and the illegal racist régime in Southern Rhodesia poses a further and continuing threat to the opponents of the two régimes and to captured freedom fighters;

“(c) Sections 10 and 29 of the General Law Amendment Act, 1969, concerning the Bureau of State Security not only constitute one of the most sinister pieces of legislation in recent years but also contribute decisively towards making South Africa a complete police State; the working of that law is also contrary to article 11, paragraph 1, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, since it prevents the accused from proving his innocence;

“(d) Many political prisoners and detainees have died in South African prisons during 1969, in conditions which warrant a full inquiry;

“(e) Mr. James Lenkoe, a political prisoner in South Africa, did not commit suicide as reported, but died as a result of electric shocks administered to various parts of his body;

“(f) The practice of compelling prisoners to testify against their erstwhile comrades is reprehensible;

“(g) In the Caprivi Strip, Namibian villages have been shelled by the occupying South African security forces and indiscriminate firing has been resorted to in villages that are suspected of harbouring freedom fighters;

“(h) The system of ‘Bantustans’ established in South Africa is being gradually extended to the occupied Territory of Namibia;

“(i) In the absence of intervention by the United Nations, occupation of Namibia by South Africa is resulting in ever-increasing hardship to the non-white population as well as a total suppression of human rights there;

“(j) The so-called ‘Constitution of Rhodesia’ of 1969 is an illegal as well as a pernicious document and the ‘Declaration of Rights’ embodied in the above ‘Constitution’ confers few, if any, rights on non-Whites;

“(k) Section 84 of the 1969 ‘Constitution of Rhodesia’ providing that ‘no court shall inquire into or pronounce upon the validity of any law on the ground that it is inconsistent with the ‘Declaration of Rights’’, establishes a clear inconsistency in the illegal ‘legislation’ itself and, further, brings out the authoritarian and racist character of the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia;

“(l) The reserves in Southern Rhodesia consist of poor and infertile lands into which Africans are herded like cattle;

“(m) The condition of Africans in the reserves is appalling and nothing is being done to improve their conditions of hygiene, diet, nutrition, sanitation, health and their educational standards;

“(n) In the Portuguese Territories mass killing of suspected opponents of the régime continues unabated;

“(o) The most inhuman form of forced labour prevails in the African Territories under Portuguese domination;

“8. *Calls upon* the Government of South Africa to implement the recommendations contained in the

earlier reports of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts and also:

“(a) Immediately to disband the Bureau of State Security;

“(b) To discontinue the practice by which political detainees are compelled to testify against their former colleagues;

“(c) To release immediately and unconditionally the twenty-two Africans re-arrested under the Terrorism Act, on 16 February 1970;

“(d) To grant full access at all trials of political opponents of the régime to independent outside observers;

“(e) To permit a full and impartial investigation into the deaths of political prisoners and detainees in its gaols as well as to indemnify fully the families of the deceased;

“9. *Condemns* the trial of the eight Namibians under the Terrorism Act, which took place in Windhoek between July 1969 and November 1969, and further calls upon the Government of South Africa:

“(a) To release immediately and unconditionally those tried under the above-mentioned Terrorism Act;

“(b) To desist forthwith from the extension of the ‘Bantustans’ system into Namibia;

“10. *Once again calls upon* the Government of South Africa to terminate its illegal occupation of the Territory of Namibia in accordance with relevant United Nations resolutions on the subject;

“11. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to intervene in its rebellious colony of Southern Rhodesia with a view to:

“(a) Implementing the action proposed by the Group of Experts in paragraphs 82 to 94 of its report;²³

“(b) Liberating the Africans from the reserves in which they are concentrated in conditions of near captivity and bondage;

“(c) Repealing the entire so-called ‘Constitution of Rhodesia’ of 1969;

“12. *Calls upon* the Government of Portugal:

“(a) To observe immediately the provisions of the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949;²⁴

“(b) To eradicate the practice of *xibalo* or forced labour in its African colonies;

“(c) To introduce a system in which the products of the African farmers can be freely bought and sold in normal market conditions;

“13. *Condemns once again* the actions of those Governments which continue to maintain diplomatic, economic, cultural and other relations with the Government of South Africa and with the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia in violation of United Nations resolutions;

“14. *Calls upon* those Governments to break off such relations;

“15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution and also

²³ See E/CN.4/984/Add.8.

²⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75 (1950), Nos. 970-973.

to report to the Commission on Human Rights at its twenty-seventh session on the measures taken to publicize the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts.”

1693rd plenary meeting,
27 May 1970.

1502 (XLVIII). Question of the realization of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and the study of special problems relating to human rights in developing countries

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1421 (XLVI) of 6 June 1969,

Noting resolution 11 (XXVI) of the Commission on Human Rights,²⁵

1. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur to complete his study as soon as possible, taking into account the views expressed at the twenty-sixth session of the Commission on Human Rights, and to submit his final report to the Commission if possible at the twenty-seventh session, but in any case no later than the twenty-eighth session in 1972;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue providing to the Special Rapporteur all assistance necessary for the early completion of the report and, in particular, to urge once again those Governments and specialized agencies which have not yet done so to submit information on the effectiveness of the methods and means used by them in the realization of economic, social and cultural rights.

1693rd plenary meeting,
27 May 1970.

1503 (XLVIII). Procedure for dealing with communications relating to violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting resolutions 7 (XXVI)²⁶ and 17 (XXV)²⁷ of the Commission on Human Rights and resolution 2 (XXI)²⁸ of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

1. *Authorizes* the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to appoint a working group consisting of not more than five of its members, with due regard to geographical distribution, to meet once a year in private meetings for a period not exceeding ten days immediately before the sessions of the Sub-Commission to consider all communications, including replies of Governments thereon, received by the Secretary-General under Council resolution 728 F (XXVIII) of 30 July 1959 with a view to bringing to the attention of the Sub-Commission those communications, together with replies

²⁵ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/4816)*, chap. XXIII.

²⁶ *Ibid.*

²⁷ *Ibid.*, *Forty-sixth Session*, document E/4621, chap. XVIII.

²⁸ E/CN.4/976, chap. VI.

of Governments, if any, which appear to reveal a consistent pattern of gross and reliably attested violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms within the terms of reference of the Sub-Commission;

2. *Decides* that the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities should, as the first stage in the implementation of the present resolution, devise at its twenty-third session appropriate procedures for dealing with the question of admissibility of communications received by the Secretary-General under Council resolution 728 F (XXVIII) and in accordance with Council resolution 1235 (XLII) of 6 June 1967;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a document on the question of admissibility of communications for the Sub-Commission's consideration at its twenty-third session;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To furnish to the members of the Sub-Commission every month a list of communications prepared by him in accordance with Council resolution 728 F (XXVIII) and a brief description of them, together with the text of any replies received from Governments;

(b) To make available to the members of the working group at their meetings the originals of such communications listed as they may request, having due regard to the provisions of paragraph 2 (b) of Council resolution 728 F (XXVIII) concerning the divulging of the identity of the authors of communications;

(c) To circulate to the members of the Sub-Commission, in the working languages, the originals of such communications as are referred to the Sub-Commission by the working group;

5. *Requests* the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to consider in private meetings, in accordance with paragraph 1 above, the communications brought before it in accordance with the decision of a majority of the members of the working group and any replies of Governments relating thereto and other relevant information, with a view to determining whether to refer to the Commission on Human Rights particular situations which appear to reveal a consistent pattern of gross and reliably attested violations of human rights requiring consideration by the Commission;

6. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights after it has examined any situation referred to it by the Sub-Commission to determine:

(a) Whether it requires a thorough study by the Commission and a report and recommendations thereon to the Council in accordance with paragraph 3 of Council resolution 1235 (XLII);

(b) Whether it may be a subject of an investigation by an *ad hoc* committee to be appointed by the Commission which shall be undertaken only with the express consent of the State concerned and shall be conducted in constant co-operation with that State and under conditions determined by agreement with it. In any event, the investigation may be undertaken only if:

(i) All available means at the national level have been resorted to and exhausted;

(ii) The situation does not relate to a matter which is being dealt with under other procedures prescribed in the constituent instruments of, or conventions adopted by, the United Nations and the specialized agencies, or in regional con-

ventions, or which the State concerned wishes to submit to other procedures in accordance with general or special international agreements to which it is a party.

7. *Decides* that if the Commission on Human Rights appoints an *ad hoc* committee to carry on an investigation with the consent of the State concerned:

(a) The composition of the committee shall be determined by the Commission. The members of the committee shall be independent persons whose competence and impartiality is beyond question. Their appointment shall be subject to the consent of the Government concerned;

(b) The committee shall establish its own rules of procedure. It shall be subject to the quorum rule. It shall have authority to receive communications and hear witnesses, as necessary. The investigation shall be conducted in co-operation with the Government concerned;

(c) The committee's procedure shall be confidential, its proceedings shall be conducted in private meetings and its communications shall not be publicized in any way;

(d) The committee shall strive for friendly solutions before, during and even after the investigation;

(e) The committee shall report to the Commission on Human Rights with such observations and suggestions as it may deem appropriate;

8. *Decides* that all actions envisaged in the implementation of the present resolution by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities or the Commission on Human Rights shall remain confidential until such time as the Commission may decide to make recommendations to the Economic and Social Council;

9. *Decides* to authorize the Secretary-General to provide all facilities which may be required to carry out the present resolution, making use of the existing staff of the Division of Human Rights of the United Nations Secretariat;

10. *Decides* that the procedure set out in the present resolution for dealing with communications relating to violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms should be reviewed if any new organ entitled to deal with such communications should be established within the United Nations or by international agreement.

*1693rd plenary meeting,
27 May 1970.*

1504 (XLVIII). Report of the Commission on Human Rights

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its twenty-sixth session.²⁹

*1693rd plenary meeting,
27 May 1970.*

²⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/4816).*

1505 (XLVIII). Activities arising out of the decisions taken by the Commission on Human Rights at its twenty-sixth session

The Economic and Social Council,

Having noted the statement of financial implications prepared by the Secretary-General³⁰ on the decisions taken by the Commission on Human Rights at its twenty-sixth session,

1. *Decides* that the activities arising out of the decisions taken by the Commission on Human Rights at its twenty-sixth session in resolutions 8 (XXVI) and 10 (XXVI)³¹ should be undertaken in 1970, in conformity with the relevant decisions of the Commission, bearing in mind the necessity to effect the maximum savings when allocating funds;

2. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to inform the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that the Council, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 1 above, considers the relevant programmes and expenditures to be of an urgent nature.

*1693rd plenary meeting,
27 May 1970.*

1506 (XLVIII). Periodic reports on human rights

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting resolution 13 (XXVI) of the Commission on Human Rights,³²

Authorizes the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Periodic Reports on Human Rights, notwithstanding the provisions of resolution 1074 C (XXXIX) of 28 July 1965 of the Council, to submit its report to the Commission on Human Rights within one year following the receipt of the reports referred to in paragraph 6 of resolution 1074 C (XXXIX).

*1693rd plenary meeting,
17 May 1970.*

1509 (XLVIII). Allegations regarding infringements of trade-union rights

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1412 (XLVI) of 6 June 1969 in which it, *inter alia*, authorized the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to continue its investigations into the infringements of trade-union rights in the Republic of South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia,

Also recalling that the Council had in the same resolution, *inter alia*, requested the International Labour Organisation to prepare and forward to it a comprehensive report on the position concerning the infringements of trade-union rights in the Portuguese colonies in Africa,

³⁰ E/4816/Add.1.

³¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 5, (E/4816) chap. XXIII.*

³² *Ibid.*

Having received the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts³³ and the report requested from the International Labour Organisation,³⁴

1. Welcomes the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts and looks forward to their report, containing conclusions and recommendations to the Council at its fiftieth session in 1971;

2. Thanks the International Labour Organisation for preparing and forwarding its report to the Council,

3. Endorses the conclusions of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts contained in chapter VII, paragraphs 122-138, of its report;

4. Condemns the continuing suppression of trade-union rights in southern Africa and calls for an end to this suppression and the immediate and unconditional release of all persons imprisoned for their trade-union activities;

5. Authorizes the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts, while carrying out the mandate entrusted to it by the Council in resolution 1412 (XLVI), and in co-operation with the International Labour Organisation, other concerned specialized agencies and the major international trade-union organizations, to investigate the conditions of:

(a) The African producers of primary products in the Portuguese colonies in Africa;

(b) The sector of unorganized labour such as farm labour in the Portuguese colonies in Africa;

(c) Workers from Mozambique and Angola who are or have been employed in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia;

6. Further authorizes the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts, again in co-operation with the International Labour Organisation, other concerned specialized agencies and the major international trade-union organizations, to investigate the factors leading to discrimination in the social field in the areas specified in paragraph 5 above;

7. Requests the Secretary-General and the regional bodies concerned to continue to give every assistance to, and extend any facilities that may be required by, the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts in order to carry out its mandate;

8. Decides to transmit the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to the various United Nations organs mentioned in paragraph 18 of Council resolution 1412 (XLVI);

9. Further requests the Secretary-General to give the maximum publicity to the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts, through the Office of Public Information and the Unit on *Apartheid*, and in co-operation with trade unions, non-governmental organizations, student, religious and other bodies, and requests him to report on this to the Economic and Social Council at its fiftieth session.

1694th plenary meeting,
28 May 1970.

1510 (XLVIII). Employment of qualified women in senior and other professional positions by the secretariats of organizations in the United Nations system

The Economic and Social Council

³³ E/4791.

³⁴ See E/4819.

Transmits to the General Assembly the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

“Recalling Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations,

“Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,³⁵

“Recalling further the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women,³⁶

“1. Expresses the hope that the United Nations, including its special bodies and all intergovernmental agencies of the United Nations family of organizations, will set an example with regard to the opportunities they afford for the employment of women at senior and other professional levels;

“2. Urges the United Nations, including its special bodies and all intergovernmental agencies of the United Nations family of organizations, to take or continue to take appropriate measures to ensure equal opportunities for the employment of qualified women in senior and other professional positions;

“3. Requests the Secretary-General to include in the report he submits to the General Assembly on the composition of the Secretariat data on the employment of women in senior and other professional levels by the secretariats of the above-mentioned bodies, including their numbers and the positions occupied.”

1694th plenary meeting,
28 May 1970.

1511 (XLVIII). Programme of concerted international action for the advancement of women

The Economic and Social Council

Invites the General Assembly to adopt the following draft resolution:

“The General Assembly,

“Recalling its resolution 1777 (XVII) of 7 December 1962 initiating the study of a unified, long-term United Nations programme for the advancement of women,

“Recalling also the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women adopted on 7 November 1967,³⁷ and the Declaration on Social Progress and Development adopted on 11 December 1969,³⁸

“Noting resolution IX of the International Conference on Human Rights,³⁹ held in Teheran in 1968, on measures to promote women’s rights in the modern world, including a unified, long-term United Nations programme for the advancement of women which established guidelines for such a programme,

“Noting also that in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2571 (XXIV) of 13 December 1969 arrangements should be made ‘to keep

³⁵ General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

³⁶ General Assembly resolution 2263 (XXII).

³⁷ *Ibid.*

³⁸ See General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV).

³⁹ See *Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.XIV.2) p. 10.

under systematic scrutiny the progress towards achieving the goals and objectives of the Second United Nations Development Decade, to identify shortfalls in their achievement and the policies that are not consistent with the attainment of those objectives and to recommend positive measures, including new goals and policies as needed’.

“*Expressing the hope* that general and complete disarmament will allow for the use of the resources released progressively for purposes of economic and social progress of all peoples and in particular elaboration of programmes designed to advance the status of women,

“*Believing* that a programme of concerted international action, planned on a long-term basis, will advance the status of women and increase their effective participation in all sectors,

“*Considering* that the success of such a programme will require intensified action on the part of Member States at the national and regional levels, as well as maximum use of the methods and techniques available through the United Nations system of organizations,

“*Believing* that an important step in the further development of such a programme would be the establishment of concrete objectives and minimum targets,

“1. *Recommends* that the objectives and targets set forth in the annex to the present resolution should be achieved as widely as possible during the Second United Nations Development Decade;

“2. *Invites* States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies and all organs and agencies within the United Nations system to co-operate in achieving these objectives and targets, and hopes that adequate staff and resources will be made available for this purpose;

“3. *Recommends* that concerted efforts be made to increase the resources available for technical co-operation projects which advance the status of women and that consideration be given to allocating a specific percentage of the available funds for this purpose;

“4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available to the Commission on the Status of Women, if possible at its twenty-fourth session, information on the extent to which women are participating in, and benefiting from, technical co-operation projects;

“5. *Recommends* that conferences, seminars and similar meetings at the regional and international levels be organized with the participation, wherever possible, of ministers, high government officials and specialists concerned with problems of development, and of representatives of non-governmental organizations concerned with this problem to consider ways and means of promoting the status of women within the framework of over-all development;

“6. *Draws attention* to the important role that may also be played in this respect by the regional training and research institutes for social development to be established pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1406 (XLVI) of 5 June 1969;

“7. *Suggests* that the continuous education of adults be encouraged in order to help to change in particular their attitude of mind towards the roles to be played by men and women in order to help them to assume their responsibilities in society.

“ANNEX

“I. General objectives

“(1) The ratification of, or accession to, the relevant international conventions relating to the status of women.

“(2) The enactment of legislation to bring national laws into conformity with international instruments relating to the status of women, including in particular the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.

“(3) The taking of effective legal and other measures to ensure the full implementation of these instruments.

“(4) The development of effective large-scale educational and informational programmes using all mass media and other available means to make all sectors of the population in rural as well as urban areas fully aware of the norms established by the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the conventions, recommendations, declarations and resolutions adopted under their auspices and to educate public opinion and enlist its support for all measures aimed at achieving the realization of the standards set forth.

“(5) The assessment and evaluation of women’s contribution to the various economic and social sectors in relation to the country’s over-all development plans and programmes, with a view to the establishment of specific objectives and minimum targets which might realistically be achieved by 1980 to increase the effective contribution of women to the various sectors.

“(6) The study of the positive and negative effects of scientific and technological change on the status of women, with a view to ensuring continuous progress, especially as regards the education and training as well as the living conditions and employment of women.

“(7) The elaboration of short-term and long-term programmes to achieve these specific objectives and minimum targets, where possible within the framework of over-all national development plans or programmes, and the provision of adequate funds for programmes which advance the status of women.

“(8) The establishment of machinery and procedures to make possible the continuous review and evaluation of women’s integration into all sectors of economic and social life and their contribution to development.

“(9) The full utilization of the desire and readiness of women to devote their energies, talents and abilities to the benefit of society.

“II. Minimum targets to be achieved during the Second United Nations Development Decade

“A. Education

“(1) The progressive elimination of illiteracy, ensuring equality in literacy between the sexes, especially among the younger generation.

“(2) Equal access of boys and girls to education at the primary and secondary levels and at educational institutions of all types, including universities and vocational, technical and professional schools.

“(3) Decisive progress in achieving free and compulsory education at the primary level and in achieving free education at all levels.

“(4) The establishment of the same choice of curricula for boys and girls, the same examinations, equally qualified teaching staff, and the same quality of school premises and equipment, whether the institutions are co-educational or not, and equal opportunities to receive scholarships and grants.

“(5) The achievement of equality in the percentage of boys and girls receiving primary education and of a substantial increase in the number of girls at all educational levels, in particular in the field of technical and professional education.

“(6) The establishment of educational policies that take account of employment needs and opportunities and of scientific and technological change.

“B. *Training and employment*

“(1) Provision of the same vocational advice and guidance to members of both sexes.

“(2) Equal access of girls and women to vocational training and retraining at all levels, with a view to achieving their full participation in the economic and social life of their countries.

“(3) Universal acceptance of the principle of equal pay for equal work and the adoption of effective measures to implement it.

“(4) Full acceptance of the policy of non-discrimination in relation to the employment and treatment of women and measures to give effect to that policy on a progressive basis.

“(5) A substantial increase in the numbers of qualified women employed in skilled and technical work and in all higher levels of economic life and in posts of responsibility

“C. *Health and maternity protection*

“(1) The progressive extension of measures to ensure the protection of maternity, with a view to ensuring paid maternity leave with the guarantee of returning to former or equivalent employment.

“(2) The development and extension of adequate child care and other facilities to assist parents with family responsibilities.

“(3) The adoption of measures for the creation and development of a wide network of special medical establishments for the protection of the health of the mother and child.

“(4) Making available to all persons who so desire the necessary information and advice to enable them to decide freely and responsibly on the number and spacing of their children and to prepare them for responsible parenthood, including information on the ways in which women can benefit from family planning.

“D. *Administration and public life*

“(1) A substantial increase in the number of women participating in public and government life at the local, national and international levels. Special attention might be paid to training women for such participation, especially in middle-level and higher posts.

“(2) A substantial increase in the number of qualified women holding responsible posts at the executive and policy-making levels, including those related to over-all development planning.”

*1694th plenary meeting,
28 May 1970.*

1512 (XLVIII). Elimination of illiteracy among women

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report prepared by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on equal access of women to literacy,⁴⁰

Considering that illiteracy is one of the main obstacles to the progress of women in general and

⁴⁰ E/CN.6/538.

to the effective exercise of their rights and responsibilities in particular,

Considering also that progress in eliminating illiteracy and in raising the standard of general education at all levels would not fail to bring about an improvement whereby all citizens, and more particularly women, would contribute more fully to the development of their countries,

1. *Appeals* to Member States, non-governmental organizations and other voluntary organizations to intensify their efforts to ensure that all the necessary steps are taken and every facility provided to enable women in both rural and urban regions to start or continue their education, making full use of all the available adult education programmes;

2. *Requests* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to assign an important place in its functional literacy programmes to women who are still illiterate and to give assistance to all governmental and non-governmental literacy undertakings, *inter alia*, by acquainting them with modern techniques and methods for overcoming illiteracy;

3. *Suggests* that non-governmental organizations should undertake or continue activities aimed at public opinion, national parliaments and public authorities, with the express aim of:

(a) Securing the signing and ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in 1960;

(b) Raising the standard of literacy among adults, particularly among women, on account of their having lagged so far behind;

(c) Helping to train leaders for literacy campaigns and to devise methods of stimulating the interest of women.

*1694th plenary meeting,
28 May 1970.*

1513 (XLVIII). Repercussions of scientific and technological progress on the status of women workers

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1328 (XLIV) of 31 May 1968 and 1394 (XLVI) of 5 June 1969 concerning the repercussions of scientific and technological progress on the status of women workers,

Considering that the progress of science and its technological applications opens up wide prospects of economic, social and cultural progress and of improving the standard of living,

Noting that modern scientific and technological progress requires the highest level of vocational training of workers,

Bearing in mind that the introduction of the latest techniques, mechanization and automation of production processes give women access to many new vocations,

Considering that general education and vocational training acquire exceptional importance under conditions of scientific and technological progress,

Considering that scientific and technological progress gives rise to numerous and complex problems, according

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.

12 August 1949⁴³ which provides for important safeguards for the protection of women and children, is not fully implemented in the course of armed conflicts and in occupied territories,

Taking note of the report of the Special Working Group of Experts established under resolution 6 (XXV) of the Commission on Human Rights,⁴⁴

Fully convinced that the protection of women and children during emergency and wartime is contemplated by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Noting that the General Assembly, in its resolution 2597 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, has requested the Secretary-General, in pursuance of his study on respect for human rights in armed conflicts, to give special attention to the need for better application of existing humanitarian international conventions and rules to such conflicts,

Having received the Secretary-General's report on protection of women and children in emergency or wartime, fighting for peace, national liberation and independence,⁴⁵ concerning the conditions of women and children in the occupied territories in the Middle East and the steps taken by the United Nations with respect to human rights in armed conflicts,

1. *Renews its solemn appeal* to all women throughout the world to make every effort to contribute, in their families and in their communities, to the establishment of peace and justice and towards finding a just solution to armed conflicts;

2. *Calls upon* States to abide fully by their obligations under the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949 and other rules of international law concerning respect for human rights in armed conflicts;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To give particular attention, in pursuing his study on respect for human rights in armed conflicts, to the question of protection of women and children in emergency or wartime;

(b) To consider further measures of promoting throughout the world a wider knowledge of the plight of women and children victims of armed conflicts, and of the existing international rules which provide protection for women and children in armed conflicts;

(c) To submit to the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-fourth session a report containing information available from the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, the United Nations Children's Fund and the International Committee of the Red Cross, as well as from any other appropriate United Nations bodies, on the conditions of women and children in emergency and armed conflicts in the struggle for peace, self-determination, national liberation and independence.

4. *Requests* the General Assembly to consider the possibility of drafting a declaration on the protection of women and children in emergency or wartime;

5. *Decides* to include the question of the protection of women and children in emergency and armed conflicts in the struggle for peace, self-determination, national liberation and independence in the agenda of the

⁴³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75 (1950), No. 973.

⁴⁴ E/CN.4/1016 and Add.1-5.

⁴⁵ E/CN.6/536.

twenty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women.

*1694th plenary meeting,
28 May 1970.*

1516 (XLVIII). Influence of activities of foreign economic and other interests on the living conditions of women in dependent Territories

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2189 (XXI) of 13 December 1966, 2288 (XXII) of 7 December 1967, 2425 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968 and 2554 (XXIV) of 12 December 1969 condemning the activities of foreign economic and other interests in dependent Territories which lead to the exploitation of colonial countries and peoples,

Noting that, in its resolution 2554 (XXIV) the General Assembly requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue its study of the problem of the activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session,

Considering also the request made by the Commission on the Status of Women in the operative paragraph of its resolution 3 (XXII) of 3 February 1969⁴⁶ requesting the Special Committee to devote a part of the report which it was to present to the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session to the influence of activities of foreign economic and other interests on the living conditions of women in dependent Territories, in order that the study might be submitted to the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-third session,

Noting that in paragraph 17 of its report⁴⁷ the Special Committee expressed its readiness to take appropriate action on that request in the light of any decision that might be taken in that regard by the General Assembly,

Requests the General Assembly to invite the Special Committee to study the question of the influence of activities of foreign economic and other interests on the living conditions of women in dependent Territories, in order that the study may be submitted to the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-fourth session.

*1694th plenary meeting,
28 May 1970.*

1517 (XLVIII). Report of the Commission on the Status of Women

The Economic and Social Council

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its twenty-third session,⁴⁸

2. *Endorses* the programme of work contained in chapter VI of that report.

*1694th plenary meeting,
28 May 1970.*

⁴⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-sixth Session*, document E/4619, chap. XVI.

⁴⁷ A/7752. For the text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 A (A/7623/Rev.1/Add.1)*.

⁴⁸ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/4831)*.

Other decisions

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women

(Item 3)

At its 1694th meeting, on 28 May 1970, the Council decided to take no action at its resumed forty-eighth session on draft resolution VI submitted by the Commission on the Status of Women,⁴⁹ and it requested the Secretary-General to forward the draft resolution to Governments for their comments in order that the Commission might reconsider it in the light of the replies received from Governments.

At the same meeting, the Council decided to refer the draft resolution entitled "Increased activities relating to the status of women at the regional level"⁵⁰ back to the Commission on the Status of Women for more detailed consideration. The Council further decided to transmit the draft resolution to Governments represented on the Commission in order to ascertain their views on it.

Report of the Commission on Human Rights

(Item 2)

At its 1693rd meeting, on 27 May 1970, the Council decided:

(a) To forward, in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution 8 (XXVI) of the Commission on Human Rights,⁵¹ the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts⁵² established under resolutions 2 (XXIII), 2 (XXIV) and 21 (XXV) of the Commission to the Special Committee on the Policies of *Apartheid* of the Government of the Republic of South Africa, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the United Nations Council for Namibia;

(b) To transmit to the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 1 of resolution 14 (XXVI) of

⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, chap. XIII.

⁵⁰ *Ibid.*, *Forty-eighth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 3, document E/4870, para. 9, draft resolution VII.

⁵¹ *Ibid.*, *Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 5* (E/4816), chap. XXIII.

⁵² E/CN.4/1020 and Add.1-3.

the Commission,⁵¹ the preliminary report of the Secretary-General on human rights and scientific and technological development;⁵³

(c) To approve the decision taken by the Commission on Human Rights⁵¹ at its twenty-sixth session to request the Secretary-General to transmit to the General Assembly in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2200 C (XXI) of 16 December 1966 the conclusion and the observations expressed in the Commission on the question of the establishment of commissions on human rights at the national level;

(d) To approve the decision taken by the Commission on Human Rights⁵¹ at its twenty-sixth session to transmit to the Council the programme of work of the Commission with changes arising out of the decisions reached during that session;

(e) To take note of the report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination of United Nations activities with regard to policies of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in southern Africa;⁵⁴

(f) To approve the decision taken by the Commission on Human Rights⁵¹ at its twenty-sixth session to request the Secretary-General to transmit to the General Assembly the observations of the members of the Commission and of the Social Committee on the report of the Secretary-General on respect for human rights in armed conflicts.⁵⁵

Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts established under resolutions 2 (XXIII), 2 (XXIV) and 21 (XXV) of the Commission on Human Rights

(Item 2)

At its 1693rd meeting, on 27 May 1970, the Council decided to transmit to the General Assembly the draft resolution⁵⁶ on the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts established under resolutions 2 (XXIII), 2 (XXIV) and 21 (XXV) of the Commission on Human Rights.

⁵³ E/CN.4/1028 and Add.1-3 and Add.3/Corr.1, and Add.4.

⁵⁴ E/4817 and Corr.1.

⁵⁵ A/7720.

⁵⁶ E/CN.4/L.1139.

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

1488 (XLVIII). Transport of dangerous goods

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 645 G (XXIII) of 26 April 1957, 724 C (XXVIII) of 17 July 1959, 871 (XXXIII) of 10 April 1962, 994 (XXXVI) of 16 December 1963 and 1110 (XL) of 7 March 1966,

Noting with satisfaction the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, of the Group of Experts on Explosives and of the Group of Rapporteurs on the Packing of Dangerous Goods,

Noting the considerable progress achieved in harmonizing codes and regulations relating to the trans-

port of dangerous goods and of the prominent part played by the Committee of Experts in respect of co-ordination in this field,

Noting that the work on the transport of explosives, on the one hand, and the work on the transport of dangerous goods, on the other, are closely interrelated and that the Group of Experts has, in fact, been functioning satisfactorily as a subsidiary body of the Committee of Experts,

Noting the desirability of further promoting the safe transport of dangerous liquids and gases carried in bulk in certain tanks,

Noting the programme of work for 1970-1971 proposed by the Committee of Experts⁵⁷

1. *Commends* the experts and rapporteurs on their valuable work;

2. *Decides*:

(a) That the Group of Experts on Explosives shall continue to function as a subsidiary body of the Committee of Experts and that the Committee may alter, as required, the composition of its subsidiary bodies;

(b) That the membership of the Committee of Experts may be raised to ten should further Governments of Member States wish to make available, at the request of the Secretary-General and at their own expense, experts to serve on the Committee;

(c) That the Committee of Experts shall study the questions concerning the construction, testing and use of tanks other than those permanently fixed to, or forming part of, the structure of sea-going vessels or inland waterway craft;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General in the light of the contents of the reports of the Committee of Experts on its fifth⁵⁸ and sixth⁵⁹ sessions:

(a) To amend the recommendations of the Committee in accordance with the proposals contained in the reports of the Committee on its fifth and sixth sessions and to issue a revised version of the recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods;

(b) To circulate the revised version of the recommendations to Governments of Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and other interested international organizations;

(c) To convene meetings of the Committee of Experts and its subsidiary bodies, taking into account, on the one hand, the programme of work proposed by the Committee and, on the other, the calendar of conferences and availability of resources to service meetings;

4. *Invites* Governments of Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and other interested international organizations to send to the Secretary-General such comments as they may wish to make on the revised version of the recommendations and to inform him, if possible within six months following the receipt of the said revised version, of the extent to which the recommendations are, or will be, applied within the framework of national or international regulations, as the case may be;

5. *Suggests* that the Committee of Experts consider:

(a) In view of the appearance of new dangerous goods, enlarging the list of dangerous goods by including there new dangerous goods;

(b) Grouping dangerous goods within classes by the type and degree of the danger of their transportation, with due regard to the specific conditions of their transportation such as their compatibility;

(c) Giving each of the dangerous goods a numerical designation, which, in addition to the "dangerous goods" label would indicate the group of compatibility, which could be instrumental in the solution of the problems of the joint transportation of dangerous goods;

(d) Supplementing the enlarged list of dangerous goods with indications of the properties and the category of danger of such goods, the fire-fighting means, other safety measures regarding such goods and their packing.

1688th plenary meeting,
22 May 1970.

1490 (XLVIII). Review of the activities of the United Nations system of organizations in the transport field

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1082 A (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965, 1202 (XLII) of 26 May 1967 and 1372 (XLV) of 2 August 1968,

Having considered the Secretary-General's reports on the work of the United Nations Secretariat in the transport field⁶⁰ and on the major transport problems of developing countries,⁶¹ and the report dealing with transport questions of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its fifth session,⁶²

Recognizing that transport development plays a vital role in the economic and social conditions of developing countries,

Bearing in mind that the devising of sound solutions for the transport problems of developing countries should be based on the appraisal of the possibilities offered by the new advances in transport technology as well as on economic research and exchange of information and experience,

Believing that the activities of the United Nations system in the transport field should be intensified and increased, particularly as part of the efforts to be made towards the achieving of the goals of the Second United Nations Development Decade,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the above-mentioned reports;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available to the Economic and Social Council at its fiftieth session, after taking into account the views expressed at its forty-eighth session, additional and detailed information on the precise role, functions, responsibilities, terms of reference and organization of the proposed Centre;

3. *Decides further* to postpone a decision on the proposed meeting of ministers responsible for transport until developments relating to the programming of the regional economic commissions in the field of inland transport make possible further consideration of the matter.

4. *Decides* to defer the consideration of the question of the proposed Centre to its fiftieth session.

1690th plenary meeting,
26 May 1970.

1491 (XLVIII). The role of the co-operative movement in economic and social development

The Economic and Social Council,

⁶⁰ E/4794 and Add.1.

⁶¹ E/4795 and Add.1-4.

⁶² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 9 (E/4846/Rev.1), chap. V.*

⁵⁷ See E/4783.

⁵⁸ E/CN.2/CONF.5/28.

⁵⁹ E/CN.2/CONF.5/41.

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2459 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1413 (XLVI) of 6 June 1969 concerning the role of the co-operative movement in economic and social development, which called for full account to be taken of the potential role of the co-operative movement in the preparatory work for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Taking note of recommendation No. 127 concerning the role of co-operatives in the economic and social development of developing countries adopted by the International Labour Conference at its fiftieth session at Geneva in 1966,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General⁶³ prepared in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1413 (XLVI),

Bearing in mind that an essential prerequisite of equitable sharing in the fruits of economic and social development by the people is their direct involvement at all stages in the development process,

Recognizing that co-operatives have an important role to play in the promotion of economic and social development, particularly by providing a suitable institutional framework for facilitating the mobilization of human, financial and other resources,

1. *Affirms* that the promotion of the co-operative movement should be an important element of the strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, as a means of broadening the basis for popular participation in the development effort and for the equitable sharing in the benefits of development;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to collaborate closely with the Directors-General of the International Labour Organisation and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, other organizations in the United Nations

system, the International Co-operative Alliance as well as other appropriate non-governmental organizations in their efforts in preparing and implementing a programme of concerted practical action in the field of co-operative development that would be of significant assistance to developing countries during the Second United Nations Development Decade in utilizing the full potentialities of the co-operative movement in economic and social development;

3. *Urges* developed countries to give their full support and assistance to developing countries in collaboration with the interested international organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and appropriate non-governmental organizations in order to foster the contribution which the co-operative movement can provide to the economic and social development process;

4. *Invites* developing countries which have experience and knowledge in the field of co-operatives to provide advisory assistance to other developing countries for the promotion of the co-operative movement;

5. *Invites* the Governments concerned, particularly those of the developing countries, to review, as appropriate, their co-operative policies and programmes in relation to national economic and social development policies and with a view to maximizing the participation of the people in the co-operative endeavour, and to intensify their efforts to develop the co-operative movement;

6. *Recommends* that the United Nations system should give special attention to requests from developing countries for assistance to develop co-operatives;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the organizations mentioned above and bearing in mind the comments made at the forty-eighth session, to report to the Council by 1972 on steps taken to implement the present resolution.

*1690th plenary meeting,
26 May 1970.*

⁶³ E/4807 and Corr.1.

Other decision

Question of convening a United Nations meeting on containerization

(Item 10 (c))

At its 1688th meeting, on 22 May 1970, the Council decided that a conference on international container traffic should be convened jointly by the United Nations and the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, covering the topics and areas of action outlined in the report on the administrative, technical and legal problems in the field of international container transport requiring attention at the global level,⁶⁴ to be held in Geneva as early as practicable, preferably in 1972.

The Council further requested the Secretary-General to undertake the necessary preparations in collaboration with the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization and in co-operation with other appropriate intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.

⁶⁴ See E/4796, annex I.

OTHER QUESTIONS

1489 (XLVIII). Work programme of the United Nations in the economic, social and human rights fields

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the work programme of the United Nations in the economic, social and human rights fields and its budgetary requirements⁶⁵ and the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work programme,⁶⁶

Reaffirming the importance it attaches to an exhaustive annual review of the United Nations work programme in the economic, social and human rights fields in the light of the budgetary implications of that programme,

Recalling its resolutions 1046 (XXXVII) of 15 August 1964, 1093 (XXXIX) of 31 July 1965, 1177 (XLI) of 5 August 1966, 1275 (XLIII) of 4 August 1967, 1367 (XLV) of 2 August 1968 and 1456 (XLVII) of 8 August 1969,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 2370 (XXII) of 19 December 1967,

Believing that the Secretary-General should formulate the United Nations work programme in the economic, social and human rights fields in the context of the development strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Believing further that programme formulation should represent a meaningful translation of legislative decisions and that the implementation of this programme should not be impeded by unnecessary limitations on budgetary levels,

Bearing in mind that the General Assembly and the Council in numerous resolutions adopted over the past eight years have called for the development of an integrated approach to the work programme and budget of the Organization,

Noting with regret that only limited progress has been made in this direction,

1. Commends the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination for its efforts in reviewing meaningfully the work programme of the United Nations in the economic, social and human rights fields;

2. Approves the Secretary-General's work programme for 1971, having considered it in the light of its budgetary implications, as contained in his report;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to review his programme projections for 1972 bearing in mind the goals, objectives and policy measures to be set for the Second United Nations Development Decade and the increased role the United Nations system is likely to play in the attainment of those objectives;

4. Endorses, in general, the observations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination with re-

spect to the various sectors of the work programme of the United Nations in economic, social and human rights fields;

5. Takes note of the comments and observations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination regarding the proposed interdisciplinary planning advisory teams and endorses the recommendation of the Committee in this regard as contained in paragraph 88 of its report;⁶⁷

6. Expresses its appreciation of the fact that some progress has been made regarding the formulation of long-term plans; however, calls upon all concerned to make every effort to implement fully the relevant recommendations of the General Assembly, the Council and the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on this matter;

7. Recommends that, when drawing up their work programmes, subsidiary organs and programme managers should state the main objectives to be realized from such programmes as well as the relationship between individual projects and these objectives;

8. Expresses its satisfaction over the improvement in the documentary presentation of the work programme and calls upon all concerned to continue to strive for greater improvements and particularly draws attention to the observations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in this regard in order to further the process of assignment of priorities;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to take into account the comments and observations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination with respect to the work programme as well as the comments of members in the Council;

10. Invites the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to take into account the comments and observations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination with respect to the work programme as well as the comments of members in the Council;

11. Endorses the proposals of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination regarding the schedule of its meetings for the rest of the year, as contained in paragraphs 104 and 112 of its report;⁶⁷

12. Transmits the relevant sections of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to the subsidiary organs and bodies concerned for action as appropriate.

1690th plenary meeting,
26 May 1970.

1508 (XLVIII). Natural disaster in Romania and Hungary

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the enormous suffering inflicted on the people of Romania and Hungary by the disastrous floods

⁶⁷ *Ibid.*

⁶⁵ E/4793 and Corr.1-4.

⁶⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 9 (E/4846/Rev.1)*, chap. XII.

which have caused the death of hundreds of people and have injured several hundred others, as well as the tremendous material damage,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2034 (XX) of 7 December 1965 and 2435 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968,

Aware of the urgent measures taken by the Governments of Romania and Hungary to assist the stricken population, to prevent epidemics and to restore normal life in those countries,

1. Expresses its deep sympathy to the people and Governments of Romania and Hungary regarding the disaster which has stricken the two countries;

2. Invites Member States and non-governmental or-

ganizations to consider ways and means of rendering whatever urgent assistance they may be in a position to offer to the Governments of Romania and Hungary;

3. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Directors-General of the specialized agencies, the Executive Directors of the World Food Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in the light of the funds available, to render urgent assistance to the people of Romania and Hungary in order to alleviate their suffering and to help to restore normal living conditions in those two countries.

1694th plenary meeting,
28 May 1970.

Other decisions

Economic and social consequences of disarmament

(Item 8)

At its 1675th meeting, on 12 May 1970, the Council took note of the note⁶⁸ by the Secretary-General and replies of Governments to the notes verbales of the Secretary-General on the conversion to peaceful uses of the resources released by disarmament. The Council decided to transmit the notes and the annexed replies of Governments to the General Assembly together with any replies that might subsequently be received from Governments.

Standardizations of geographical names

(Item 11)

At its 1676th meeting, on 13 May 1970, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the results of the second session of the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on Geographical Names⁶⁹ and endorsed his recommendations regarding the convening of a second United Nations conference on the standardization of geographical names, bearing in mind the comments of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination⁷⁰ and the statements of administrative and financial implications⁷¹ of such a conference.

Teaching of the purposes and principles, the structure and activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in schools and other educational institutions of Member States

(Item 6)

At its 1678th meeting, on 14 May 1970, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the teaching of the purposes and principles, the structure and activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in schools and other educational institutions of Member States.⁷² The Council requested the United Nations and UNESCO to prepare

⁶⁸ E/4811 and Add.1-2.

⁶⁹ E/4812.

⁷⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 9 (E/4846/Rev.1)*, chap. III.

⁷¹ E/4812/Add.1.

⁷² E/4762 and Add.1.

a further report on the subject to be submitted to the Council in 1975 and to continue their co-operation in this field.

Non-governmental organizations

(Item 7)

At its 1691st meeting, on 26 May 1970, the Council decided:

(a) To take note of the note by the Secretary-General⁷³ in which he informed the Council of his intention, in accordance with paragraph 19 of Council resolution 1296 (XLIV) of 23 May 1968, to place the following organizations on the Roster:

Association for the Advancement of Agricultural Sciences in Africa

Organisation internationale pour le développement rural
World Society of Ekistics

(b) To place in Category II status or on the Roster the following non-governmental organizations, previously in consultative status or on the Register,⁷⁴ which claimed to have had a valid or technical reason for not having replied to the questionnaire of the Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations during the review:

CATEGORY II

All African Women's Conference

International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI)

ROSTER

International Bureau for the Suppression of Traffic in Persons

International Council of Commerce Employers

International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA)

International Olive Growers Federation

World Union for Progressive Judaism

(c) To place in Category II status or on the Roster the following non-governmental organizations which had been in consultative status but which did not reply during the review and have had to re-apply for status:

CATEGORY II

International Association of Ports and Harbours (IAPH)

⁷³ E/4867.

⁷⁴ See resolution 288 B (X).

International Society of Social Defence
Studies and Expansion Society—International Scientific
Association (SES)
World Federation of Democratic Youth

ROSTER

Committee for Economic Development
Federation of International Furniture Removers
International Container Bureau

(d) To reject the application for status by the European Union of Coachbuilders and to refer it instead to the possibilities of consultative status with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and perhaps other organizations within the United Nations system.

(e) To place in Category II or on the Roster the following non-governmental organizations which had applied in 1967 but which were not considered by the Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations:

CATEGORY II

Bahá'i International Community

ROSTER

International League of Surveillance Societies, The
International Senior Citizens' Association, Inc., The
International Society for the Protection of Animals

(f) To grant consultative status, in Category II, to the International Christian Union of Business Executives (UNIAPAC) whose application was considered by the Council in 1967 and deferred for one year.

(g) To place in Category II or on the Roster the following non-governmental organizations:

CATEGORY II

Anti-apartheid Movement, The
Centro de Investigación para el Desarrollo Económico
y Social
International College of Surgeons
Universal Federation of Travel Agents Association
International Organization—Justice and Development
International Organization of Journalists (IOJ)
Movement for Colonial Freedom
Permanent International Association of Road Con-
gresses (PIARC)
World Association of World Federalists
World Student Christian Federation

ROSTER

Confederation of Asian Chambers of Commerce
International Committee of Outer Space Onomastics
(ICOSO)
International Federation of Forwarding Agents As-
sociations
International Federation of Surveyors
International Hotel Association
Society for International Development
Vienna Institute for Development

(h) That the International Schools Association, put on the Roster by the Secretary-General as an interim measure,⁷⁵ should remain on the Roster.

(i) To grant the request for reclassification of the following non-governmental organizations and to grant them consultative status in Category II:

Co-ordinating Committee for International Voluntary Service

International Cargo Handling Co-ordination Association

(j) To express its view that, in accordance with paragraph 40 (a) of Council resolution 1296 (XLIV), it was prohibited from considering the requests for reclassification to Category II status of the following organizations:

Boy Scouts World Bureau

International Council of Social Democratic Women

International Prisoners' Aid Association

At its 1692nd meeting, on 27 May 1970, the Council decided: (a) To grant consultative status, in Category II, to the Co-ordinating Board of Jewish Organizations (CBJO), subject to the right of the Council to invoke the provisions of part VIII of resolution 1296 (XLIV), if at any time the Council was convinced that the organization was engaged in any of the activities alleged against it in the Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations⁷⁶ and in the Council.

(b) To endorse the decision adopted by the Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations⁷⁷ that the Secretariat, in consultation with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) submit to the Committee's session in 1971 the draft of a special arrangement between INTERPOL and the Economic and Social Council.

(c) To approve the following text, recommended by the Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on the question of grouping of non-governmental organizations:

"The Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations emphasized the possible value of grouping certain organizations on a voluntary and temporary basis for the purpose of consultation on certain specific questions. The Committee urges the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations to give this question its immediate attention with a view to submitting comments on this matter to this Committee."

(d) That the Secretariat advise the non-governmental organizations concerned which, as an interim measure, had been retained on the Roster⁷⁸ upon the recommendation of the Secretary-General until they had had time to make a direct application to the Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations and the Council had acted on the Committee's recommendations, that their status may cease at the fiftieth session of the Council if they took no action by the date on which the Committee convened for its regular session early in 1971.

⁷⁵ See E/4671, para. 3.

⁷⁶ See E/4799, chap. III, sect. D.

⁷⁷ *Ibid.*, chap. IV, para. 18.

⁷⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-sixth Session*, document E/4715, "Other decisions" (Review of non-governmental organizations granted consultative status, para. (b)), p. 22.

OTHER DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL DURING ITS RESUMED FORTY-EIGHTH SESSION

Election of members of the functional commissions of the Council

At its 1677th meeting, on 14 May 1970, the Council elected eleven members of the Commission for Social Development and the Commission on Human Rights and ten members of the Commission on the Status of Women to serve from 1 January 1971. At its 1695th meeting, on 28 May 1970, the Council decided to postpone the election of one member of the Commission on the Status of Women until its forty-ninth session.

The membership of these functional commissions in 1971 will, with the exception of one vacant seat in the membership of the Commission on the Status of Women, be as follows:

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1971
Cameroon	1974
Canada	1972
Chile	1972
Costa Rica	1974
Cuba	1971
Cyprus	1974
Czechoslovakia	1972
France	1971
Gabon	1971
Guatemala	1972
India	1971
Italy	1972
Jamaica	1974
Japan	1974
Lebanon	1971
Mauritania	1972
Netherlands	1971
People's Republic of the Congo	1971
Philippines	1972
Sierra Leone	1972
Somalia	1974
Spain	1974
Sweden	1972
Thailand	1972
Tunisia	1974
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1971
United Arab Republic	1974
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1974
United States of America	1971
Venezuela	1971
Yugoslavia	1974

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Austria	1973
Chile	1971

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Congo (Democratic Republic of)	1972
Finland	1971
France	1973
Ghana	1972
Guatemala	1972
India	1973
Iran	1971
Iraq	1972
Lebanon	1973
Mauritania	1971
Mauritius	1973
Mexico	1973
Morocco	1972
Netherlands	1972
New Zealand	1971
Pakistan	1973
Peru	1972
Philippines	1973
Poland	1972
Senegal	1971
Turkey	1972
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1971
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1973
United Arab Republic	1971
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1972
United Republic of Tanzania	1973
United States of America	1971
Uruguay	1971
Venezuela	1973
Yugoslavia	1971

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Austria	1972
Belgium	1972
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1973
Canada	1972
Central African Republic	1973
Chile	1971
Colombia	1972
Congo (Democratic Republic of)	1973
Costa Rica	1971
Dominican Republic	1973
France	1971
Hungary	1972
Indonesia	1973
Iran	1972
Iraq	1972
Liberia	1971
Malaysia	1971
Mauritania	1972
Morocco	1971
Nicaragua	1971
Nigeria	1973
Norway	1971
Philippines	1971
Romania	1971
Thailand	1973

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Tunisia	1972
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1973
United Arab Republic	1972
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1973
United States of America	1973
Uruguay	1972

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Romania	1973
Sweden	1971
Switzerland	1971
Syria	1971
Uganda	1973
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1972
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1972
United Republic of Tanzania	1971
United States of America	1972

Election of members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme

At its 1677th meeting, on 14 May 1970, the Council elected thirteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme.

The membership of the Governing Council for 1971 will be as follows:

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Australia	1973
Belgium	1973
Brazil	1973
Cameroon	1972
Canada	1973
Central African Republic	1973
Chile	1971
Cuba	1972
Czechoslovakia	1971
Denmark	1972
Federal Republic of Germany	1971
France	1973
India	1972
Indonesia	1973
Italy	1972
Ivory Coast	1972
Japan	1972
Kuwait	1973
Libya	1973
Mauritania	1971
Mexico	1972
Netherlands	1971
Norway	1973
Pakistan	1973
Panama	1971
People's Republic of the Congo	1971
Peru	1971
Philippines	1972

Election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board

At its 1677th meeting, on 14 May 1970, the Council elected the following eleven members of the International Control Board for a term of office of three years beginning on 2 March 1971:

- Mr. Paul Reuter (France)
- Mr. E. S. Krishnamoorthy (India)
- Mr. P. di Mattei (Italy)
- Dr. Takanobu Itai (Japan)
- Dr. Fortunato Carranza (Peru)
- Dr. M. A. Attisso (Togo)
- Dr. S. Kaymakçalan (Turkey)
- Dr. M. Granier Doyeux (Venezuela)
- Sir Harry Greenfield (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
- Mr. N. K. Barcov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
- Dr. Leon Steinig (United States of America)

Confirmation of the appointment of a member of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development

At its 1677th meeting, on 14 May 1970, the Council confirmed the appointment of Mr. Mourad Castel of Algeria as the twenty-fourth member of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development.

CHECK LIST OF RESOLUTIONS

NOTE. The resolutions of the Economic and Social Council are numbered in order of their adoption. This check list includes all the resolutions adopted by the Council during its resumed forty-eighth session.

<i>No. of resolution</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Agenda Item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
1488 (XLVIII)	Transport of dangerous goods	10	26 May 1970	15
1489 (XLVIII)	Work programme of the United Nations in the economic, social and human rights fields	12	26 May 1970	19
1490 (XLVIII)	Review of the activities of the United Nations system of organizations in the transport field	10	26 May 1970	16
1491 (XLVIII)	The role of the co-operative movement in economic and social development	9	26 May 1970	16
1492 (XLVIII)	The social factors in improving nutrition	1	26 May 1970	1
1493 (XLVIII)	Trends in the social situation of children	1	26 May 1970	2
1494 (XLVIII)	Social policy and planning in national development	1	26 May 1970	2
1495 (XLVIII)	Land reform	1	26 May 1970	3
1496 (XLVIII)	Report of the Commission for Social Development	1	26 May 1970	4
1497 (XLVIII)	Method of reporting of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning	5	27 May 1970	4
1498 (XLVIII)	Report of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning	5	27 May 1970	4
1499 (XLVIII)	Study of equality in the administration of justice	2	27 May 1970	5
1500 (XLVIII)	Question of the punishment of war criminals and of persons who have committed crimes against humanity	2	27 May 1970	5
1501 (XLVIII)	Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of <i>apartheid</i> , in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and Territories	2	27 May 1970	6
1502 (XLVIII)	Question of the realization of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and the study of special problems relating to human rights in developing countries	2	27 May 1970	8
1503 (XLVIII)	Procedure for dealing with communications relating to violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms	2	27 May 1970	8
1504 (XLVIII)	Report of the Commission on Human Rights	2	27 May 1970	9
1505 (XLVIII)	Activities arising out of the decisions taken by the Commission on Human Rights at its twenty-sixth session	2	27 May 1970	9
1506 (XLVIII)	Periodic reports on human rights	2	27 May 1970	9
1507 (XLVIII)	Housing, building and planning	5	28 May 1970	4
1508 (XLVIII)	Natural disaster in Romania and Hungary	15	28 May 1970	19
1509 (XLVIII)	Allegations regarding infringements of trade-union rights	4	28 May 1970	9
1510 (XLVIII)	Employment of qualified women in senior and other professional positions by the secretariats of organizations in the United Nations system	3	28 May 1970	10
1511 (XLVIII)	Programme of concerted international action for the advancement of women	3	28 May 1970	10
1512 (XLVIII)	Elimination of illiteracy among women	3	28 May 1970	12
1513 (XLVIII)	Repercussions of scientific and technological progress on the status of women workers	3	28 May 1970	12
1514 (XLVIII)	The unmarried mother and her child: their social protection and the question of their integration in society	3	28 May 1970	13
1515 (XLVIII)	Protection of women and children in emergency or wartime, fighting for peace, national liberation and independence	3	28 May 1970	13
1516 (XLVIII)	Influence of activities of foreign economic and other interests on the living conditions of women in dependent Territories	3	28 May 1970	14
1517 (XLVIII)	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women	3	28 May 1970	14

