



**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS**

ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1974

7, 9 and 10 January 1974

FIFTY-SIXTH SESSION

22 April to 17 May 1974

RESOLUTIONS

SUPPLEMENT No. 1

UNITED NATIONS

كيفية الحصول على منشورات الأمم المتحدة

يمكن الحصول على منشورات الأمم المتحدة من المكتبات ودور البيع في جميع أنحاء العالم. استعلم عنها من المكتبة التي تتعامل معها أو اكتب إلى : الأمم المتحدة، قسم البيع في نيويورك أو في جنيف.

如何购取联合国出版物

联合国出版物在全世界各地的书店和经售处均有发售。请向书店询问或写信到纽约或日内瓦的联合国销售组。

HOW TO OBTAIN UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATIONS

United Nations publications may be obtained from bookstores and distributors throughout the world. Consult your bookstore or write to: United Nations, Sales Section, New York or Geneva.

COMMENT SE PROCURER LES PUBLICATIONS DES NATIONS UNIES

Les publications des Nations Unies sont en vente dans les librairies et les agences dépositaires du monde entier. Informez-vous auprès de votre libraire ou adressez-vous à : Nations Unies, Section des ventes, New York ou Genève.

КАК ПОЛУЧИТЬ ИЗДАНИЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ

Издания Организации Объединенных Наций можно купить в книжных магазинах и агентствах во всех районах мира. Наводите справки об изданиях в вашем книжном магазине или пишите по адресу: Организация Объединенных Наций, Секция по продаже изданий, Нью-Йорк или Женева.

COMO CONSEGUIR PUBLICACIONES DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS

Las publicaciones de las Naciones Unidas están en venta en librerías y casas distribuidoras en todas partes del mundo. Consulte a su librero o diríjase a: Naciones Unidas, Sección de Ventas, Nueva York o Ginebra.



**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS**

ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1974
7, 9 and 10 January 1974

FIFTY-SIXTH SESSION
22 April to 17 May 1974

RESOLUTIONS

SUPPLEMENT No. 1

UNITED NATIONS
New York, 1974

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 or decision indicate, respectively, the number of the resolution or decision and the number of the session at which it was adopted.

E/5544

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Agenda of the organizational session for 1974	vii
Agenda of the fifty-sixth session	viii

Resolutions and decisions adopted on the reports of the Economic Committee*

RESOLUTIONS

1835 (LVI). Population questions (E/5505)	1
1836 (LVI). Emergency measures in regard to the supply of fertilizers and pesticides (E/5511)	1
1837 (LVI). United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration (E/5511)	2
1838 (LVI). The convening of the Eighth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East (E/5508)	2
1839 (LVI). First United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas (E/5508)	2
1840 (LVI). Preparations for the World Food Conference (E/5513)	3

DECISIONS

5 (LVI). Permanent sovereignty over natural resources (E/5510)	3
6 (LVI). Container standards for international multimodal transport (E/5509)	3
7 (LVI). Further consideration of the item entitled "Study of the problems of raw materials and development" (E/5511)	4

Resolutions and decisions adopted on the reports of the Social Committee*

RESOLUTIONS

1841 (LVI). Social indicators for measuring social progress and application of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development (E/5506 and Corr.1)	5
1842 (LVI). Channels of communication with youth and international youth organizations (E/5506 and Corr.1)	5
1843 (LVI). Report of the International Narcotics Control Board (E/5504)	6
1844 (LVI). Abuse of customs transit systems by drug smugglers (E/5504)	6
1845 (LVI). Co-operation for drug law enforcement in the Far East region (E/5504)	7
1846 (LVI). Cultivation and chewing of the coca leaf: clandestine manufacture of and illicit traffic in cocaine (E/5504)	7
1847 (LVI). Convention on Psychotropic Substances: ratifications and accessions (E/5504)	7
1848 (LVI). Periodicity of the sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/5504)	8
1849 (LVI). International Women's Year (E/5507 and Corr.1)	8

* The symbol of the report appears in parentheses after the title of the resolution or decision. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 3.*

	<i>Page</i>
1850 (LVI). Establishment of a fund for voluntary contributions for the International Women's Year (E/5507 and Corr.1)	12
1851 (LVI). International conference to be held during the International Women's Year (E/5507 and Corr.1)	12
1852 (LVI). Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, and of related instruments (E/5507 and Corr.1)	13
1853 (LVI). Legal capacity of married women, including the capacity to engage in independent work (E/5507 and Corr.1)	13
1854 (LVI). Study on the interrelationship of the status of women and family planning (E/5507 and Corr.1)	14
1855 (LVI). Implementation of a programme of concerted international action to promote the advancement of women and their integration in development (E/5507 and Corr.1)	15
1856 (LVI). Status of rural women, especially agricultural workers (E/5507 and Corr.1)	16
1857 (LVI). Employment of women by the secretariats of organizations within the United Nations system (E/5507 and Corr.1)	16
1858 (LVI). Technical co-operation activities for the advancement of women (E/5507 and Corr.1)	17
1859 (LVI). Activities of the International Labour Organisation to promote the advancement of women and their integration in development (E/5507 and Corr.1)	17
1860 (LVI). Activities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to promote the advancement of women and their integration in development (E/5507 and Corr.1)	18
1861 (LVI). Protection of women and children in emergency and armed conflict in the struggle for peace, self-determination, national liberation and independence (E/5507 and Corr.1)	18
1862 (LVI). Influence of mass communication media on the formation of new attitudes towards the roles of women in present-day society (E/5507 and Corr.1)	19
1863 (LVI). Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/5514)	19
1864 (LVI). The adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa (E/5514)	20
1865 (LVI). The historical and current development of the right of peoples to self-determination, on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments adopted by United Nations organs, with particular reference to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms (E/5514)	21
1866 (LVI). Implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the right of peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination (E/5514)	21
1867 (LVI). 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 study of special problems relating to human rights in developing countries (E/5514)	21
1868 (LVI). Activities of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts (E/5514)	22
1869 (LVI). Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts (E/5514)	22
1870 (LVI). Model rules of procedure for United Nations bodies dealing with violations of human rights (E/5514)	23
1871 (LVI). Question of international legal protection of the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live (E/5514)	23

	<i>Page</i>
1872 (LVI). Report of the Commission on Human Rights (E/5514)	23
1873 (LVI). Protection of human rights in Chile (E/5514)	23

DECISIONS

8 (LVI). Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/5492 and Add.1)	24
9 (LVI). Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/5504)	24
10 (LVI). Protection of women and children in emergency and armed conflict in the struggle for peace, self-determination, national liberation and independence (E/5507 and Corr.1)	24
11 (LVI). Communications concerning the status of women (E/5507 and Corr.1)	24
12 (LVI). Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (E/5507 and Corr.1)	24
14 (LVI). Draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance (E/5514)	24
15 (LVI). Study of situations which reveal a consistent pattern of gross violations of human rights as provided for in resolution 8 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights and resolutions 1235 (XLII) and 1503 (XLVIII) of the Economic and Social Council (E/5514)	25
16 (LVI). Question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of <i>apartheid</i> and colonialism (E/5514)	25
17 (LVI). Appointment of members of two working groups of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (E/5514)	25
18 (LVI). Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights (E/5514)	25

Decisions adopted on the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Rationalization of the Work of the Council*

19 (LVI). Review of the terms of reference of the subsidiary bodies of the Council (E/5515)	26
20 (LVI). Machinery for programme and co-ordination (E/5515)	26
21 (LVI). Review of the rules of procedure of the Council and its subsidiary bodies (E/5515)	26
22 (LVI). Strengthening of the capacity of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in connexion with public finance and financial institutions (E/5515)	26

Resolutions and decisions adopted without reference to a sessional committee

RESOLUTIONS**

1832 (LVI). Assistance to Zambia (E/L.1593)	27
1833 (LVI). Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia (E/L.1592)	27
1834 (LVI). Aid to the Sudano-Sahelian populations threatened with famine (E/L.1594)	28

* The symbol of the report appears in parentheses after the title of the decision. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 3*.

** The symbol of the original draft resolution appears in parentheses after the title of the resolution. For the discussion of these draft resolutions, see *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-sixth Session, 1894th and 1895th meetings*.

DECISIONS***		<i>Page</i>
1 (LVI).	Basic programme of work of the Council for 1974	28
2 (LVI).	Calendar of meetings	30
3 (LVI).	Documentation for the first comprehensive policy review of operational activities throughout the United Nations system	31
4 (LVI).	Elections and confirmation of members of functional commissions of the Council	31
13 (LVI).	Elections	32
Check list of resolutions		36
Check list of decisions		38

*** For the discussion of decisions 1 (LVI) to 4 (LVI), see *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Organizational Session for 1974*; for the discussion of decision 13 (LVI), see *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, fifty-sixth Session, 1899th meeting*.

AGENDA OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1974

**Adopted by the Council at its 1887th meeting
on 7 January 1974**

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda.
3. Actions arising from decisions of the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session.
4. Basic programme of work of the Council for 1974 and consideration of the provisional agenda for the fifty-sixth session.
5. Elections and confirmation of members of functional commissions of the Council.
6. Calendar of meetings.

AGENDA OF THE FIFTY-SIXTH SESSION

Adopted by the Council at its 1892nd meeting on 22 April 1974
and revised at the 1893rd meeting on 6 May 1974

1. Adoption of the agenda.
2. Population questions.¹
3. World Food Conference.¹
4. Consideration of the economic and social situation in the Sudano-Sahelian region stricken by drought and measures to be taken for the benefit of that region.⁴
5. Economic assistance to Zambia.⁴
6. Permanent sovereignty over natural resources.¹
7. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia.⁴
8. Social questions:²
 - (a) National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress;
 - (b) Channels of communication with youth and international youth organizations.
9. Narcotic drugs:²
 - (a) Report of the International Narcotics Control Board;
 - (b) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its special session.
10. Human rights questions:²
 - (a) Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;
 - (b) Report of the Commission on Human Rights;
 - (c) Question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism;
 - (d) Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights.
11. Rationalization of the work of the Council:³
 - (a) Review of the terms of reference of the subsidiary bodies of the Council;
 - (b) Machinery for programme and co-ordination;
 - (c) Review of the rules of procedure of the Council and its subsidiary bodies;
 - (d) Strengthening of the capacity of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in connexion with public finance and financial institutions.
12. Container standards for international multimodal transport.¹
13. International co-operation in cartography.¹
14. Report of the Commission on the Status of Women.²
15. Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations.²
16. Study of the problems of raw materials and development.¹
17. Elections.
18. Calendar of conferences and meetings.
19. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the fifty-seventh session.

¹ Item considered by the Economic Committee.

² Item considered by the Social Committee.

³ Item considered by the *Ad hoc* Committee on the Rationalization of the Work of the Council.

⁴ Item considered without reference to a sessional committee.

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

RESOLUTIONS

1835 (LVI). Population questions

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the reports of the Population Commission on its seventeenth session¹ and on its third special session,²

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of these reports and commends the Population Commission for its work;

2. *Endorses* the preparatory arrangements made for the World Population Conference, to be held at Bucharest from 19 to 30 August 1974, and expresses its appreciation to the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Secretary-General of the Conference;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the World Population Conference, 1974, to invite representatives of the liberation movements now recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States to participate in the Conference without the right to vote;

4. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General of the Conference, subject to the views expressed in the Council during the consideration of this question, to invite:

(a) The Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam to take full part in the Conference;

(b) The Government of Papua New Guinea to participate in the Conference as an observer;

(c) The intergovernmental organizations listed in the report of the Population Commission on its third special session³ and the regional development banks to be represented at the Conference by observers;

(d) The interested specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to be represented;

(e) The non-governmental organizations listed in that report⁴ and in the note by the Secretary-General⁵ to be represented by observers;

5. *Further authorizes* the Secretary-General of the Conference to invite additional intergovernmental organizations and the non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council that may express the wish to be represented by observers at the Conference;

6. *Considers* that the results of the Conference will constitute an important contribution to the prepara-

tions for the special session of the General Assembly devoted to development and international economic co-operation called for in Assembly resolution 3172 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, and thus to the Assembly itself;

7. *Approves* as the provisional rules of procedure for the Conference the text of the revised preliminary draft of the rules of procedure,⁶ incorporating the amendments proposed by the Secretariat to rules 6, 10, 11, 12 and 14, as well as the annex on consensus recommended by the Population Commission;

8. *Takes note* of the recommendation of the Population Commission that, in view of the timing of the World Population Conference, the eighteenth regular session of the Commission should be rescheduled to take place in the early spring of 1975.

*1895th plenary meeting
14 May 1974*

1836 (LVI). Emergency measures in regard to the supply of fertilizers and pesticides

The Economic and Social Council,

Aware that over a quarter of mankind is living at a level of bare subsistence,

Noting that the ensuring of adequate food supplies is a matter of utmost priority to all countries and particularly to developing countries,

Noting further that most developing countries are faced with grave problems of food scarcity and rapidly increasing food prices, resulting in malnutrition, with the threat of starvation becoming a near reality,

Acknowledging that the Governments of many developing countries are experiencing difficulties in obtaining the required quantities of fertilizers at reasonable prices,

Recognizing that all constraints on increasing food production should immediately be removed,

Acknowledging also that the area for immediate priority that will have a major impact on food supplies and food prices is that of fertilizers,

Appreciating that an emergency multilateral effort by the world community would enable urgent supplies of fertilizers and pesticides to be deployed promptly and rationally to those developing countries in greatest need,

Considering the urgent need to increase the supply of fertilizers to developing countries, to assist them to finance their fertilizer imports, and to provide them with the necessary technical and financial assistance

¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 3 (E/5444).*

² *Ibid., Supplement No. 3A (E/5462).*

³ *Ibid., annex IV (a).*

⁴ *Ibid., annex IV (b).*

⁵ E/5481.

⁶ E/5472.

to process their own raw materials into semi-finished or finished fertilizer products,

1. *Requests* the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

(a) To draw up immediately an emergency plan of operations for increasing the supply of fertilizers to developing countries, including the establishment of a fertilizer pool, and to call an emergency session of the Council of that Organization to approve the plan of operation and put it into effect;

(b) To invite countries to contribute to this pool fertilizers or cash for the purchase of fertilizers;

(c) To invite developing countries to submit requests for fertilizers from this pool on a grant or subsidized basis;

(d) To distribute widely as a matter of urgency an analysis of the world situation regarding the supply and demand for fertilizers and pesticides, including an analysis of constraints on increased production and of the under-utilization of existing productive capacity;

2. *Calls upon* those developed countries manufacturing fertilizers and pesticides substantially to expand exports to developing countries at reasonable prices, bearing in mind their serious balance-of-payments difficulties, and to increase production particularly for that purpose;

3. *Calls upon* developed countries and other countries in a position to do so, as well as international institutions, to extend technical and financial assistance and capital equipment on the softest possible terms to developing countries so as to enable them to utilize fully their existing productive capacity;

4. *Urges* the international community, and especially the developed countries, to give the necessary capital and technical assistance to developing countries in order to process their own raw materials into semi-finished or finished fertilizer products;

5. *Calls upon* the World Food Conference to consider, *inter alia*, the medium-term and long-term aspects of the fertilizer problem;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring these proposals urgently to the attention of all Member States, to appeal for an urgent and positive response, and to submit a preliminary oral report on the replies received to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-seventh session.

*1895th plenary meeting
14 May 1974*

1837 (LVI). United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3167 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, which established the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration,

Bearing in mind the need to extend and intensify the activities of the United Nations system to meet the need for increased natural resources exploration in developing countries in order to accelerate their economic development,

1. *Invites* all Member States to contribute voluntarily to the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural

Resources Exploration so as to facilitate the early start of its operations;

2. *Further invites* the agencies and bodies of the United Nations system, in particular the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, to co-operate positively with the operations of the Revolving Fund.

*1895th plenary meeting
14 May 1974*

1838 (LVI). The convening of the Eighth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Seventh United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East,⁷ which was held in Tokyo from 15 to 27 October 1973,

Appreciating the valuable contributions made by the Conference in furthering cartographic work in the countries of the region for their economic and social development projects,

Noting the recommendation of the Conference that the Eighth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East should be held in Indonesia in October/November 1976,

Noting also with appreciation that the Government of Indonesia has offered to act as host to the Conference, to be held in Indonesia for two weeks during the autumn of 1976, and to extend full co-operation in this regard,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2609 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, to convene the Eighth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East in Indonesia for two weeks during the autumn of 1976, including the sending of invitations to the Governments of States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies, as well as the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, and to the specialized agencies concerned and other interested international organizations;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to take practical measures to implement, as appropriate, the recommendations of the Seventh United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East, taking fully into account the views on the recommendations expressed at the present session of the Economic and Social Council, and to submit a progress report on the measures taken in this respect to the Council at its fifty-eighth session.

*1896th plenary meeting
15 May 1974*

1839 (LVI). First United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 261 (IX) of 27 July 1949 and 476 A (XV) of 6 April 1953 on the holding of regional cartographic conferences,

⁷ E/5448 and Add.1.

Taking note of the success of the regional cartographic conferences held in the region of Africa since 1963 and in the region of Asia and the Far East since 1955,

Appreciating the valuable contribution made by the conferences in furthering cartographic work in the countries of those regions for their economic and social development plans,

Recognizing the need to hold similar conferences in other regions in which they have not yet been held,

Requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to convene the First United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas during the first quarter of 1976.

*1896th plenary meeting
15 May 1974*

1840 (LVI). Preparations for the World Food Conference

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3180 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 in which the Assembly decided to convene a World Food Conference at Rome in November 1974,

Having considered and taken note of the report of the Preparatory Committee of the World Food Conference on its first session,⁸

Taking note of the report of the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations entitled "Appraisal of prospective food deficits and food aid needs",⁹

1. *Decides* to convene the World Food Conference from 5 to 16 November 1974;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite:

(a) All States¹⁰ to participate in the Conference;

⁸ E/5454.

⁹ E/5455.

¹⁰ For the interpretation of the phrase "all States" see E/5513, para. 11. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 3.*

(b) The representatives of the liberation movements now recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States to participate in the Conference without the right to vote;

(c) The interested organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to participate in the Conference;

(d) Other interested intergovernmental organizations to be represented by observers;

(e) Non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council or with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to send observers to the Conference;

(f) Other non-governmental organizations which might have a specific contribution to make to the work of the Conference to send observers to the Conference;

3. *Urges* the Preparatory Committee of the World Food Conference at its second session to complete the draft provisional agenda for the Conference and the discussion of the other questions listed in paragraph 2 of the report of the Committee on its first session;

4. *Recommends* that the period allocated to the second session of the Preparatory Committee should be extended, if necessary, for the completion of the tasks assigned to it in paragraph 3 above;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available as early as possible all relevant documentation, so that a comprehensive and in-depth consideration of the progress of the preparatory work as well as of the scope of the Conference can be made by the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-seventh session;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* for the efforts being made by the Secretary-General of the World Food Conference in order to ensure maximum support for the Conference;

7. *Expresses its belief* that the results of the World Food Conference will constitute an important contribution to the preparations for the special session of the General Assembly devoted to development and international economic co-operation called for in General Assembly resolution 3172 (XXVIII), of 17 December 1973, and thus to the Assembly itself.

*1896th plenary meeting
15 May 1974*

DECISIONS

5 (LVI). Permanent sovereignty over natural resources

At its 1895th plenary meeting, on 14 May 1974, the Council decided:

(a) To defer until its fifty-seventh session consideration of the report of the Secretary-General¹¹ on permanent sovereignty over natural resources;

(b) To request the Secretary-General to prepare a concise and analytical summary of the views expressed by Governments at the sixth special session of the General Assembly on the question of permanent sov-

ereignty over natural resources, as well as of the views expressed by Governments at the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly with regard to resolutions 3171 (XXVIII) and 3175 (XXVIII).

6 (LVI). Container standards for international multimodal transport

At its 1895th plenary meeting, on 14 May 1974, the Council decided:

(a) To request the Trade and Development Board to convene an *ad hoc* intergovernmental group, as envisaged in Council resolution 1742 (LIV), consisting

¹¹ E/5425 and Corr.1, E/5425/Add.1.

of 48 members, following the pattern of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on a Convention on International Multimodal Transport;

(b) To recommend that the *ad hoc* intergovernmental group be guided by the following terms of reference:

- (i) To assess the work done by the International Organization for Standardization on freight containers;
 - (ii) To assess the work done by the International Organization for Standardization on pallets, packaging, handling equipment and transport equipment in so far as they relate to freight containers, including aspects concerning inter-related dimensions of containers;
 - (iii) To assess the support and encouragement given by Governments to the work of the International Organization for Standardization on freight containers, *inter alia*, through national standards bodies;
 - (iv) To assess the impact of standardization in the field of container transport on the economy of the developed countries and, in particular, of the developing countries, including their transport conditions and requirements;
 - (v) To recommend, taking fully into account the conclusions reached on subparagraph (iv) above, the future action to be taken in this field, with a view to considering, *inter alia*, the practicability and desirability of eventually drawing up an international agreement on container standards;
 - (vi) To make its report available to the Council at its sixty-first session;
- (c) To recommend that the *ad hoc* intergovernmental group consider the following agenda:
1. Election of officers.
 2. Adoption of the agenda.
 3. Report of the International Organization for Standardization on its work on freight containers.
 4. Report of the International Organization for Standardization on its work on pallets, packaging, handling equipment and transport equipment in so far as they relate to freight containers.

5. Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development with a summary of views of Governments on the work of the International Organization for Standardization on freight containers.

6. Consideration of the following questions, taking into account the work achieved within the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in relation to international intermodal transport, the reports of the International Organization for Standardization and the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as well as an analytical study to be submitted by him, and other relevant information:

- (a) The impact of standardization in the field of container transport on the economy of the developed countries and, in particular, of the developing countries, including their transport conditions and requirements;
- (b) The practicability and desirability of eventually drafting an international agreement on container standards, in the light of the conclusions reached on subparagraph (a) above;
- (c) Other possible future action to be taken in the over-all field of international standardization concerning multimodal transport of goods, with a view to identifying specific areas which may require particular attention at the international level in the forthcoming years.

(d) To recommend to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to invite the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations, the appropriate regional bodies and other interested international organizations, in particular the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization and the International Civil Aviation Organization, to co-operate fully in the preparations for and the work of the *ad hoc* intergovernmental group.

7 (LVI). Further consideration of the item entitled "Study of the problems of raw materials and development"

At its 1895th plenary meeting, on 14 May 1974, the Council decided to defer until its fifty-seventh session further consideration of the item entitled "Study of the problems of raw materials and development".

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE

RESOLUTIONS

1841 (LVI). Social indicators for measuring social progress and application of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, as well as Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1948 (LIV) of 16 May 1973,

Bearing in mind that both developed and developing countries have adopted, in the International Development Strategy, the goal of promoting economic and social progress, thus improving human dignity and well-being,

Aware that the identification of social concerns is an integral part of the socio-economic planning process,

Bearing in mind the objectives and principles and the means and methods defined in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,

Convinced that, as is stated in that Declaration, the primary task of all States and international organizations is to eliminate from the life of society all evils and obstacles to social progress, particularly such evils as inequality, exploitation, war, colonialism and racism,

Convinced that improved analytical measures are needed to identify changes relative to these social concerns and to create a better focus for governmental decision-making in developed and developing countries alike,

1. *Notes with interest* the social programmes initiated in some countries to improve human well-being;

2. *Recommends* that Member States consider making continuing analytical reviews to measure social change and to induce further social progress;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To summarize, in conjunction with the regional economic commissions, the specialized agencies, and the Governments of the Member States, studies on social data and indicators relevant to decision-making, development planning, and evaluation;

(b) To report on activities in the field of social indicators in many international and institutional bodies to the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-fourth session, to the Committee for Development Planning at its eleventh session, and to the Committee on Review and Appraisal at its third session, the report to be considered by the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-eighth session;

(c) To request Member States that have not yet done so to furnish information on the measures taken for the purpose of implementing the basic principles and objectives of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development and, in particular, for the purpose of eliminating all forms of inequality, exploitation, unemployment, the vestiges of colonialism, racism and other policies and ideologies which run counter to the purposes and principles of the United Nations;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to make available to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session an interim report based on available information and ongoing work on social indicators.

*1896th plenary meeting
15 May 1974*

1842 (LVI). Channels of communication with youth and international youth organizations

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3022 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1752 (LIV) of 16 May 1973,

Reaffirming the importance and the need to increase continuously the involvement of young people in the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms, in the efforts to further national and international development, peace, liberation, understanding and international co-operation, and in the efforts against oppression, colonialism and policies of force and aggression,

Mindful that the process of strengthening channels of communication involves the development of constructive activities of a practical nature at the national, regional and international levels,

Considering that it is important to realize exchanges of views and information on the role and participation of youth in the life of society,

Noting that an *Ad Hoc* Advisory Group on Youth was convened at United Nations Headquarters from 20 to 28 August 1973, under the terms of General Assembly resolution 3022 (XXVII), to advise the Secretary-General on activities that should be undertaken by the United Nations to meet the needs and aspirations of youth,

Noting that in approving the convening of the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Group on Youth, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to transmit the conclusions and recommendations of the Group, with his comments, to the Economic and Social Council at its

fifty-sixth session, at which it is to consider, among other things, the continuation of the Group,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the report of the Secretary-General¹ containing his comments and recommendations on the report of the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Group on Youth, and decides to request the Secretary-General to transmit it to Member States and interested international youth organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council for their suggestions or comments;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to communicate the report of the first meeting of the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Group, with his own comments and recommendations, to the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission on the Status of Women and the Population Commission for their consideration, taking into account the discussions in the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-sixth session;

3. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development to take into consideration the conclusions and recommendations contained in the reports of the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Group and of the Secretary-General when examining the item on youth in connexion with General Assembly resolution 3140 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to initiate consultations on principal youth research and information centres at the national and regional levels and on the feasibility of establishing a co-operative arrangement among these centres for sharing experience in matters regarding the needs and aspirations of young people, and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-eighth session on the results of these consultations and his recommendations for further action;

5. *Recommends* to the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission for Social Development and the Commission on the Status of Women that international and regional meetings on specific issues and action programmes related to youth, especially on the participation of youth in the life of society, should be organized by the United Nations and that youth participation at such meetings should be assured;

6. *Invites* the Secretary-General to consider the feasibility of voluntary contributions to assist in the support of United Nations youth programmes and to submit his views thereon to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-eighth session;

7. *Approves* the recommendation of the Secretary-General to convene two additional meetings of the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Group on Youth, in 1974 and in 1975, in order to study further the problems mentioned in General Assembly resolution 3022 (XXVII) and in the report of the Secretary-General.

*1896th plenary meeting
15 May 1974*

1843 (LVI). Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the International Narcotics Control Board on its work in 1973,²

¹ E/5427.

² E/INCB/21 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.74.XI.2).

Recalling its resolution 1779 (LIV) of 18 May 1973,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the members of the International Narcotics Control Board, particularly those members whose terms of office expire during 1974, for their distinguished service in international drug control;

2. *Commends* the Board for its comprehensive and valuable report on its work in 1973;

3. *Recommends* that report to the urgent and serious attention of all Member States.

*1896th plenary meeting
15 May 1974*

1844 (LVI). Abuse of customs transit systems by drug smugglers

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling articles 18 and 35 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,³ and article 21 of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances,⁴ of 1971,

Noting that illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in many areas of the world remains serious in terms of volume and areas involved,

Expressing its satisfaction that efforts are being made by Governments, internally, bilaterally, regionally and multilaterally, to detect and suppress illicit traffic and to apprehend and punish traffickers,

Noting with approval the resolution adopted by the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe,⁵ which calls for urgent attention by Governments to the problems of the abuse of customs transit systems by drug smugglers,

Emphasizing the importance of Governments co-operating with one another, bilaterally, regionally and multilaterally, to ensure the most prompt and full exchange of information concerning illicit drug traffic,

1. *Recommends* that Governments give urgent attention to the problem of abuse of customs transit systems by drug smugglers;

2. *Recommends* that Governments ensure the most expeditious and full exchange of information, bilaterally, regionally and with the International Criminal Police Organization, concerning investigations and control;

3. *Reminds* Governments, in particular, of their obligation to communicate to the Secretary-General promptly information concerning cases of illicit traffic which are of international significance and, in this connexion, to specify full particulars relating to seizures, including modes of transit and the customs transit systems used;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to communicate the present resolution to Governments for their urgent consideration and appropriate action.

*1896th plenary meeting
15 May 1974*

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515, p. 151.

⁴ E/CONF.58/6 and Corr.1 and 2.

⁵ ECE/TRANS/8, annex 1, resolution No. 220.

1845 (LVI). Co-operation for drug law enforcement in the Far East region

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1780 (LIV) of 18 May 1973, by which it established an *Ad Hoc* Committee for the Far East Region,

Noting with satisfaction the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee⁶ and the recommendations⁷ made therein,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee for the Far East Region and commends them to the Governments concerned and to the Secretary-General with a view to their appropriate implementation;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene regular meetings of the operational heads of the national narcotic law enforcement agencies of the countries of the region,⁸ taking into account the arrangements proposed by the *Ad Hoc* Committee and contained in its recommendation (iv);

3. *Recommends* that the expense of the aforementioned regional meetings and travel expenses and subsistence of one participant from each country in the region should be borne by the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control;

4. *Decides* that these meetings should be held in the capital of one of the countries of the region which is close to the centre of the trafficking routes, or by rotation in capitals which are relatively central;

5. *Invites* the International Narcotics Control Board to participate as an observer in these regional meetings;

6. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to invite as participants observers from the International Criminal Police Organization, the Customs Co-operation Council and other competent international organizations, such observers to participate at their own expense;

7. *Invites* the Chairman of the *Ad Hoc* Committee to report on these meetings, through the Secretary-General, to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;

8. *Further invites* the Secretary-General to report to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs periodically, and not less frequently than biennially, on any significant developments in the illicit traffic situation in the region.

*1896th plenary meeting
15 May 1974*

1846 (LVI). Cultivation and chewing of the coca leaf: clandestine manufacture of and illicit traffic in cocaine

The Economic and Social Council,

Referring to the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1973⁹ and to the review of the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances during 1971 and 1972,¹⁰

⁶ E/CN.7/563-E/CN.7/AC.11/1 and Corr.1.

⁷ *Ibid.*, para. 158.

⁸ *Ibid.*, para. 3.

⁹ E/INCB/21 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E/74.XI.2), paras. 112-120.

¹⁰ E/CN.7/564 and Corr.1 and 2, paras. 26-61.

Concerned over the cultivation of the coca bush, the persistence of coca-leaf chewing in the Andean region, and the increased quantities of cocaine manufactured clandestinely and entering the illicit traffic,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,¹¹

Recognizing that additional measures for the control of coca-leaf production are essential in order to make possible the abolition of coca-leaf chewing and the elimination of the clandestine manufacture of cocaine,

Aware of the difficulties involved in the control of coca cultivation,

Considering that the eradication of the coca bush implies the development of multidisciplinary programmes at both the national and regional levels, particularly with a view to finding substitute crops and instituting health and social action,

Considering the importance of the financial and administrative implications of the eradication of the coca bush,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts already made by some of the States concerned,

Taking account of the need to support initiatives for this purpose in order to remedy the situation,

1. *Recommends* the Governments concerned to intensify measures designed to reduce coca cultivation, to eliminate the clandestine manufacture of and the illicit traffic in cocaine and, in accordance with the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, to abolish coca-leaf chewing, if possible before the expiry of the twenty-five year period provided for in article 49 of the Convention;

2. *Recommends* intensification of regional co-operation by the countries concerned;

3. *Accordingly invites* all States and the competent international agencies and bodies to co-operate with the Governments concerned in the search for a solution.

*1896th plenary meeting
15 May 1974*

1847 (LVI). Convention on Psychotropic Substances: ratifications and accessions

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1773 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 and General Assembly resolution 3147 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, in particular paragraph 2 of the latter resolution,

Conscious of the public health and social problems resulting from abuse of psychotropic substances,

Noting with concern the increasing abuse of and illicit traffic in psychotropic substances,

Noting also the statement of the International Narcotics Control Board, in its report for 1973,¹² that the situation should not be allowed to drift further and that the Board trusts that all Governments that have not already done so will urgently consider ratifying the Convention on Psychotropic Substances,¹³

¹¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515, p. 151.

¹² E/INCB/21 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E/74.XI.2).

¹³ E/CONF.58/6 and Corr.1 and 2.

of 1971, remembering that abstention by a single country trading in these substances may result in evasion of internal controls in other countries,

Convinced that the Convention constitutes a necessary instrument in the fight against the abuse of and the illicit traffic in such substances,

Urges Governments, in particular Governments of countries directly related to the manufacturing and production of and trade in psychotropic substances, to ratify or accede to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, of 1971, as soon as possible.

*1896th plenary meeting
15 May 1974*

1848 (LVI). Periodicity of the sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting with concern that the problem of drug abuse remains serious,

Recognizing that these circumstances require continuing vigilance by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

1. *Decides* that, for the present, the principle of biennial sessions of functional commissions and the need for more frequent meetings of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs can both be recognized by convening special sessions of the Commission as necessary;

2. *Further decides* that the Commission should consider, at its regular session scheduled for 1975, whether to meet in special session for two weeks in 1976;

3. *Suggests* that, whenever it is decided to hold a special session, the possibility of reducing the following regular session to two weeks instead of the three weeks originally provided for should be examined and decided on by the Commission.

*1896th plenary meeting
15 May 1974*

1849 (LVI). International Women's Year

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that the General Assembly, in its resolution 3010 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, proclaimed the year 1975 International Women's Year and decided to devote this year to intensified action:

(a) To promote equality between men and women,

(b) To ensure the full integration of women in the total development effort, especially by emphasizing women's responsibility and important role in economic, social and cultural development at the national, regional and international levels, particularly during the Second United Nations Development Decade,

(c) To recognize the importance of women's increasing contribution to the development of friendly relations and co-operation among States and to the strengthening of world peace,

1. *Approves* the programme of measures and activities, which is annexed to the present resolution, envisaged for Member States, the United Nations, the specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations, the national and international organizations

and interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council;

2. *Invites* Member States, the specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations, the national and international organizations and interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status, to devote the year 1975 to intensified efforts and undertakings, including the measures and activities set out in the above-mentioned programme;

3. *Invites* the Secretary-General to make every necessary arrangement to facilitate the co-operation of competent regional intergovernmental organizations in observing 1975 as International Women's Year, as provided in General Assembly resolution 3010 (XXVII);

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to co-ordinate, to the extent possible, the measures and activities undertaken by Member States, the United Nations, the specialized agencies, regional organizations and the national and international organizations concerned, and in particular to collect and disseminate information on activities undertaken or contemplated in connexion with the International Women's Year.

*1897th plenary meeting
16 May 1974*

ANNEX

Programme for the International Women's Year, 1975

"Considering that discrimination against women is incompatible with human dignity and with the welfare of the family and of society, prevents their participation, on equal terms with men, in the political, social, economic and cultural life of their countries and is an obstacle to the full development of the potentialities of women in the service of their countries and of humanity."

"Convinced that the full and complete development of a country, the welfare of the world and the cause of peace require the maximum participation of women as well as men in all fields."

[Extract from the preamble to the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 2263 (XXII) of 7 November 1967.]

I. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE YEAR

1. The International Women's Year, proclaimed by the General Assembly on 18 December 1972 (resolution 3010 (XXVII)) is to be devoted to intensified action:

(a) To promote equality between men and women;

(b) To ensure the full integration of women in the total development effort, especially by emphasizing women's responsibility and important role in economic, social and cultural development at the national, regional and international levels, particularly during the Second United Nations Development Decade;

(c) To increase the contribution of women to the development of friendly relations and co-operation among States and to the strengthening of world peace.

2. The central theme of the Year therefore is: **EQUALITY, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE.**

3. The Year should be a time to review and evaluate progress made in these three areas since the Charter of the United Nations established the basic goals in 1945. It should also stimulate new initiatives and develop or set in motion dynamic national, regional and international action programmes.

4. Widespread publicity and promotional efforts are needed, along with substantive activities designed to have a continuing impact in the years ahead, as part of a sustained long-term effort of the international community to improve the condition of women and their contribution to society.

5. The Year should demonstrate the value of a unified approach to issues of human rights, development and peace, which cannot be successfully dealt with as isolated questions distinct from each other. It should be viewed as an event in which both men and women will participate.

6. At the same time, the activities and programmes should find an echo among men and women from urban and rural areas, from all walks of life, in all countries, and stimulate their imagination and their creativity. As a large number of activities will be organized and carried out in connexion with the Year, appropriate governmental and non-governmental authorities should be requested to make adequate budgetary allocations.

II. OBJECTIVES AND GOALS

7. The many declarations, conventions and other recommendations adopted by the United Nations and the specialized agencies have established international goals and objectives, all of which provide guidance for the elaboration of national, regional and international programmes for the observance of the International Women's Year; among them are the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights, the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade (General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970) and the programme of concerted international action for the advancement of women (General Assembly resolution 2716 (XXV) of 15 December 1970). The specific objectives set forth below are based on these and other instruments and should be especially emphasized in the programmes and activities undertaken in observance of the Year.¹⁴

8. Programmes and activities should be directed, as part of the total development effort, in particular towards:

A. Equality

(a) Achieving full equality before the law in all fields where it does not yet exist;

(b) Meeting the health needs of girls and women equally with those of boys and men, which should be recognized as a prerequisite to the promotion of equality between them and to the full participation of both in the development effort;

(c) Promoting equality of economic rights, including the right to work and the right to equal pay for work of equal value, non-discrimination in employment opportunities, governmental as well as private, and security of employment after marriage;

(d) Promoting equality of rights and responsibilities in the family and home and creating awareness and recognition that men and women have equal rights and obligations towards themselves as individuals, towards their children as parents, and towards their societies as citizens;

(e) Ensuring that women as well as men participate fully and as equal partners in policy formulation and decision-making at the local, national and international levels, including development planning, educational programming and questions of foreign policy such as disarmament and the strengthening of friendly relations among States;

¹⁴ For a list of relevant human rights instruments, see *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/5451), annex V, appendix II.*

B. Development

(f) Improving the awareness of women in the developed countries, through effective information and education, of the living conditions and problems of women in the developing areas, in order to intensify the contribution of the former to international development co-operation;

(g) Improving the living and working conditions as well as the status of both men and women throughout the community and expanding freedom of choice for all persons in planning life patterns that permit the development of their potential as individuals;

(h) Improving the quality of rural life through the provision of cultural, educational and employment opportunities in the rural areas;

(i) Improving the condition of rural women on an equal basis with men, especially as regards training in co-operatives, modern agricultural and technical methods, vocational training, the use of modern labour-saving devices in homes and modern methods of child-rearing;

(j) Eliminating illiteracy and ensuring equality of educational opportunities at all levels—including vocational training—and the same choice of curricula for male and female students, preferably in the same schools for boys and girls;

(k) Actively encouraging women to train for and enter non-traditional occupations, providing proper guidance and counselling and expanding co-operative programmes among women of different countries that would contribute to international understanding through shared endeavours;

(l) Providing training—including in-service training—for women in all fields, including citizenship and leadership, consumerism, management, and science and technology, keeping in mind the concomitant need to help find employment opportunities for women who complete the training period;

(m) Providing social services—including health, family planning, child care, social and community services—and farm and home extension services;

(n) Developing and extending a network of health services for the protection of maternity and of the health of the mother and child;

(o) Seeking to improve the situation of women in prisons and other places of detention;

(p) Recognizing the value, for the country's over-all development and advancement, of the untapped resources of women to contribute to the national culture, development and spiritual values through their work in voluntary activities as well as in the labour market and home management;

(q) Combating exploitation of women and girls through illicit and clandestine trafficking;

C. Peace

(r) Promoting the peace efforts of women's groups and other national and international organizations and encouraging, on the part of all women of the world, the promotion of *détente* in the world, international peace and co-operation among States, through contributions to such measures as:

(i) Combating colonialism, neo-colonialism, foreign domination and alien subjugation, *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

(ii) The realization of the principle of the right of people to self-determination;

(iii) Dissemination of information concerning the Charter of the United Nations and United Nations activities as well as the principles of international law;

(s) Combating racism and racial discrimination whenever and wherever it manifests itself, and lending support to the victims of racism, *apartheid* and colonialism as well as supporting women and children in armed struggle, including the struggle for independence and self-determination;

(t) Participation of women in safeguarding peace which would promote economic, social, cultural and political conditions that contribute to the advancement of the status of women and men;

(u) Developing and implementing international standards, and other actions to encourage peaceful relations among States on the basis of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and relevant United Nations resolutions as well as international law;

(v) Facilitating the free flow of information and ideas among countries, having due regard for their sovereignty and non-intervention in their domestic affairs, on the contribution of women as well as men to the promotion of friendly relations among States and to peace, and promoting the exchange of visits by women of different countries to study common problems.

III. ACTIVITIES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

A. *Special acts of commemoration*

9. An inaugural statement might launch the International Women's Year. In order to emphasize the importance of the Year, it should be proclaimed in each State by:

- (a) The highest official authority;
- (b) Appropriate local officials;
- (c) Men and women leaders in all fields.

B. *National programmes, targets and priorities*

10. Specific targets should be established, to be achieved by 1980 and 1985, for the attainment of the objectives of the Year set forth above. For this purpose the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade and the objectives and targets set forth in the programme of concerted international action for the advancement of women (General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV) and 2716 (XXV)) should also be studied.

(a) Machinery and procedures should be set up for the continuous review and evaluation of women's integration into all sectors of economic and social life at all levels.

(b) Short-term and long-term programmes and priorities should be adopted with adequately funded programmes to achieve the targets and to improve the condition of women and ensure their integration in the total development effort. In particular it is recommended that each country should adopt at least one long-term constructive programme based on section B (Development) of part II (Objectives and goals) above.

11. Nation-wide initiatives from non-governmental groups—such as organizations in business, industry and civic life, professional organizations, labour unions, educational institutions, student associations and mass communication media—should be enlisted in order, for example:

- (a) To help to bring progress in the area of women's rights and responsibilities;
- (b) To increase participation in and support for the national and international women's movements;
- (c) To work towards promoting a full partnership between men and women.

C. *National commissions or similar bodies*

12. A national commission or similar body, if it does not already exist, could be established—and, where appropriate, local commissions or committees—with a mandate to review, evaluate and recommend measures and priorities to ensure equality between men and women and the full integration of women in all sectors of national life. Wherever possible such bodies should be composed of both men and women and include governmental and non-governmental representatives.

13. Under the commission, or similar body, sub-commissions or working groups could undertake fact-finding and comprehensive studies, paying special attention to the needs and problems of women in both rural and urban areas.

D. *Special counselling offices*

14. A network of special counselling offices could be established to advise women about their rights and obligations and their participation in development, with competence also to deal with complaints regarding infringements of women's rights and to make legal aid available when required.

E. *Publicity and educational measures*

15. Programmes of publicity and promotion should be conducted in both urban and rural areas, emphasizing the three objectives of the Year and the particular constructive programme adopted, by such means as:

- (a) Pamphlets, posters and paid advertising;
 - (b) Commemorative postage stamps, calendars, first-day covers and cancellations;
 - (c) Commemorative publications;
 - (d) Spot statements on radio and television;
 - (e) Revised textbooks replacing traditional stereotyped images of men and women by new concepts;
 - (f) Radio and television talks and forums, including those focusing on the activities of women from all walks of life, whether or not they have achieved prominence;
 - (g) Free time for United Nations programmes on national radio and television networks;
 - (h) Films and film festivals;
 - (i) Exhibitions featuring artistic and cultural works, especially by women;
 - (j) Organization of contests—for example, essay and speech contests, painting and poster contests, quiz programmes and public debates;
 - (k) Awards honouring achievements by women in specific fields;
 - (l) Awards honouring outstanding contributions of women and men to the threefold objectives of the Year;
 - (m) Sports events and competitions;
 - (n) Mass distribution, in national and local languages, to schools and the general public of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, and other related international instruments.
16. Schools, colleges and universities should be encouraged to establish programmes for teaching and research in questions related to the promotion of equality of men and women and the elimination of discrimination and prejudice against women, and the contribution of women to society should be stressed.

17. Material, including audio-visual material,¹⁵ dealing with women's rights and responsibilities, and the causes of prejudice and discrimination against women, together with ways of overcoming it, should be prepared for use by:

- (a) Students and teachers in primary and secondary schools and institutions of higher learning; students might be encouraged to study the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women in relation to local customs, traditions and practices, and to consider its application to them in their everyday lives;
- (b) Employers, workers and trade unionists;
- (c) Community groups and voluntary organizations.

18. Attention should be given to the establishment, where it is considered to be appropriate, of women's history centres, which would gather and make available records of the development of the status of women on a national and an international basis and would preserve the papers and other records relating to this subject.

19. Educational programmes should be developed to inform women of their legal rights and of the means available for securing their enforcement.

20. Programmes should be developed to aid the upward mobility of women through education, to provide counselling

¹⁵ A list of relevant United Nations material and where it may be obtained was issued as document E/CN.6/590.

and guidance on educational and employment opportunities, geared particularly to women who plan to resume their education or job-training after an absence of years from active participation, and to expand retraining programmes for women who wish to re-enter the labour force.

21. Other programmes should be developed:

(a) To promote equal participation of women and men in the labour union movement and the access to positions of leadership for women within the unions;

(b) To provide seminars and workshops to prepare women for participation in politics at local, state, national and international levels;

(c) To offer executive leadership and management training opportunities for women.

F. Studies and surveys

22. Studies and surveys are needed on all aspects of the status of women, both in law and in practice, and on the changing roles of men and women in society and in the family.¹⁶

23. The following broad areas merit special attention:

(a) Inquiries into customs, traditions, practices and attitudes which impede or promote the exercise of equal rights of men and women, and which constrain or increase women's contribution to development;

(b) The assessment and evaluation of women's current and potential contribution to the various sectors in relation to the country's over-all development plans and programmes;

(c) The interrelationship of the condition of women, population change, and over-all development;

(d) Extent of women's participation in the labour force and their position within it and in trade union organizations; special attention should also be given to the agricultural and service sectors of the economy and the question of co-operatives;

(e) Influence of scientific and technological developments on the position of women and their integration in the development effort.

G. National conferences and other meetings

24. National governmental and non-governmental conferences, seminars, training courses and other types of meetings should be convened during the Year to discuss the attainment of the three main objectives or particular aspects of these objectives and establish short-term and long-term programmes. Governments should place a greater number of qualified women on national delegations to international conferences, United Nations sessions and meetings, and other international meetings dealing with problems of major national concern. The Secretary-General should remind Governments of the need for steadily increasing such participation by women.

H. Exchange programmes

25. Exchange programmes—for example, visits, fellowships, lecture tours and discussion groups—for both men and women should be organized to study common problems; in particular, the number of scholarships granted to women and girls should be increased in 1975 and women should be appointed in greater numbers as members of delegations to seminars, congresses and other meetings, at both the international and the national levels.

26. The activities of women's organizations for improving the conditions of life and future prospects for women, and for contributing to the development of friendly relations and co-operation among nations and to peace, should be developed and strengthened by increasing co-operation and exchange between them and giving their efforts and achievements wider publicity and support by Governments and the general public.

¹⁶ For a list of suggested fields of study, see *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/5451) annex V, appendix I.*

I. Ratification and implementation of international instruments

27. Every effort should be made by Governments that have not already done so to ratify all existing international instruments relating to women's rights during the Year, and to implement fully their provisions.

IV. ACTIVITIES AT THE REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVELS

28. Proclamations and/or statements inaugurating the International Women's Year should be issued by:

(a) The Secretary-General and the executive heads of the specialized agencies;

(b) The resident representatives of the United Nations Development Programme;

(c) The executive heads of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.

29. As a focal point of the international observance of the Year, an international conference should be organized.

30. An appeal should be made to Governments of countries in the different regions to establish regional commissions on the status of women and to organize, within existing intergovernmental and other similar organizations, programmes for women, aimed at their full integration in national and regional development, which would:

(a) Place special emphasis on relieving the burdens and increasing the economic output of rural women engaged in agriculture, on providing facilities for food preservation and processing, on child care and also on providing co-operative education;

(b) Co-operate with interested United Nations bodies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, particularly with the Commission on the Status of Women;

(c) Provide in industrialized areas advice and services aimed at improving working conditions, family life and participation in all aspects of regional development.

31. Regional meetings could be organized by the United Nations and the specialized agencies, wherever possible in conjunction with the regional economic commissions.

32. A question entitled "Status and role of women in society, with special reference to the need to achieve equal rights for women and to women's contribution to the attainment of the goals of the Second United Nations Development Decade, to the struggle against colonialism, racism and racial discrimination and to the strengthening of international peace and of co-operation between States" should be included in the agenda of the General Assembly at its thirtieth session as a separate agenda item. Items relating to the three main objectives of the Year should be included in the agenda of the general conferences, assemblies or similar meetings of the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies.

33. All organs responsible for the mid-term review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, which is to take place in 1975, should be requested to pay special attention to the integration of women in the total development effort.

34. The regional intergovernmental organizations and regional intergovernmental commissions should consider the possibility of establishing appropriate programmes designed to promote the achievement of equality of men and women and the integration of women in development. The action taken by the Economic Commission for Africa might provide an example useful for other regions.

35. Every effort should be made to further during the Year the elaboration of a new international convention dealing with the elimination of discrimination against women.

36. All necessary measures should be taken to adopt a declaration on the protection of women and children in emergency and armed conflict in the struggle for peace, self-determination, national liberation and independence.

37. Publicity and educational measures, studies and surveys, conferences and other meetings, and exchange programmes similar to those proposed on the national level could be developed regionally and internationally.

38. The Office of Public Information of the United Nations Secretariat should produce material about the life and problems of women in developing countries—to be used for information in the developed countries—and about the ways and means of action which have proved to be useful in promoting the status of women.

39. Particular attention should be given to:

- (a) The issue of an international symbol for the Year;
- (b) Preparation, in advance of the Year, of pamphlets, posters and publications;
- (c) Issuance of a United Nations stamp, first-day cover and cancellations;
- (d) Radio and television programmes to be given simultaneously in the capitals of Member States;
- (e) Films and film festivals;
- (f) International exhibitions featuring artistic and cultural works, especially by women;
- (g) International awards honouring achievements by women in specific fields;
- (h) Mass distribution in all available languages, through the United Nations Information Centres, of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, and related international instruments.

Secretariats of the organizations in the United Nations system

40. Organizations in the United Nations system should set an example by:

- (a) Eliminating from their own staff regulations and administrative procedures any provisions or practices which may be discriminatory against women;
- (b) Organizing more extensive training and refresher courses for staff members;
- (c) Associating interested staff members in the implementation of the International Women's Year programmes;
- (d) Preparing a report for consideration by Governments on what has been done by the United Nations Secretariat and the specialized agencies to improve the status of women since the establishment of the Commission on the Status of Women in 1946.

41. Every effort should be made to render assistance and give support at the regional and international levels to national programmes and activities organized as part of the observance of the Year.

42. A report should be prepared for consideration by the Commission on the Status of Women describing and evaluating activities undertaken during the Year by Governments, United Nations bodies, specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations.

1850 (LVI). Establishment of a fund for voluntary contributions for the International Women's Year

The Economic and Social Council

1. *Welcomes* voluntary contributions from Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, private foundations and interested individuals to supplement the resources available to implement the programme for the International Women's Year;

2. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to accept such voluntary contributions.

*1897th plenary meeting
16 May 1974*

1851 (LVI). International conference to be held during the International Women's Year

The Economic and Social Council,

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

Emphasizing that, in accordance with the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,¹⁷ activities undertaken in connexion with the International Women's Year should recognize the importance of women's effective contribution to the struggle against racism and racial discrimination,

Noting that the General Assembly, in its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 whereby it adopted the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, included among the goals and objectives of the Decade the encouragement of the full integration of women in the total development effort,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene in 1975, in consultation with Member States, specialized agencies and interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, an international conference during the International Women's Year to examine to what extent the organizations of the United Nations system have implemented the recommendations for the elimination of discrimination against women made by the Commission on the Status of Women since its establishment, and to launch an international action programme including short-term and long-term measures aimed at achieving the integration of women as full and equal partners with men in the total development effort and eliminating discrimination on grounds of sex, and at achieving the widest involvement of women in strengthening international peace and eliminating racism and racial discrimination;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in drawing up the agenda for the international conference, to focus attention on:

(a) The evaluation of current trends and changes in the roles of women and men in political, social, economic, family and cultural life, including sharing of responsibilities and decision-making;

(b) The examination of the major obstacles which hinder the contribution of women and men as full partners in the total development efforts and in sharing its benefits in both rural and urban areas;

3. *Accepts with appreciation* the invitation of the Government of Colombia to act as host to the international conference during the International Women's Year in 1975;

4. *Recommends* that Member States should provide equitable representation for women and men in their delegations to the international conference as well as in the preparation for and follow-up of the conference;

¹⁷ General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII), annex.

5. *Calls on* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary substantive support for the international conference from within available resources, as indicated in his note,¹⁸

6. *Further recommends* that a separate item entitled "International Women's Year", including the proposals and recommendations of the international conference, should be examined by the General Assembly at its thirtieth session in 1975.

1897th plenary meeting
16 May 1974

1852 (LVI). Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, and of related instruments

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1677 (LII) of 2 June 1972 establishing a new cycle of reporting with respect to the implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women,¹⁹ and of certain other international instruments relating to women's rights,

Taking note with appreciation of the analytical report²⁰ prepared by the Secretary General in accordance with Council resolution 1677 (LII), and the findings and recommendations of the Commission on the Status of Women based on its consideration of that report at its twenty-fifth session,²¹

Considering that relatively few replies were received in the first series of reports submitted under the new cycle of consolidated reporting, and that consequently a very incomplete picture of the *de jure* and the *de facto* implementation of the Declaration and related instruments was available to the Commission on the Status of Women,

Recognizing at the same time that many Governments face difficulties in obtaining the necessary information for submission to the Secretary-General and in meeting other requests for information emanating from the Commission on the Status of Women and other United Nations bodies,

Believing, however, that adequate information on the implementation of the Declaration and related instruments is necessary and important in enabling the Commission on the Status of Women to evaluate the full impact of its work, and that the exchange of information and experience of different countries through the information furnished is highly valuable,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the thirty-four Governments and fourteen non-governmental organizations which have submitted reports in this first series of reports under the new cycle of reporting established by Council resolution 1677 (LII);

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the steps taken during the period under review, from June 1971 to June 1973:

(a) To give publicity to the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and to

create fuller awareness and understanding of its principles through the press and other mass media, published material, various forms of discussion groups, schools and educational institutions, and through the translation of the Declaration into national and local languages;

(b) To encourage compliance in law and in practice with the provisions of the Declaration through various measures, including the establishment of national commissions, advisory councils and similar bodies;

3. *Regrets*, however, that in many instances full compliance with the Declaration and related instruments has not yet been achieved, that wide discrepancies continue to exist between the *de jure* and *de facto* situations and that serious obstacles will have to be overcome, especially as regards prevailing attitudes towards stereotyped sex roles;

4. *Invites* Governments, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations that have not already done so to submit reports as soon as possible for the period from June 1971 to June 1973, and requests the Secretary-General to forward to them the analytical report submitted to the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-fifth session, as well as the guidelines prepared at the Commission's requests in its resolution 3 (XXIV);

5. *Urges* all Governments, as well as the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations concerned, to furnish information on the implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, and of related instruments, in the next series of reports, which will deal primarily with economic, social and cultural rights and cover the period from June 1971 to June 1975, on the basis of the guidelines provided by the Secretary-General;

6. *Further invites* Governments to consider, as part of their long-term programme for the International Women's Year, the desirability of appointing as soon as possible national correspondents to assist them in obtaining and compiling the necessary data on a regular basis, correspondents that could work in close collaboration with appropriate government agencies concerned, with national commissions or similar bodies where these exist and also, where appropriate, with interested national non-governmental organizations;

7. *Requests* Member States to inform the Secretary-General at the latest by the beginning of 1975 about action taken concerning the appointment of such national correspondents.

1897th plenary meeting
16 May 1974

1853 (LVI). Legal capacity of married women, including the capacity to engage in independent work

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that article 6 of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women²² provides, *inter alia*, for the equality of men and women in the field of private law, for the exercise by women of their legal capacity on equal terms with men and for the equal rights and responsibilities of husband and wife during marriage,

²² General Assembly resolution 2263 (XXII).

¹⁸ E/5487.

¹⁹ General Assembly resolution 2263 (XXII).

²⁰ E/CN.6/571 and Add.1 and 2.

²¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/5451)*, chap. IV, sect. A.

Noting that:

(a) In a number of legal systems, married women do not enjoy the right to engage freely in independent work,

(b) In various legal systems, the exercise of such right by the wife and her capacity to manage and dispose of her earnings from independent work are subject to limitations which do not apply to the husband,

Taking into account that these situations do not conform to article 6 of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women,

1. *Recommends* that Member States, where such is not yet the case, take all the necessary measures to ensure that the legal capacity of married women is equal with that of men, concerning:

(a) Gainful employment outside the home;

(b) The full capacity to administer their property and the revenue of their work;

(c) The administration of the joint property of the spouses;

(d) Parental authority over their children and their interest;

(e) Dissolution of marriage and its legal effects;

2. *Recommends* further that, in such cases, Member States provide adequate remedies, judicial or otherwise, to both spouses to help them solve their disagreements in respect of the questions mentioned above, particular emphasis being put on the necessity of mediation through competent authorities, with the assistance of personnel trained in all aspects of family relations.

1897th plenary meeting
16 May 1974

1854(LVI). Study on the interrelationship of the status of women and family planning

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Declaration on Social Progress and Development proclaimed by the General Assembly in its resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, by which it confirmed that parents have the right to determine freely and responsibly the number and spacing of their children, and that families should be provided with the knowledge and the means necessary to enable them to exercise this right,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2683 (XXV) of 11 December 1970 designating the year 1974 as World Population Year, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1484 (XLVIII) of 3 April 1970, by which it was decided to convene a World Population Conference in 1974 to consider basic demographic problems, their relationship with economic and social development, and population policies and action programmes needed to promote human welfare and development,

Conscious of the fact that there are considerable differences in the population and demographic situations in each country and that each country should therefore adopt its own approach and solutions, free from any pressures,

Recognizing that the status of women, population change and over-all development are closely interrelated and that women have a crucial role to play in all of these areas,

Recognizing the importance of interdisciplinary and cross-national studies which take into account the conclusions and recommendations of the Seminars on the Status of Women and Family Planning held in 1972 and 1974 in Turkey, the Dominican Republic and Indonesia,

Recognizing also that for many countries the current and continuing rapid population growth has serious implications for the development and the advancement of women, while, on the other hand, for many other countries, with low demographic density, population growth is an important element for development and thus for the advancement of women,

Believing that the report of the Special Rapporteur on the interrelationship of the status of women and family planning²³ contains a number of principles and defines concepts which are relevant to the achievement of the social and economic goals of the Second United Nations Development Decade,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the study made by the Special Rapporteur, Helvi Sipilä;

2. *Affirms* that:

(a) Every nation has the sovereign right to determine its own population policies;

(b) The right to decide freely and responsibly on the number and spacing of their children is a fundamental right of individuals which facilitates the exercise of other human rights, especially by women;

(c) Adequate information, education and services enabling individuals to exercise this right are essential prerequisites for the promotion of the status of women and for ensuring their complete integration in social and economic development at all levels;

(d) Family planning, which should constitute an integrated and essential part of development plans and programmes in countries suffering from over-population, can only succeed in concert with other measures which also improve the status of women;

3. *Suggests* that Member States take into consideration, when appropriate, the report of the Special Rapporteur in the formulation of their population policies and in the promotion of full participation of women at all levels and in all sectors of social, economic and political life, including decision-making levels, in order to achieve equality of opportunity for men and women and, to that end:

(a) To take urgent positive measures to improve with all possible means, and especially during the World Population Year and the International Women's Year, the access of women to adequate maternity, child-health and child-care services, education, vocational training and employment;

(b) To include and fully utilize, when considering the establishment of national commissions on population, representatives of women's and other non-governmental organizations to assist with planning and implementing more effective health programmes for all women and children in rural and urban areas, with particular attention to progress in the reduction of maternal, infant and child mortality, and the promotion, when appropriate, of family planning and population programmes of action;

(c) To introduce population education in schools at all levels and for youth attending school as well

²³ E/CN.6/575 and Add.1-3.

as for those who do not, in the most appropriate manner;

4. *Request* the Secretary-General to distribute to Member States the report of the Special Rapporteur as a background document for the World Population Conference, 1974;

5. *Urges* all Member States to provide equitable representation for women on their delegations to the World Population Conference, thus giving them a share in the formulation and adoption of a comprehensive and effective World Population Plan of Action;

6. *Requests* Governments to support and promote as much as possible, during the World Population Year and the International Women's Year, programmes and activities of the non-governmental organizations and action groups which will assist in creating a better understanding of the causes, nature, scope and consequences of the question of population growth and its relationship to the promotion of the status of women and the quality of life;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-sixth session the findings and recommendations of the World Population Conference and related meetings as they affect the status of women and their integration in development.

*1897th plenary meeting
16 May 1974*

1855 (LVI). Implementation of a programme of concerted international action to promote the advancement of women and their integration in development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, which includes the encouragement of the total integration of women in development,

Recalling further the need to implement the programme for concerted international action for the advancement of women and their integration in development set forth in the annex to General Assembly resolution 2716 (XXV) of 15 December 1970,

Convinced that, as progress with regard to improving the status of women has been slow in many instances, special efforts should be made to review and appraise progress in implementing the programme of concerted international action in the context of the mid-term review and appraisal of progress made in the first half of the Second United Nations Development Decade to take place in 1975, which will also be celebrated as the International Women's Year,

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 2801 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, by which the Assembly requested competent secretariats at the sectoral and regional levels to co-operate with the Committee for Development Planning in the fulfilment of its task by collecting, processing and making available the necessary data and information, and noting also the machinery for review and appraisal provided for in that resolution and in Economic and Social Council resolutions 1621 C (LI) and 1625 (LI) of 30 July 1971,

Taking into account the discussion on the implementation of the International Development Strategy with respect to the advancement of women and their integration in development, at the twenty-fifth session of the Commission on the Status of Women,²⁴ and reaffirming that the Commission has an important role to perform in assisting the Council concerning review and appraisal of the Strategy with respect to matters within its competence, in preparing the mid-term review of the Second United Nations Development Decade in order that it will reflect accurately the extent to which goals established for the integration of women in development have been reached,

1. *Decides* that the role of the Commission on the Status of Women outlined above should be performed within the framework of the machinery for review and appraisal provided for in General Assembly resolution 2801 (XXVI) and Council resolutions 1621 C (LI) and 1625 (LI);

2. *Requests* the Committee for Development Planning and the Committee on Review and Appraisal, when preparing comments on the entire review process of the Second United Nations Development Decade to utilize the expertise available in the Secretariat in the field of women's integration in development and to take into account the recommendations and conclusions of the seminars organized under United Nations auspices in this field, including those of the Interregional Meeting of Experts on the Integration of Women in Development,²⁵ held at Headquarters from 19 to 28 June 1972;

3. *Calls upon* Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to ensure that women are adequately represented on delegations in the entire review process of the Second United Nations Development Decade;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the preparation of the agenda of all sessions of the Committee on Review and Appraisal relating to the entire review process of the Second United Nations Development Decade, to give due attention to the integration of women in development, both in programme review and in subsequent recommendations for modifications in the United Nations programme;

5. *Urges* Governments of Member States to report on progress made to implement the objectives and targets contained in the programme of concerted international action to promote the advancement of women and their integration in development, under General Assembly resolution 2716 (XXV), in time for the major mid-term review of the Decade in 1975;

6. *Requests* the specialized agencies, the United Nations Development Programme, the regional economic commissions, other interested organizations in the United Nations system and competent non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to take into account, in connexion with the mid-term review and appraisal of the Second United Nations Development Decade, the extent to which programmes endorsed by them include projects aiming at the integration of women in the total development effort, also bearing in mind the deliberations of the Commission on the Status of Women at

²⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/5451)*, chap. VI, sect. A.

²⁵ See ST/SOA/120 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.IV.12), chap. VII.

its twenty-fifth session and the relevant report of the Secretary-General;²⁶

7. *Requests* the Committee for Development Planning and the Committee on Review and Appraisal to make recommendations to the General Assembly, at its twenty-ninth session, for strengthening the International Development Strategy by further emphasizing in its provisions the necessity of integrating women at all levels and stages of development, taking into account the specific objectives and minimum targets set out in General Assembly resolution 2716 (XXV);

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Commission on the Status of Women, at its twenty-sixth session, on the participation of women in achieving the goals and objectives of the Second United Nations Development Decade and of General Assembly resolution 2716 (XXV);

9. *Urges* Member States to co-operate with non-governmental organizations interested in submitting information needed by the Commission on the Status of Women on the programmes of integration of women in development;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report, to be considered by the Commission at its twenty-sixth session, which should explore approaches to, and methodologies for, the development of social data or indicators on the role and contribution of women in the economic, social and cultural aspects of the development process, in consultation with the Committee for Development Planning, drawing upon the competent secretariats at the sectoral and regional levels and in consultation with the interested specialized agencies.

*1897th plenary meeting
16 May 1974*

1856 (LVI). Status of rural women, especially agricultural workers

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that article 9 of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women²⁷ provides, *inter alia*, for all appropriate measures to be taken to ensure that girls and women, married or unmarried, have equal rights with men in education at all levels, and in particular, equal opportunities for access to programmes of life-long education, including adult literacy programmes, and access to educational information to help in ensuring the health and well-being of families,

Noting that:

(a) There is a need for women in rural areas to participate more effectively in national development programmes and that such participation merits recognition by status or wages,

(b) In many countries, on account of the limited opportunities for gainful work in the rural areas, women migrate to urban areas and enter service occupations where many of them may be exploited,

(c) There is a need for women to be trained to use fully the resources and raw materials in the rural areas for total national development,

²⁶ E/CN.6/577.

²⁷ General Assembly resolution 2263 (XXII).

Taking into account that these situations are not in accordance with article 9 of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women,

Recommends that Member States take all necessary steps to start or intensify a programme for mass life-long education for both men and women through television, radio and all other means of mass media or means of communication, and that programmes should include information and education on family life, including citizenship and, as appropriate, family planning, as well as vocational training in economic activities including cottage and home industries, farming, rural development and co-operatives.

*1897th plenary meeting
16 May 1974*

1857 (LVI). Employment of women by the secretariats of organizations within the United Nations system

The Economic and Social Council

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

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling Article 8 of the Charter of the United Nations as well as its resolution 2716 (XXV) of 15 December 1970 on the programme of concerted international action for the advancement of women, and the objectives and minimum targets to be achieved during the Second United Nations Development Decade set forth in the annex to that resolution, particularly those concerned with the increase in the number of women participating in public life at the international level,

"Noting with appreciation that the reports of the Secretary-General on the composition of the Secretariat submitted to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth²⁸ and twenty-eighth²⁹ sessions included some information on the employment of women in senior and other professional positions in the secretariats of organizations within the United Nations system,

"Noting also that the report of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research entitled *The Situation of Women in the United Nations*³⁰ confirms the imbalance in the proportion of women at the higher levels and gives statistics showing the unequal progress of women and men staff members in terms of promotion in the United Nations Secretariat,

"Concerned that these reports reveal an unsatisfactory situation which calls for specific measures and programmes in order to achieve an equitable balance between the number of men and women, particularly in senior and policy-making positions, including those of Under-Secretary-General and Assistant Secretary-General,

"1. Requests the Secretary-General as well as the executive heads of all organizations within the United Nations system to take all necessary measures in order to ensure, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, bearing in mind the principle of equitable geographical distribution, that an equitable balance between men and women staff mem-

²⁸ A/8483.

²⁹ A/9120 and Corr.1 and 2.

³⁰ UNITAR RR/18.

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

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

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

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

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

*1897th plenary meeting
16 May 1974*

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

The Economic and Social Council,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*1897th plenary meeting
16 May 1974*

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

The Economic and Social Council,

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

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

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

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

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

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

³² E/CN.6/579.

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

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

³¹ See Council resolution 1849 (LVI).

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

1897th plenary meeting
16 May 1974

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

The Economic and Social Council,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1897th plenary meeting
16 May 1974

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

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

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

The Economic and Social Council

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

"The General Assembly,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

members of the population, shall be prohibited, and such acts shall be condemned.

"2. The use of chemical and bacteriological weapons in the course of military operations constitute one of the most flagrant violations of the 1925 Geneva Protocol, the 1949 Geneva Conventions and the principles of international humanitarian law and inflict heavy losses on civilian populations, including defenceless women and children, and shall be severely condemned.

"3. All States shall abide fully by their obligations under the 1925 Geneva Protocol and the 1949 Geneva Conventions, as well as other instruments of international law relative to respect for human rights in armed conflicts, which offer important guarantees for the protection of women and children.

"4. All efforts shall be made by States involved in armed conflicts, military operations in foreign territories and in territories still under colonial domination to spare women and children from the ravages of war. All the necessary steps shall be taken to ensure the prohibition of measures such as persecution, torture, punitive measures, degrading treatment and violence, particularly against that part of the civilian population that consists of women and children.

"5. All forms of repression and cruel and inhuman treatment of women and children, including imprisonment, torture, shooting, mass arrests, collective punishment, destruction of dwellings and forcible eviction, committed by belligerents in the course of military operations or in occupied territories shall be considered criminal.

"6. Women and children belonging to the civilian population and finding themselves in circumstances of emergency and armed conflict in the struggle for peace, self-determination, national liberation and independence, or who live in occupied territories, shall not be deprived of shelter, food, medical aid or other inalienable rights, in accordance with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Declaration of the Rights of the Child or other instruments of international law."

*1897th plenary meeting
16 May 1974*

1862 (LVI). Influence of mass communication media on the formation of new attitudes towards the roles of women in present-day society

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that the preliminary report of the Secretary-General³⁷ on the influence of mass communication media substantiates the concern expressed by the Commission on the Status of Women in its resolution 1 (XXIV) of 18 February 1972³⁸ that in several countries the mass communication media perpetuate the traditional deep-rooted attitudes held by women and men about their respective roles in present-day society,

³⁷ E/CN.6/581.

³⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5109), chap. VIII.*

and that the influence of the mass communication media in the determination of cultural patterns hinders efforts to promote equal rights of women and men and the integration of women in the development effort,

Bearing in mind that the majority of the Governments and non-governmental organizations which supplied information for the preparation of the preliminary report stated that additional research was needed on this subject,

Recalling that, in its resolution 1 (XXIV), the Commission on the Status of Women requested the Secretary-General to invite the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to consider the possibility of carrying out interdisciplinary studies on the subject,

1. *Expresses the hope* that this subject will be discussed at future seminars to be organized under the technical co-operation programme of the United Nations with the participation of experts in all the relevant fields;

2. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in co-operation with the United Nations, to consider the possibility some time in the future of carrying out pilot country studies on this question in conjunction with the interdisciplinary studies mentioned above;

3. *Invites* all the organizations of the United Nations system, and particularly the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to make a special effort to increase their audio-visual material and to develop their programmes in such a way as to promote the integration of women in development;

4. *Invites* Governments to urge the mass media, while having due regard to freedom of expression, to adapt their programmes in order to provide for men as well as women a continuing education as to their economic and professional prospects and opportunities for leisure, family life and broadening horizons;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a progress report on the influence of mass communication media on attitudes towards the roles of women and men in present-day society, based on information available to him, and to submit it to the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-sixth session.

*1897th plenary meeting
16 May 1974*

1863 (LVI). Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The Economic and Social Council,

Having undertaken, in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 7 of General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, an examination of the activities undertaken or planned in connexion with the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination since the launching of the Decade, as contained in the Secretary-General's reports,³⁹

Conscious of the fact that the Decade was launched on 10 December 1973 and that the report of the Secretary-General, submitted in accordance with paragraph 18 (f) of the Programme for the Decade, was based upon information available only up to 27 March 1974,

³⁹ E/5474, E/5475.

Recognizing the importance of its commitment to the fullest realization of the objectives of the Decade in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII),

1. Takes note with appreciation of the two reports of the Secretary-General;

2. Welcomes the adoption by United Nations organs and bodies, as well as by the specialized agencies, inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations, of resolutions and/or measures related to the achievement of goals and objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit those reports to the General Assembly, at its twenty-ninth session, and a report containing information received by him on activities undertaken or contemplated in connexion with the Decade which would supplement the information on the subject submitted by him to the Economic and Social Council, as well as the summary records of the Council's discussion of this item during its fifty-sixth session;

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

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, in which it reaffirmed its determination to achieve the total and unconditional elimination of racism and racial discrimination, against which the conscience and sense of justice of mankind have long been aroused and which in our time represent serious obstacles to further progress and to the strengthening of international peace and security,

"1. Takes note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1863 (LVI) of 17 May 1974;

"2. Takes note with appreciation of the reports of the Secretary-General submitted in accordance with paragraphs 18 (f) and 18 (h) of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

"3. Condemns the intolerable conditions which continue to prevail in the southern part of Africa and elsewhere, including the denial of the right to self-determination and the ruthless application of apartheid and racial discrimination;

"4. Reaffirms its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of oppressed peoples to liberate themselves from racism, racial discrimination, apartheid, colonialism and alien domination;

"5. Appeals to all Member States to co-operate fully in fulfilling the goals and objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination by taking action and measures such as:

"(a) Implementing United Nations resolutions bearing on racism, apartheid, racial discrimination and the liberation of peoples under colonial domination and alien subjugation;

"(b) Signing and ratifying the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid, the International Covenants on Human Rights and all other relevant instruments;

"(c) Formulating and executing plans to realize the policy measures and goals contained in the Programme for the Decade;

"(d) Reviewing internal laws and regulations with a view to identifying and rescinding those which provide for, or give rise to, racial discrimination or apartheid;

"(e) Supplying the Secretary-General with comments and views as to the draft agenda and timing of the world conference referred to in paragraph 13 (a) of the Programme for the Decade, as well as in relation to the implementation of that Programme;

"(f) Calling the attention of national gymnastic federations to the inadmissibility of their participation in competitions at gymnastic championships as well as in any other sports activities together with the representatives of the racist régime of South Africa;

"6. Urges all States, United Nations organs and bodies, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to ensure, inter alia:

"(a) Immediate termination of all measures and policies as well as activities—military, political, economic and other—which enable racist régimes in the southern part of Africa to continue the repression of the African people;

"(b) Full support and assistance, morally and materially, to the peoples victims of apartheid and racial discrimination, and to the liberation movements;

"7. Calls attention to the vital importance of examining the socio-economic and colonial roots of racism, apartheid and racial discrimination with a view to eliminating them;

"8. Stresses the importance of mobilizing public opinion to support, morally and materially, the peoples victims of racism, apartheid, racial discrimination, colonial and alien domination;

"9. Commends the active involvement of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination in the implementation of the Programme for the Decade within its competence under the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

"10. Decides to consider the item on the Decade, as a matter of high priority, at its thirtieth session."

*1899th plenary meeting
17 May 1974*

1864 (LVI). The adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa

The Economic and Social Council,

Aware that the policy of racial discrimination and the policy of apartheid—a crime against humanity—are instruments of colonialism and economic exploitation, that they are a negation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and that the pursuance of such policies is incompatible with the enjoyment of fundamental human rights,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2646 (XXV) of 30 November 1970 in which the Assembly con-

demned, in particular, the activities of those States which, by political, economic and military collaboration with the racist régimes of southern Africa, enable and encourage those régimes in the enforcement and perpetuation of their policy of *apartheid* and other forms of racial discrimination,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2784 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, in which the Assembly recognized that the position of the racist régimes of southern Africa continues to be strengthened through the maintenance by some States of political, commercial, military, economic, social and other relations with the racist Governments in southern Africa and through the increasing contribution from certain States in the form of political, economic and military assistance,

Referring to General Assembly resolution 3151 G (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, in which the Assembly condemned the unholy alliance between certain ideologies based on racism, as well as the actions of States which, by their political, military, economic and other collaboration with the South African régime, encourage it to perpetuate its criminal policies, and called upon them urgently to cease such collaboration,

Affirming that such acts and such collaboration are one of the decisive reasons for the continuation of the policies of discrimination and *apartheid* and for the perpetuation of colonialism in southern Africa,

Noting with regret that the Security Council's mandatory sanctions against the illegal minority régime of Southern Rhodesia have failed, owing mainly to the obstinate non-compliance of certain countries,

1. *Considers* the States giving assistance to the racist and colonial régimes in southern Africa to be accomplices of those régimes in respect of their criminal policies of racial discrimination, *apartheid* and colonialism;

2. *Condemns* the activities of States which continue to give political, military, economic and other assistance to the racist and colonial régimes in southern Africa or which refrain from taking any steps to prevent natural or juridical persons within their jurisdiction from assisting these régimes and thus encouraging them to continue violating fundamental human rights;

3. *Approves* the decision of the Commission on Human Rights to authorize the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to appoint a special rapporteur;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give the special rapporteur any assistance necessary for the accomplishment of his task;

5. *Recommends* that the General Assembly include this item in its agenda with a view to considering it at its thirtieth session.

*1899th plenary meeting
17 May 1974*

1865 (LVI). The historical and current development of the right of peoples to self-determination, on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments adopted by United Nations organs, with particular reference to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 3070 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973 and Commission on

Human Rights resolution 4 (XXX) of 20 February 1974,⁴⁰

1. *Approves* the decision of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities in its resolution 5 (XXVI)⁴¹ to proceed with its study on the right of peoples to self-determination as envisaged therein;

2. *Authorizes* the Sub-Commission to designate at its twenty-seventh session a special rapporteur from among its members to carry out the study;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the special rapporteur and to the Sub-Commission.

*1899th plenary meeting
17 May 1974*

1866 (LVI). Implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the right of peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 5 (XXX) of 20 February 1974,⁴²

1. *Approves* the decision of the Commission on Human Rights to authorize the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to appoint a special rapporteur to analyse the report of the Secretary-General;⁴³

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give the special rapporteur any assistance necessary for the accomplishment of his task.

*1899th plenary meeting
17 May 1974*

1867 (LVI). 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 study of special problems relating to human rights in developing countries

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 6 (XXX) of 22 February 1974,⁴⁴

Recalling the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

Considering that the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights⁴⁵ and the first biennial over-all review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade⁴⁶ showed that, in spite of improve-

⁴⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/5464)*, chap. XIX.

⁴¹ See E/CN.4/1128, part. B.

⁴² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/5464)*, chap. XIX.

⁴³ E/CN.4/1081 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2 and Add.2/Corr.1.

⁴⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/5464)*, chap. XIX.

⁴⁵ E/CN.4/1108 and Add.1-10 and E/CN.4/1131 and Corr.1.

⁴⁶ General Assembly resolution 3176 (XXVIII).

ments, large segments of humanity continue to live in conditions of dire poverty and there continues to be a great need for economic and social development at an accelerated pace to achieve justice and equity commensurate with the dignity and worth of the human person,

Firmly convinced that the atmosphere of *détente*, peaceful coexistence and friendly co-operation between States will and should promote conditions for social progress and the safeguarding of fundamental human, economic, social and cultural rights,

1. *Expresses its deep appreciation* to the Special Rapporteur, Mr. Manouchehr Ganji, for his comprehensive and useful study;

2. *Affirms its conviction* that early realization of economic, social and cultural rights can be achieved only if all countries and peoples are able to attain an adequate level of economic growth and social development and if all countries institute all necessary measures with a view to eliminating inequality in income distribution and social services in accordance with the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

3. *Draws the attention* of all States and organizations of the United Nations system and other inter-governmental organizations to the aforesaid report and, in particular, to the revised observations, conclusions and recommendations of the Special Rapporteur, with a view to more intensive efforts being undertaken at the national, regional and international levels on the formulation of standards, norms and indicators, as instruments of developmental policy and planning, and on ways of measuring the realization of economic, social and cultural rights;

4. *Requests* the Committee on Development Planning, the Commission for Social Development and the Committee on Review and Appraisal to give due attention during the mid-term review of the International Development Strategy to early realization of economic, social and cultural rights in the process of development, as set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Human Rights;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give wide publicity, by publication, to the report of the Special Rapporteur;

6. *Invites* States and specialized agencies to submit in-depth periodic reports on the realization and enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights to enable the Secretary-General to submit them to the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Periodic Reports of the Commission on Human Rights;

7. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to review this matter and to keep the Economic and Social Council periodically informed of the implementation of this resolution.

*1899th plenary meeting
17 May 1974*

1868 (LVI). Activities of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 7 (XXX) of 1 March 1974,⁴⁷

⁴⁷ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/5464)*, chap. XIX.

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, whereby the Assembly designated the ten-year period beginning on 10 December 1973 as the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Convinced that the objective inquiries carried out by the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts concerning the violation of human rights in southern Africa and in the Territories under Portuguese domination, particularly with regard to the policies of *apartheid* and racial discrimination, are an important addition to the unflagging efforts of the United Nations to eliminate such policies and constitute a significant contribution to the fulfilment of the aims of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Aware of the necessity of ensuring that the inquiries of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts concerning the policies of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in South Africa, Namibia, Southern Rhodesia and the Territories under Portuguese domination are carried out with the desired unity and continuity,

1. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to remain active and vigilant at all times and to report to the Commission on Human Rights, at its thirty-first session, on any events constituting serious violations of human rights and requiring urgent investigation that may occur in South Africa, Namibia, Southern Rhodesia or the Territories under Portuguese domination;

2. *Draws the attention* of the General Assembly to the mandate and activities of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts, emphasizing that the Group is available to undertake any inquiries which the General Assembly may desire to assign to it in the above-mentioned context and to maintain appropriate collaboration with the bodies concerned;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts with the financial and technical assistance necessary for the accomplishment of its task.

*1899th plenary meeting
17 May 1974*

1869 (LVI). Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 8 (XXX) of 4 March 1974⁴⁸ and the interim report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts,⁴⁹

Recalling the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and various international instruments bearing on human rights,

Convinced of the imperative need for all States to respect human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Conscious that colonialism, racial discrimination, segregation and the policy of *apartheid* constitute grave violations of human rights as well as pose a threat to world peace and security,

Deeply outraged by the continued indignities and other inhuman treatment being inflicted on the peoples in southern Africa,

Shocked by the barbaric treatment meted out to captured freedom fighters,

⁴⁸ *Ibid.*

⁴⁹ E/CN.4/1135.

1. *Strongly condemns* the Governments of South Africa and Portugal and the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia for their persistent and flagrant disregard for the United Nations resolutions bearing on the enjoyment of fundamental human rights and the inalienable right of all peoples in southern Africa to self-determination;

2. *Invites* the General Assembly to bring to the notice of the Security Council the deterioration in the situation in southern Africa, which poses a serious threat to world peace and security;

3. *Appeals* to all States, in conformity with their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and with relevant resolutions of the United Nations, to affirm their strong abhorrence of flagrant violations of human rights perpetrated in South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, Namibia and the African Territories occupied by Portugal and desist from giving assistance to the régimes in southern Africa;

4. *Appeals* to all States to sign and ratify the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*;⁵⁰

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the interim report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to all interested organs of the United Nations.

*1899th plenary meeting
17 May 1974*

1870 (LVI). Model rules of procedure for United Nations bodies dealing with violations of human rights

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling resolution X adopted on 12 May 1968 by the International Conference on Human Rights held at Teheran,⁵¹

Taking into account a preliminary draft of model rules of procedure for *ad hoc* bodies of the United Nations entrusted with studies of particular situations alleged to reveal a consistent pattern of violations of human rights, prepared by the Secretary-General,⁵²

Takes note of the reports of the Working Group on model rules of procedure for United Nations bodies dealing with violations of human rights,⁵³ and brings those reports to the attention of all organs and bodies of the United Nations dealing with questions of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

*1899th plenary meeting
17 May 1974*

1871 (LVI). Question of international legal protection of the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1790 (LIV) of 18 May 1973,

⁵⁰ General Assembly resolution 3068 (XXVIII).

⁵¹ See *Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.68.XIV.2), p. 12.

⁵² E/CN.4/1021/Rev.1.

⁵³ E/CN.4/1086, E/CN.4/1134.

Noting with regret that the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities at its twenty-sixth session was unable to complete discussion of the item entitled "The problem of the applicability of existing international provisions for the protection of human rights to individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live",

Noting further the decision taken by the Sub-Commission on 19 September 1973 on this item,⁵⁴

1. *Requests* the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to consider as a matter of high priority at its twenty-seventh session the implementation of paragraph 1 of Council resolution 1790 (LIV) and to submit appropriate recommendations to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-first session;

2. *Decides* to consider this item at its fifty-eighth session.

*1899th plenary meeting
17 May 1974*

1872 (LVI). 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 thirtieth session.⁵⁵

*1899th plenary meeting
17 May 1974*

1873 (LVI). Protection of human rights in Chile

The Economic and Social Council,

Seriously concerned about the reported violations of human rights in Chile, particularly those involving a threat to human life and liberty,

Noting the concern of the Commission on Human Rights at its thirtieth session as expressed in the telegram from its Chairman to the Chilean Government,⁵⁶ especially concern for the protection of persons whose lives are in imminent danger,

Noting also the reply dated 7 March 1974 of the Chilean Minister for Foreign Affairs,⁵⁷

Concerned that nevertheless violations of human rights in Chile continue to be reported,

1. *Endorses* the concern of the Commission on Human Rights;

2. *Calls upon* the Government of Chile to take all necessary steps to restore and safeguard basic human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile, particularly in those cases involving a threat to human life and liberty.

*1899th plenary meeting
17 May 1974*

⁵⁴ See E/CN.4/1128, part. B.

⁵⁵ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/5464).*

⁵⁶ *Ibid.*, sect. B.

⁵⁷ E/CN.4/1153.

DECISIONS

8 (LVI). Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

At its 1896th plenary meeting, on 15 May 1974, the Council decided:

(a) To reclassify the following non-governmental organization from category II to category I:

International Council of Voluntary Agencies;

(b) To reclassify the following non-governmental organizations from the Roster to category II:

Commonwealth Human Ecology Council

International Council of Societies of Industrial Design

Lutheran World Federation

Society for International Development

Vienna Institute for Development;

(c) To place in category II or on the Roster the following non-governmental organizations which have newly applied for consultative status:

CATEGORY II

Airport Associations Co-ordinating Council

American Field Service, Inc.

Baptist World Alliance

Church World Service Inc.

International Council of Monuments and Sites

Muslim World League

ROSTER

Center for Inter-American Relations

Council of European National Youth Committee

Environmental Coalition for North America

International Association for Bridge and Structural Engineering

International Association of Chiefs of Police

International Federation of Chemical and General Workers' Unions

International Movement Science and Service for a Just and Free World

International Peace Academy

International Playground Association

International Public Relations Association

Latin American Official Workers' Confederation

Minority Rights Group

Movement Against Racism, Antisemitism and for Peace

National Indian Brotherhood

National Parks and Conservation Association

Pan American Development Foundation

The Foundation for the Establishment of an International Criminal Court

World Alliance of Reformed Churches

(d) To approve the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations that it meet in 1975 to consider the Secretary-General's report requested in Council resolution 1739 (LIV) and thereafter meet biennially;

(e) To approve the request that the International Association of French-Speaking Parliamentarians be

heard during the fifty-seventh session of the Council and to agree that it should specify at the beginning of the fifty-seventh session on which items it wished to be heard;

(f) To take note of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations⁵⁸ as well as the views expressed thereon during the discussion of the report at the fifty-sixth session of the Council.

9 (LVI). Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

At its 1896th plenary meeting, on 15 May 1974, the Council took note of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its third special session.⁵⁹

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

At its 1897th plenary meeting, on 16 May 1974, the Council decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the draft resolution recommended to it for adoption in Council resolution 1861 (LVI) should be referred to the Sixth Committee (Legal Questions) for consideration.

11 (LVI). Communications concerning the status of women

At its 1897th plenary meeting, on 16 May 1974, the Council, having considered the report of the discussions at the 626th meeting of the Commission on the Status of Women, held on 31 January 1974, relating to the consideration by the Commission of communications concerning the status of women,⁶⁰ decided:

(a) To take note of the decision of the Commission on the Status of Women on this question;⁶¹

(b) To request the Secretary-General to prepare for the Council at its fifty-eighth session an explanatory report on all the relevant resolutions and procedures dealing with communications concerning human rights and the status of women.

12 (LVI). Report of the Commission on the Status of Women

At its 1897th plenary meeting, on 16 May 1974, the Council took note of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its twenty-fifth session.⁶²

14 (LVI). Draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance

At its 1899th plenary meeting, on 17 May 1974, the Council decided to inform the General Assembly that

⁵⁸ E/5452 and Add.1.

⁵⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5458 and Corr.1.)*.

⁶⁰ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 4 (E/5451), paras. 119-123.

⁶¹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 4 (E/5451), chap. I, sect. B.

⁶² *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 4 (E/5451).

the Commission on Human Rights had not yet completed its work on the Draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance and that the Commission intended to give priority to the elaboration of the Declaration at its thirty-first session, and to recommend to the General Assembly that it consider ways and means to expedite the completion of the draft Declaration, without prejudice to General Assembly resolution 3069 (XXVIII).

15 (LVI). Study of situations which reveal a consistent pattern of gross violations of human rights as provided for in resolution 8 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights and resolutions 1235 (XLII) and 1503 (XLVIII) of the Economic and Social Council

At its 1899th plenary meeting, on 17 May 1974, the Council authorized the Commission on Human Rights to establish a working group composed of five members of the Commission, as provided for in decision 2 adopted by the Commission at its thirtieth session.⁶³

16 (LVI). Question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism

At its 1899th plenary meeting, on 17 May 1974, the Council authorized the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to establish a working group composed of five members of the Sub-Commission to meet for not more than three working days, prior to each session of the Sub-Commission, to review developments in the field of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism, the traffic in persons and the exploitation of the prostitution of others as they are defined in the Slavery Convention of 1926,⁶⁴ the Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade

and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery of 1956,⁶⁵ and the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others of 1949.⁶⁶

17 (LVI). Appointment of members of two working groups of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

At its 1899th plenary meeting, on 17 May 1964, the Council authorized the outgoing Chairman of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, after the election of the Sub-Commission's members at the thirty-first session of the Commission on Human Rights in 1975, to appoint members of the two working groups of the Sub-Commission as may be necessary, in consultation with the newly elected members of the Sub-Commission.

18 (LVI). Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights

At its 1899th plenary meeting on 17 May 1974, the Council decided:

(a) To transmit, in accordance with its resolution 277 (X), the communication received from the Director-General of the International Labour Office⁶⁷ and the comments thereon, if any, received from the Government of the Republic of South Africa, to the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights;

(b) To request the *Ad Hoc* Working Group to include its findings in this matter in the report which it is to submit to the Council at its fifty-eighth session in accordance with Council resolution 1796 (LIV);

(c) To request the Secretary-General to inform the Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation of this decision.

⁶³ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 5 (E/5464), chap. I, sect. B.

⁶⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 212, No. 2861, p. 17.

⁶⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 266, No. 3822, p. 3.

⁶⁶ General Assembly resolution 317 (IV).

⁶⁷ E/5445, para. 1 and annexes I and II.

DECISIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORT OF THE *AD HOC* COMMITTEE ON THE RATIONALIZATION OF THE WORK OF THE COUNCIL

19 (LVI). Review of the terms of reference of the subsidiary bodies of the Council

At its 1899th plenary meeting, on 17 May 1974, the Council decided to defer until its fifty-eighth session consideration of the question entitled "Review of the terms of reference of the subsidiary bodies of the Council".

20 (LVI). Machinery for programme and co-ordination

At its 1899th plenary meeting, on 17 May 1974, the Council decided:

(a) Not to hold the fifteenth session of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination before the fifty-seventh session of the Council;

(b) To consider directly in its Co-ordination Committee during its fifty-seventh session the substantive item included in the provisional agenda of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;¹

(c) To defer until its fifty-seventh session consideration of the item on machinery for programme and co-ordination;

(d) That the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination which shall be chaired this year jointly by the President of the Economic and Social Council and the Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, deal with the role of the organizations of the United Nations system in the evolution of a new economic and social world order.

¹ E/AC.51/73.

21 (LVI). Review of the rules of procedure of the Council and its subsidiary bodies

At its 1899th plenary meeting, on 17 May 1974, the Council decided:

(a) To defer until its fifty-eighth session consideration of the question entitled "Review of the rules of procedure of the Council and its subsidiary bodies";

(b) To establish an *ad hoc* working group of at least two members from each regional group, open also to any other interested member State, to examine and report to the Council at its fifty-eighth session on this agenda item; and to refer to this *ad hoc* working group the relevant documentation considered by the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Rationalization of the Work of the Council at the fifty-sixth session of the Council, as well as the relevant summary records of the *Ad Hoc* Committee;

(c) That this *ad hoc* working group shall, if necessary, hold up to three sessions of one week each before the fifty-eighth session of the Council.

22 (LVI). Strengthening of the capacity of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in connexion with public finance and financial institutions

At its 1899th plenary meeting, on 17 May 1974, the Council decided to defer until its fifty-eighth session consideration of the question entitled "Strengthening of the capacity of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in connexion with public finance and financial institutions".

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO A SESSIONAL COMMITTEE

RESOLUTIONS

1832 (LVI). Assistance to Zambia

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling Security Council resolution 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973, Economic and Social Council resolutions 1766 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 and 1798 (LV) of 24 July 1973, and General Assembly resolution 3173 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, concerning the question of assistance to Zambia to enable Zambia, *inter alia*, to overcome the economic difficulties arising from the closure of its southern border,

Expressing its appreciation of the continued positive contributions received from the international community and the organizations of the United Nations system in response to the appeal contained in the resolutions cited above,

Also appreciating the effective efforts being made by the Secretary-General to organize and mobilize maximum assistance from Member States and from the organizations of the United Nations system,

Recognizing that in spite of these commendable efforts there still exists an urgent need for substantial and sustained assistance from the international community, particularly in order to meet certain requirements,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the oral report¹ made on behalf of the Secretary-General on the practical measures so far undertaken or envisaged in the implementation of the relevant resolutions;

2. Reiterates the appeal for more and greater contributions to satisfy the specific requirements identified by the Government of Zambia in co-operation with the United Nations including, in particular, recurrent costs and those costs arising from additional indebtedness which still remain to be covered;

3. Recognizes the valuable and efficient response received from the organizations of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations, and further recognizes the essential need for continued provision of the required technical co-operation activities;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to undertake all possible measures designed to achieve the objective envisaged in Security Council resolution 329 (1973), including consultations with Member States, particularly those States which are not as adversely affected as Zambia both by the United Nations sanctions policy against the rebel régime of Southern Rhodesia and by the economic crisis, in view of Zambia's land-locked and difficult geopolitical situation;

5. Further requests the Secretary-General to include in his comprehensive mid-term report, to be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-seventh session, the results of any consultations conducted in accordance with paragraph 4 above.

1894th plenary meeting
8 May 1974

1833 (LVI). Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that seven out of fourteen provinces of Ethiopia have experienced severe drought, which directly affected the lives of over 2 million persons and millions of cattle, causing serious damage to the economy of the country,

Bearing in mind that it is in conformity with the principle of international solidarity enunciated in the Charter of the United Nations to render assistance to States Members of the United Nations which are the victims of major natural disasters,

Recalling General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolutions concerning assistance in cases of natural disaster, in particular, General Assembly resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, 2959 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972 and 3152 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973,

Recognizing that the catastrophe that has befallen Ethiopia is comparable to that which has stricken the Sudano-Sahelian zone,

Noting with appreciation the general expression of friendship and solidarity as well as the assistance in relief operations provided by a number of countries and international organizations,

Also noting with appreciation the decision of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, taken at its seventeenth session,² in which *inter alia*, the Administrator of the Programme was requested to prepare, in co-operation with the Government of Ethiopia and the heads of all appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, a comprehensive report to be used as a basis for the formulation of immediate, medium-term and long-term programmes for recovery from the drought damage in Ethiopia,

Further noting with appreciation the measures taken by the Secretary-General and the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to ensure that the most prompt and effective assistance is provided to the Gov-

¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-sixth Session, 1894th meeting.*

² *Ibid.*, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 2 (E/5466), para. 279.

ernment of Ethiopia for the drought-stricken regions, as reported by the Co-ordinator in his written statement³ and in his oral statement,⁴

1. *Express its deep sympathy* to the people and Government of Ethiopia for the loss of human and animal life caused by the drought;

2. *Appeals* to Member States and to international governmental and non-governmental organizations to assist in the speedy application of the emergency measures taken by the Government of Ethiopia;

3. *Recognizes* that the emergency measures will consist of a supply of additional food-stuffs, vaccines, means of transport, seeds, fertilizers, hydraulic equipment, and money for the purchase of work oxen;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to call upon all organizations of the United Nations system to respond to the immediate, medium-term and long-term needs of the Ethiopian Government for the drought-afflicted populations in Ethiopia;

5. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to take the necessary action to respond to the request of the Government of Ethiopia with regard to the immediate, medium-term and long-term needs of the drought-stricken regions, in collaboration with the organizations of the United Nations system, in particular, the Economic Commission for Africa, the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund, as well as the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and the International Atomic Energy Agency, each within the framework of its terms of reference;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council, at its fifty-seventh session, on the progress made by the organizations of the United Nations system toward the containment of the consequences of the drought in Ethiopia.

*1894th plenary meeting
8 May 1974*

1834 (LVI). Aid to the Sudano-Sahelian populations threatened with famine

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General⁵ on the initiatives taken in recent

³ See E/L.1591.

⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-sixth Session, 1894th meeting.*

⁵ E/5457.

months to mobilize the resources of the United Nations system for the benefit of the Sudano-Sahelian region,

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, as well as the appeals made by the Secretary-General and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

Noting with satisfaction the role played by the Office for Sahelian Relief Operations of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations concerning emergency aid to the countries of the drought-stricken region and by the United Nations Special Sahelian Office concerning the co-ordination of action taken by the United Nations system to provide medium-term and long-term assistance,

Noting that the effects of the drought have been felt by many African countries and that the migration of a considerable number of people from the Sudano-Sahelian region to the neighbouring countries is causing the latter serious difficulties,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to Governments, inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations and other bodies which have helped to limit the effects of the drought upon the peoples of the Sudano-Sahelian region;

2. *Requests* Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to redouble their efforts to provide a greater volume of assistance to meet urgent and middle-term and long-term needs, taking into account the cumulative effects of the drought, which is now entering its seventh year;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to awaken greater public interest throughout the world in the drought which continues to prevail in the Sudano-Sahelian region and to secure additional financial aid to help solve the problems caused by the drought;

4. *Requests* the Office for Sahelian Relief Operations of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to continue its efforts to increase co-operation and co-ordination among the organizations of the United Nations system regarding emergency relief programmes;

5. *Further requests* the United Nations Special Sahelian Office to continue its efforts to increase co-operation and co-ordination between the organizations of the United Nations system regarding medium-term and long-term assistance programmes;

6. *Invites* the Special Sahelian Office to maintain and strengthen the co-operation which already exists with the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-seventh session on the development of the situation.

*1895th plenary meeting
14 May 1974*

DECISIONS

1 (LVI). Basic programme of work of the Council for 1974

At its 1890th plenary meeting, on 10 January 1974, the Council, having examined the draft programme of

work for 1974 submitted by the Secretariat⁶ and the note by the Secretariat regarding actions arising out of decisions of the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth

⁶ E/5437 and Corr.1.

session,⁷ approved the following programme of work for 1974:

ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE FIFTY-SIXTH SESSION

1. Population questions.
2. World Food Conference.
3. Consideration of the economic and social situation in the Sudano-Sahelian region stricken by drought and measures to be taken for the benefit of that region.
4. Economic assistance to Zambia.
5. Permanent sovereignty over natural resources.
6. Housing, building and planning.
7. Social questions:
 - (a) National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress;
 - (b) Channels of communication with youth and international youth organizations.
8. Narcotic drugs:
 - (a) Report of the International Narcotics Control Board;
 - (b) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its special session.
9. Human rights questions:
 - (a) Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;
 - (b) Report of the Commission on Human Rights;
 - (c) Question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism;
 - (d) Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights.
10. Rationalization of the work of the Council:
 - (a) Review of the terms of reference of the subsidiary bodies of the Council;
 - (b) Machinery for programme and co-ordination;
 - (c) Review of the rules of procedure of the Council and its subsidiary bodies;
 - (d) Strengthening of the capacity of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in connexion with public finance and financial institutions.
11. Assistance to southern Sudanese returnees and displaced persons.
12. Container standards for international multimodal transport.
13. International co-operation in cartography.
14. Report of the Commission on the Status of Women.
15. Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations.

ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE FIFTY-SEVENTH SESSION

1. General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments.

2. Collective economic security.
3. The impact of multinational corporations on the development process and on international relations.
4. Special session of the General Assembly devoted to development and international economic co-operation.
5. World Food Conference.
6. Consideration of the economic and social situation in the Sudano-Sahelian region stricken by drought and measures to be taken for the benefit of that region.
7. Economic assistance to Zambia.
8. Second United Nations Development Decade:
 - (a) Development planning and projections;
 - (b) Special measures in favour of the least developed countries;
 - (c) Special measures related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries;
 - (d) Agrarian reform;
 - (e) Preparations for the mid-term review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, including further consideration of the machinery for review and appraisal of the Strategy.
9. Operational activities for development:
 - (a) Comprehensive policy review of operational activities throughout the United Nations system;
 - (b) United Nations Development Programme;
 - (c) United Nations Capital Development Fund;
 - (d) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General;
 - (e) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;
 - (f) United Nations Children's Fund;
 - (g) World Food Programme;
 - (h) Co-operation among developing countries in the United Nations technical co-operation programmes and increased efficiency of the capacity of the United Nations development system;
 - (i) United Nations Volunteers programme.
10. International environment co-operation:
 - (a) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme;
 - (b) Development and environment;
 - (c) Measures for protecting and enhancing the environment;
 - (d) Natural resources and environment.
11. Industrial development co-operation.
12. Regional co-operation:
 - (a) Reports of the regional economic commissions;
 - (b) Report on the meetings of the Executive Secretaries.
13. Science and technology.
14. Co-ordination:
 - (a) Reports of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency;
 - (b) Reports of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination;

⁷ E/L.1573.

- (c) Reports of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination;
 - (d) Review of the agreements between the United Nations and the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency;
 - (e) Relations with the World Intellectual Property Organization.
15. Assistance in cases of natural disaster and other disaster situations.
 16. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations.
 17. Calendar of conferences.
 18. Report of the Trade and Development Board.⁸
 19. Reports of the World Bank Group.⁸
 20. Report of the International Monetary Fund.⁸
 21. World Population Conference.⁸

At the same meeting the Council decided:

(a) To defer until 1975 the question of a unified approach to development analysis and planning, on the understanding that a progress report on the subject will be submitted by the Secretary-General to the Council at its fifty-seventh session;

(b) To refer the question of the establishment of a special protein fund to the Committee on Science and Technology for Development for consideration at its second session;

(c) To refer General Assembly resolutions 3168 (XXVIII) on the role of modern science and technology in the development of nations and the need to strengthen economic, technical and scientific co-operation among States, and 3179 (XXVIII) on the quantification of scientific and technological activities related to development to the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, with the request that the Committee take into account the views of the Assembly regarding the priority that should be given to these questions;

(d) To refer General Assembly resolution 3068 (XXVIII) on the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid* to the Commission on Human Rights for appropriate action by the Commission when the Convention enters into force;

(e) To refer General Assembly resolution 3069 (XXVIII) on the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance to the Commission on Human Rights with the request that the Commission give the subject priority at its thirtieth session;

(f) To refer General Assembly resolution 3149 (XXVIII) on human rights and scientific and technological developments to the Commission on Human Rights with the request that the Commission give the subject high priority at its thirtieth session;

(g) To refer General Assembly resolution 3140 (XXVIII) on concerted action on the national and international levels to meet the needs and aspirations of youth and to promote their participation in national and international development to the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-fourth session and invite the

Commission to undertake the tasks requested by the Assembly in paragraph 7 of the resolution;

(h) To refer General Assembly resolutions 3137 (XXVIII) and 3138 (XXVIII) on the question of the elderly and the aged to the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-fourth session and request it to include in its programme of work for 1974-1977 the questions referred to in paragraph 6 of resolution 3138 (XXVIII);

(i) To refer General Assembly resolution 3199 (XXVIII) on the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination or to the Council organ delegated the functions of programming and co-ordination which may be set up should the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination be discontinued at the fifty-sixth session of the Council;

(j) To defer until 1975 its consideration of the convening of a United Nations conference for an international convention on adoption law;

(k) To refer, in the first instance, the question of the aged and social security to the Commission for Social Development;

(l) To request the Secretary-General to submit to the Council at its fifty-sixth session a progress report, in accordance with Council resolution 1761 C (LIV), on preparation for the United Nations Water Conference;

(m) That, under item 1 of the list of items for consideration at the fifty-seventh session, delegations would also make general statements on items 2, 3 and 8 (a), which items would then be allocated to, and discussed in, the Economic Committee of the Council;

(n) To defer until 1975 its consideration of the question to tourism, on the understanding that the progress report of the Secretary-General on the status of the statutes of the World Tourism Organization and the note by the Secretary-General on the implementation by the International Union of Official Travel Organizations of General Assembly resolution 2758 (XXVI) of 25 October 1971 entitled "Restoration of the lawful rights of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations" will be submitted to the Council at its fifty-seventh session;

(o) That the inclusion of the report of the World Population Conference as an item in the agenda of the Council's resumed fifty-seventh session is intended to enable consideration of it by the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session and further consideration in depth by the Council at its fifty-eighth session.

2 (LVI). Calendar of meetings

At its 1891st plenary meeting, on 10 January 1974, the Council decided:

(a) To introduce the following changes and additions to the calendar of meetings for 1974:⁹

(i) P o p u l a t i o n Commission (t h i r d s p e c i a l session)	New York 4-15 March
---	---------------------

⁹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/9003 and Corr.1), annex III.*

⁸ For consideration at the resumed fifty-seventh session.

- (ii) *Ad Hoc* Advisory Group on Youth¹⁰ New York 16-25 September
- (iii) Statistical Commission Working Group on International Statistical Programmes and Co-ordination Geneva 1-3 July
- (iv) Preparatory Committee for the World Food Conference:
- First session New York 11-15 February
- Second session Geneva To be determined
- Third session Rome To be determined

(b) To authorize the Secretary-General to set the date and place for the first session of the Economic Commission for Western Asia in consultation with States members of the Commission and the President of the Council;

(c) To agree to the postponement of the Third Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration to 1975.

3 (LVI). Documentation for the first comprehensive policy review of operational activities throughout the United Nations system

At its 1891st plenary meeting, on 10 January 1974, the Council decided:

(a) To invite the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, on the basis of a report by the Administrator of the Programme, to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-seventh session a concise report on the manner in which the operational activities undertaken by the Programme can further promote the objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,¹¹ including, as appropriate, proposals to improve policies and procedures to this end;

(b) To invite also the specialized agencies and the United Nations organs concerned to submit to the Council at its fifty-seventh session, reports on the substance of their operational activities and relevant aspects of co-ordination;

(c) To invite further the Secretary-General to submit to the Council at its fifty-seventh session his views on the role of the United Nations system in operational activities for development.

4 (LVI). Elections and confirmation of members of functional commissions of the Council

CONFIRMATION OF MEMBERS OF FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS OF THE COUNCIL

At its 1889th plenary meeting, on 9 January 1974, the Council confirmed the appointment of the following representatives, nominated by their Governments, as members of functional commissions of the Council:

¹⁰ Subject to the decision of the Council at its fifty-sixth session in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3022 (XXVII), regarding the continuation of the Group. For the action taken by the Council, see resolution 1842 (LVI) above.

¹¹ General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV).

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

Isaac Kerstenetzky (Brazil)
 Sylvia Ostry (Canada)
 Lawrence Adventure Wilfred Harding (Sierra Leone)
 Pedro Luis Venegas Borges (Venezuela)

POPULATION COMMISSION

Miguel A. Ozorio de Almeida (Brazil)
 Eduardo Santos (Ecuador)
 A. Chandra Sekhar (India)
 Kirk Jan van de Kaa (Netherlands)
 G. Akehossi (Niger)
 Hildebrando Araica A. (Panama)
 Néstor Urrutia (Peru)
 Visid Prachuabmoh (Thailand)
 Chadly Tnani (Tunisia)
 J. H. Thompson (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

K. A. Naqvi (India)
 Maria Antonietta Cao Pinna (Italy)
 Lucille Mathurin-Mair (Jamaica)
 Mamadou Kane (Mauritania)
 Omer El Sheikh (Sudan)
 N. A. Kovalsky (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
 Carlos Giambruno (Uruguay)

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Raúl Bazán Dávila (Chile)
 Michael A. Triantafyllides (Cyprus)
 Annan Arkyin Cato (Ghana)
 Rajen Nehru (India)
 Hisham Al-Shawi (Iraq)
 Ghulam Ali Allana (Pakistan)
 Dídimo Ríos (Panama)
 Luis Marchand Stens (Peru)
 José D. Ingles (Philippines)
 Marian Judith Tanner Kamara (Sierra Leone)
 Yakembe Yoko (Zaire)

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Rita Cadieux (Canada)
 Alicia Romo Román (Chile)
 Aziza Hussein (Egypt)
 Helvi Saarinan (Finland)
 Kamila Tyabji (India)
 Dona Lucette Ramahatsoavina (Madagascar)
 Janet Cockcroft (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
 Patricia Hutar (United States of America)

SUB-COMMISSION ON ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFIC AND RELATED MATTERS IN THE NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST

Mohammad Yahya Maarooft (Afghanistan)
 Hassan Ali Azarakhsh (Iran)
 Mohammad Yousuf Orakzai (Pakistan)
 Lars Norberg (Sweden)
 Coskun Kirca (Turkey)

ELECTIONS

At its 1890th and 1891st plenary meetings, on 10 January 1974, the Council held elections to fill the vacant seats on the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, the Committee on Review and Appraisal and the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund.

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION

At its 1890th plenary meeting, the Council postponed to its fifty-sixth session¹² the election of one member from African States, since there was no candidate to fill that vacancy. The term of office will be effective as of the date of election and will expire on 31 December 1976.

COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

At the same meeting, the following 13 Member States, constituting the new membership of the Committee, were elected: BOLIVIA, EGYPT, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GUINEA, INDIA, JAPAN, LIBERIA, NETHERLANDS, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The term of office is for one year following the election.

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

At the same meeting, the following two Member States were elected: ALGERIA and AUSTRALIA. The term of office is effective as of the date of election and expires on 31 December 1976.

COMMITTEE ON REVIEW AND APPRAISAL

At the same meeting, the following three Member States were elected: IRAN, IVORY COAST and JORDAN. The term of office is effective as of the date of election and expires on 31 December 1977.

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

At the 1891st plenary meeting, the following 10 Member States were elected: CANADA, COLOMBIA, CUBA, FINLAND, GERMANY (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF), INDIA, PAKISTAN, THAILAND, UGANDA and YUGOSLAVIA. The term of office is three years beginning on 1 August 1974.

Membership as of 1 August 1974

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 July</i>
Bulgaria	1975
Canada	1977
Central African Republic	1976
Chile	1975
Colombia	1977
Congo	1975
Cuba	1977
Egypt	1976
Finland	1977
France	1976

¹² See foot-note 13 below.

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 July</i>
Germany, Federal Republic of	1977
India	1977
Indonesia	1975
Italy	1976
Japan	1976
Nigeria	1975
Pakistan	1977
Peru	1976
Philippines	1975
Poland	1976
Rwanda	1976
Sweden	1975
Switzerland	1975
Thailand	1977
Turkey	1975
Uganda	1977
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1976
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1975
United States of America	1976
Yugoslavia	1977

13 (LVI). Elections

At its 1897th plenary meeting, on 16 May 1974, the Council held elections to fill the seats falling vacant at the end of 1974 in three of its functional commissions, namely, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Rights and the Commission on the Status of Women.

At the same meeting, the Council also held elections for the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee of the World Food Programme. The Council also held elections to fill the vacant seats on the Committee on Review and Appraisal.

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The following 11 Member States were elected: COSTA RICA, CYPRUS, EGYPT, FINLAND, GABON, JAPAN, MALI, MEXICO, ROMANIA, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and ZAIRE. The term of office is four years.

Membership in 1975

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Austria	1976
Belgium	1975
Chile	1976
Colombia	1976
Costa Rica	1978
Cyprus	1978
Czechoslovakia	1976
Dominican Republic	1975
Egypt	1978
Finland	1978
France	1975
Gabon	1978
India	1975
Indonesia	1975
Iraq	1976
Italy	1976
Ivory Coast	1975
Japan	1978
Mali	1978
Mauritania	1976

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Mexico	1978
New Zealand	1976
Nigeria	1975
Romania	1978
Sudan	1976
Thailand	1976
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1975
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1975
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1978
United States of America	1975
Uruguay	1975
Zaire	1978

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

The following 11 Member States were elected: **BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, COSTA RICA, ECUADOR, EGYPT, GERMANY (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF), IRAN, ITALY, SENEGAL, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, UPPER VOLTA and YUGOSLAVIA.** The term of office is three years.

Membership in 1975

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Austria	1976
Bulgaria	1975
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1977
Costa Rica	1977
Cyprus	1976
Dominican Republic	1975
Ecuador	1977
Egypt	1977
France	1976
Germany, Federal Republic of	1977
Ghana	1975
India	1976
Iran	1977
Iraq	1975
Italy	1977
Lebanon	1976
Netherlands	1975
Nicaragua	1975
Pakistan	1976
Panama	1976
Peru	1976
Senegal	1977
Sierra Leone	1976
Tunisia	1975
Turkey	1975
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1976
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1975
United Republic of Tanzania	1976
United States of America	1977
Upper Volta	1977
Yugoslavia	1977
Zaire	1975

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

The following 11 Member States were elected: **BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, GABON, INDONESIA, SENEGAL, SWEDEN, THAILAND, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZAIRE.** The term of office is four years.

Membership in 1975

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	1975
Belgium	1976
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1978
Canada	1976
Chile	1975
China	1976
Colombia	1976
Costa Rica	1975
Dominican Republic	1978
Egypt	1976
France	1975
Gabon	1978
Greece	1976
Guinea	1976
Hungary	1976
India	1976
Indonesia	1978
Japan	1975
Kenya	1975
Liberia	1975
Madagascar	1976
Nicaragua	1976
Norway	1975
Philippines	1975
Romania	1975
Senegal	1978
Sweden	1978
Thailand	1978
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1978
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1978
United States of America	1978
Zaire	1978

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION

The following three Member States were elected: **BRAZIL, INDIA and JAPAN.** The term of office is three years.

Membership in 1975¹³

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	1976
Belgium	1975
Brazil	1977
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1975
Denmark	1975
France	1976
Guyana	1975
Haiti	1976
Hungary	1975
India	1977
Japan	1977
Pakistan	1975
Togo	1976
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1976
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1975
United States of America	1976

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

The following 25 Member States were elected: **ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, EGYPT, FRANCE, GABON,**

¹³ At its 1897th plenary meeting, on 16 May 1974, the Council postponed to its fifty-seventh session the election of three members from African States and one member from Asian States for a three-year term of office, beginning on 1 January 1975, as well as the election of one member from African States for a term of office effective as of the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1976.

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, ICELAND, IRAN, IRAQ, ITALY, KENYA, KUWAIT, NETHERLANDS, NIGERIA, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, POLAND, SUDAN, SWEDEN, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, TURKEY, UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, UPPER VOLTA and YUGOSLAVIA. The term of office is four years.

Membership in 1975¹⁴

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	1976
Argentina	1978
Australia	1978
Austria	1976
Bolivia	1976
Brazil	1976
Canada	1976
Chile	1976
Egypt	1978
France	1978
Gabon	1978
German Democratic Republic	1978
Germany, Federal Republic of	1976
Ghana	1976
Guatemala	1976
Iceland	1978
India	1976
Iran	1978
Iraq	1978
Italy	1978
Jamaica	1976
Japan	1976
Kenya	1978
Kuwait	1978
Libyan Arab Republic	1976
Malawi	1976
Malaysia	1976
Mali	1976
Netherlands	1978
Nigeria	1978
Norway	1978
Pakistan	1978
Peru	1976
Philippines	1976
Poland	1978
Romania	1976
Rwanda	1976
Sudan	1978
Sweden	1978
Syrian Arab Republic	1976
Trinidad and Tobago	1978
Turkey	1978
Uganda	1976
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1978
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1976
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1976
United States of America	1978
Upper Volta	1978
Uruguay	1976
Venezuela	1976
Yugoslavia	1978
Zaire	1976

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

The following 17 Member States were elected: BRAZIL, BULGARIA, BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, CHAD, FRANCE, GUATEMALA, INDIA, ITALY,

¹⁴ At its 1897th plenary meeting, on 16 May 1974, the Council postponed to its fifty-seventh session the election of two members from Asian States for a term of office of three years beginning on 1 January 1975.

NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, PERU, POLAND, ROMANIA, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, TUNISIA, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The term of office is three years.

Membership in 1975¹⁵

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	1976
Argentina	1976
Australia	1976
Belgium	1976
Brazil	1977
Bulgaria	1977
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1977
Canada	1975
Chad	1977
Chile	1976
Colombia	1975
Democratic Yemen	1975
France	1977
Germany, Federal Republic of	1976
Guatemala	1977
India	1977
Iran	1975
Italy	1977
Jamaica	1976
Japan	1976
Jordan	1975
Madagascar	1976
Mexico	1976
Mongolia	1975
Netherlands	1975
New Zealand	1975
Nigeria	1977
Pakistan	1977
Peru	1977
Philippines	1975
Poland	1977
Romania	1977
Sierra Leone	1976
Spain	1975
Sri Lanka	1975
Sweden	1976
Syrian Arab Republic	1975
Trinidad and Tobago	1977
Tunisia	1977
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1976
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1977
United Republic of Tanzania	1976
United States of America	1977
Venezuela	1976
Yugoslavia	1976
Zaire	1976

COMMITTEE ON REVIEW AND APPRAISAL

Also at its 1897th plenary meeting, on 16 May 1974, the Council held elections to fill the vacant seats on the Committee on Review and Appraisal. The following two Member States were elected: CHAD and NIGERIA. The term of office is effective as of the date of election and expires on 31 December 1977.

¹⁵ At its 1897th plenary meeting, on 16 May 1974, the Council postponed to its fifty-seventh session the election of:

(a) One member from Asian States for a term of office of three years beginning on 1 January 1975;

(b) One member from African States for a term of office effective as of the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1976;

(c) Five members from African States and one member from Western European and other States, for a term of office effective as of the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1975.

At the same meeting, the Council postponed to its fifty-seventh session the election for the remaining six vacancies to be filled by four members from African States and two members from Asian States. The term of office will be effective as of the date of election and will expire on 31 December 1977.

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

The following 16 States were elected: ARGENTINA, BULGARIA, CHINA, DAHOMEY, FINLAND, GERMANY (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF), GUYANA, INDONESIA, MALAWI, MALTA, NETHERLANDS, NIGER, PERU, POLAND, SRI LANKA and SWITZERLAND. The term of office is three years.

Membership in 1975

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	1977
Austria	1975
Belgium	1976
Brazil	1976
Bulgaria	1977
Canada	1976
Central African Republic	1976
Chad	1976
Chile	1975
China	1977
Cuba	1975
Dahomey	1977
Denmark	1975
Finland	1977
France	1976
Germany, Federal Republic of	1977
Ghana	1976
Guyana	1977
Hungary	1976
India	1975
Indonesia	1977
Iran	1975
Italy	1975
Jamaica	1975
Japan	1975
Kuwait	1976
Lesotho	1976
Malawi	1977
Malaysia	1975
Malta	1977
Morocco	1975
Netherlands	1977
New Zealand	1976
Niger	1977

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Norway	1976
Pakistan	1976
Peru	1977
Philippines	1976
Poland	1977
Somalia	1976
Sri Lanka	1977
Sudan	1975
Sweden	1976
Switzerland	1977
Togo	1975
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1975
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1975
United States of America	1975

UNITED NATIONS/FAO INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE OF THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME

The following four Member States were elected: HUNGARY, MAURITANIA, SWEDEN and TURKEY. The term of office is three years.

Membership in 1975¹⁶

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina*	1975
Chile	1976
France*	1976
Germany,* Federal Republic of	1976
Hungary	1977
Indonesia*	1975
Ireland	1976
Japan	1975
Malawi	1976
Mauritania	1977
Netherlands*	1975
Norway	1975
Pakistan	1975
Senegal*	1976
Sudan	1975
Sweden	1977
Switzerland*	1976
Tunisia*	1975
Turkey	1977
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1976

* Member elected by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

¹⁶ The four remaining seats are to be filled by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its autumn 1974 session.

CHECK LIST OF RESOLUTIONS

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

<i>No. of resolution</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Agenda item No.</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
1832 (LVI)	Assistance to Zambia	5	8 May 1974	27
1833 (LVI)	Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia	7	8 May 1974	27
1834 (LVI)	Aid to the Sudano-Sahelian populations threatened with famine	4	14 May 1974	28
1835 (LVI)	Population questions	2	14 May 1974	1
1836 (LVI)	Emergency measures in regard to the supply of fertilizers and pesticides	16	14 May 1974	1
1837 (LVI)	United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration	16	14 May 1974	2
1838 (LVI)	The convening of the Eighth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East	13	15 May 1974	2
1839 (LVI)	First United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas	13	15 May 1974	2
1840 (LVI)	Preparations for the World Food Conference	3	15 May 1974	3
1841 (LVI)	Social indicators for measuring social progress and application of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development	8	15 May 1974	5
1842 (LVI)	Channels of communication with youth and international youth organizations	8	15 May 1974	5
1843 (LVI)	Report of the International Narcotics Control Board	9	15 May 1974	6
1844 (LVI)	Abuse of customs transit systems by drug smugglers	9	15 May 1974	6
1845 (LVI)	Co-operation for drug law enforcement in the Far East region	9	15 May 1974	7
1846 (LVI)	Cultivation and chewing of the coca leaf: clandestine manufacture of and illicit traffic in cocaine	9	15 May 1974	7
1847 (LVI)	Convention on Psychotropic Substances: ratifications and accessions	9	15 May 1974	7
1848 (LVI)	Periodicity of the sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs	9	15 May 1974	8
1849 (LVI)	International Women's Year	14	16 May 1974	8
1850 (LVI)	Establishment of a fund for voluntary contributions for the International Women's Year	14	16 May 1974	12
1851 (LVI)	International conference to be held during the International Women's Year	14	16 May 1974	12
1852 (LVI)	Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, and of related instruments	14	16 May 1974	13
1853 (LVI)	Legal capacity of married women, including the capacity to engage in independent work	14	16 May 1974	13
1854 (LVI)	Study on the interrelationship of the status of women and family planning	14	16 May 1974	14
1855 (LVI)	Implementation of a programme of concerted international action to promote the advancement of women and their integration in development	14	16 May 1974	15
1856 (LVI)	Status of rural women, especially agricultural workers	14	16 May 1974	16
1857 (LVI)	Employment of women by the secretariats of organizations within the United Nations system	14	16 May 1974	16
1858 (LVI)	Technical co-operation activities for the advancement of women	14	16 May 1974	17
1859 (LVI)	Activities of the International Labour Organisation to promote the advancement of women and their integration in development	14	16 May 1974	17
1860 (LVI)	Activities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to promote the advancement of women and their integration in development	14	16 May 1974	18
1861 (LVI)	Protection of women and children in emergency and armed conflict in the struggle for peace, self-determination, national liberation and independence	14	16 May 1974	18

<i>No. of resolution</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Agenda item No.</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
1862 (LVI)	Influence of mass communication media on the formation of new attitudes towards the roles of women in present-day society	14	16 May 1974	19
1863 (LVI)	Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	10	17 May 1974	19
1864 (LVI)	The adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa	10	17 May 1974	20
1865 (LVI)	The historical and current development of the right of peoples to self-determination, on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments adopted by United Nations organs, with particular reference to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms	10	17 May 1974	21
1866 (LVI)	Implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the right of peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination	10	17 May 1974	21
1867 (LVI)	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 study of special problems relating to human rights in developing countries	10	17 May 1974	21
1868 (LVI)	Activities of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts	10	17 May 1974	22
1869 (LVI)	Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts	10	17 May 1974	22
1870 (LVI)	Model rules of procedure for United Nations bodies dealing with violations of human rights	10	17 May 1974	23
1871 (LVI)	Question of international legal protection of the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live	10	17 May 1974	23
1872 (LVI)	Report of the Commission on Human Rights	10	17 May 1974	23
1873 (LVI)	Protection of human rights in Chile	10	17 May 1974	23

CHECK LIST OF DECISIONS

<i>No. of Decision</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Agenda item No.</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
1 (LVI)	Basic programme of work of the Council for 1974	4*	10 January 1974	28
2 (LVI)	Calendar of meetings	6*	10 January 1974	30
3 (LVI)	Documentation for the first comprehensive policy review of operational activities throughout the United Nations system	4*	10 January 1974	31
4 (LVI)	Elections and confirmation of members of functional commissions of the Council	5*	10 January 1974	31
5 (LVI)	Permanent sovereignty over natural resources	6	14 May 1974	3
6 (LVI)	Container standards for international multimodal transport	12	14 May 1974	3
7 (LVI)	Further consideration of the item entitled "Study of the problems of raw materials and development"	16	14 May 1974	4
8 (LVI)	Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations	15	15 May 1974	24
9 (LVI)	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs	9	15 May 1974	24
10 (LVI)	Protection of women and children in emergency and armed conflict in the struggle for peace, self-determination, national liberation and independence	14	16 May 1974	24
11 (LVI)	Communications concerning the status of women	14	16 May 1974	24
12 (LVI)	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women	14	16 May 1974	24
13 (LVI)	Elections	17	16 May 1974	32
14 (LVI)	Draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance	10	17 May 1974	24
15 (LVI)	Study of situations which reveal a consistent pattern of gross violations of human rights as provided for in resolution 8 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights and resolutions 1235 (XLII) and 1503 (XLVIII) of the Economic and Social Council	10	17 May 1974	25
16 (LVI)	Question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of <i>apartheid</i> and colonialism	10	17 May 1974	25
17 (LVI)	Appointment of members of two working groups of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities.....	10	17 May 1974	25
18 (LVI)	Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights	10	17 May 1974	25
19 (LVI)	Review of the terms of reference of the subsidiary bodies of the Council	11	17 May 1974	26
20 (LVI)	Machinery for programme and co-ordination	11	17 May 1974	26
21 (LVI)	Review of the rules of procedure of the Council and its subsidiary bodies	11	17 May 1974	26
22 (LVI)	Strengthening of the capacity of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in connexion with public finance and financial institutions	11	17 May 1974	26

* Agenda of the organizational session for 1974.