

UNITED NATIONS  
GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY



Distr.  
GENERAL

A/7833  
5 December 1969

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Twenty-fourth session  
Agenda item 48

DRAFT DECLARATION ON SOCIAL PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENT

Report of the Third Committee

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INTRODUCTION

1. At its 1758th plenary meeting, on 20 September 1969, the General Assembly allocated to the Third Committee agenda item 48, entitled "Draft declaration on social progress and development".
2. Item 48 was placed on the agenda of the twenty-fourth session in accordance with the decision of the General Assembly at its twenty-third session. At its 1735th plenary meeting, on 6 December 1968, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Third Committee, decided to consider the draft declaration at its twenty-fourth session as a matter of high priority, with a view to completing it at that session.<sup>1/</sup>
3. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2215 (XXI) of 19 December 1966 the General Assembly at its twenty-third session in 1968 started the consideration of the draft declaration on social progress and development, prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted to the General Assembly by the Economic and Social Council (A/7161, A/7648).
4. At the twenty-third session of the General Assembly, the Third Committee considered and then adopted the texts of the preamble and part I (Principles).<sup>2/</sup>

<sup>1/</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/7218), p. 54.

<sup>2/</sup> Ibid., Twenty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 50, document A/7374.

It decided to amend the title to read "Draft declaration on social progress and development" and also decided to insert the word "article" before each paragraph of the operative part of the draft declaration.

5. The Third Committee devoted 39 meetings (1660th to 1696th meetings, held from 8 October to 7 November 1969 and 1718th and 1719th meetings held on 28 November 1969) to the consideration of this item.

6. The Third Committee had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/7648) in which the adopted texts of the Preamble and part I (Principles) were reproduced in annex I, while part II (Objectives) and part III (Means and methods) submitted for consideration were reproduced in annex II. Also before the Committee were a note by the Secretary-General (A/7161) submitted for consideration of this question at the twenty-third session of the General Assembly, as well as comments from a number of Member States on the draft declaration (A/7235, Add.1 and 2, A/C.3/L.1732).

## I. CONSIDERATION OF PART II (OBJECTIVES)

### A. Procedural discussion

7. The Committee began by holding a procedural debate on the item to which it devoted six meetings (from 1661st to 1667th meetings, held from 8 to 13 October 1969).

8. At the 1665th meeting, the representative of Upper Volta, also on behalf of the co-sponsors - Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), France, Lebanon, Mali and Netherlands - proposed that the text contained in document A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1 should be used as a basic text for the discussion on part II (Objectives) of the draft declaration and not that submitted by the Economic and Social Council and contained in annex II of document A/7648. At its 1665th meeting, the Committee rejected this motion by 47 votes to 32, with 21 abstentions and the Committee decided to consider the text of part II, paragraph by paragraph as contained in annex II of document A/7648.

### B. Consideration of paragraphs of part II (Objectives)

9. The Committee discussed part II (Objectives) of the draft declaration at its 1668th to 1676th meetings, held from 15 to 22 October 1969. In the course of the procedural discussion of part II (Objectives) a number of amendments were introduced to this part. A list of the amendments to various paragraphs of this part of the draft declaration is contained in document A/C.3/L.1691.

#### Introductory sentence

10. At its 1668th meeting, the Committee considered the introductory sentence to part II (Objectives).

11. The text of the introductory sentence, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council (A/7648, annex II), read as follows:

"Social development shall aim at the progressive attainment of the following main social goals:"

Amendments

12. The amendment of Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), France, Lebanon, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands and Upper Volta (A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1) proposed the replacement of the introductory sentence by the following text:

"Social progress and development shall, in respect for and in compliance with human rights and fundamental freedoms, aim at the attainment of the following main goals:"

13. The amendment submitted by Italy (A/C.3/L.1675/Rev.1) proposed to replace the introductory sentence by the following text:

"The final aim of social progress and development is the attainment of a society whose institutions and methods of functioning enable all its members to develop fully on the basis of equal opportunities for all without any discrimination and in a healthy human environment, to enjoy the fundamental freedoms of man; to participate in civil and political life and in economic development. Priorities in social progress and development vary from country to country according to their historical, cultural, political and economic patterns and situations. They also vary according to changing needs and should therefore be continually adapted according to the results of a systematic study of needs."

14. The amendment of Sierra Leone (A/C.3/L.1676, para. 1) proposed the deletion of the word "social" after the word "main".

15. The amendment of Greece (A/C.3/L.1684, para. 1) proposed to replace the introductory sentence by the following text:

"Social progress and development shall be in the service of man, who is a free and responsible being with rights and obligations. Particularly social progress and development shall aim at the progressive attainment of, inter alia, the following main goals:"

16. The amendment submitted by Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Libya, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia (A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, para. 1) proposed to replace the introductory sentence by the following text:

"Social progress and development shall aim at the continuous raising of the material and spiritual levels of living of all members of society, in respect for and in compliance with human rights and fundamental freedoms, through the attainment of the following main goals:"

17. In the course of the debate on the introductory sentence, the amendments contained in documents A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1, A/C.3/L.1675/Rev.1, A/C.3/L.1676, paragraph 1 and A/C.3/L.1684, paragraph 1 were withdrawn.

18. An oral sub-amendment submitted by Italy to the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, paragraph 1 (see para. 16 above) proposed that the words "the achieving of a society whose institutions assure" should be inserted after the words "aim at" and that the words "members of society" should be replaced by "its members".

19. Ceylon, on behalf of the sponsors of the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, paragraph 1, accepted an oral sub amendment of Sierra Leone which proposed to replace the word "levels" by the word "standards" and an oral sub-amendment of New Zealand proposed to replace the word "in" in the phrase "in respect" by the word "with".

#### Voting

20. At its 1668th meeting on 15 October 1969, the Committee voted on the introductory sentence proposed in document A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, paragraph 1.

21. The oral sub-amendment of Italy to the amendment proposed in A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, paragraph 1 (see para.18 above) was rejected by 33 votes to 19, with 38 abstentions.

22. The introductory sentence proposed in the nine-Power amendment (A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, para. 1) as orally revised by the sponsors was adopted unanimously (for the text, see section V, part II).

#### Paragraph 1

23. The Committee discussed paragraph 1 and the amendments thereto at its 1668th meeting on 15 October 1969.

24. The text of paragraph 1, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"Freedom from hunger and malnutrition; the raising of levels of nutrition;"

/...

Amendments

25. The amendment submitted by Libya and Poland (A/C.3/L.1666) would replace paragraph 1 by the following:

"Elimination of hunger and malnutrition and the guarantee of the right to proper nutrition."

26. The amendment of Sierra Leone (A/C.3/L.1676, para 2) proposed to replace the words "the raising of levels of nutrition" by the words "the improvement of nutritional level" and to add the words "particularly in developing countries".

27. The amendment submitted by Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Libya, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia (A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, para. 2), as orally revised by the representative of Ceylon on behalf of the sponsors, would read as follows: "Elimination of hunger and malnutrition".

28. In the course of the discussion the representative of Sierra Leone withdrew amendment to paragraph 1 contained in document A/C.3/L.1676, paragraph 2.

Voting

29. At its 1668th meeting on 15 October 1969, the Committee voted on the amendment submitted by Libya and Poland (see para. 25 above) and adopted it by 44 votes to 17, with 28 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part II, article 10 (b)).

Paragraph 2

30. The Committee discussed paragraph 2 and the amendments thereto at its 1668th meeting.

31. The text of paragraph 2 as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"Elimination of poverty;"

Amendments

32. The amendment submitted by Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), France, Lebanon, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands and Upper Volta (A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1, article 10, second paragraph) would replace paragraph 2 by the following:

/...

"Elimination of poverty; the assurance of a steady improvement in levels of living and a just and equitable distribution of income;".

33. The amendment of Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Libya, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia (A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, para. 3) would replace paragraph 2 by the following text:

"Elimination of poverty; the assurance of a steady improvement in levels of living and of a just and equitable distribution of income;".

#### Voting

34. At its 1668th meeting the Committee unanimously adopted paragraph 2 as contained in document A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, paragraph 3 (for the text, see section V, part II, article 10 (c)).

#### New paragraph after paragraph 2

35. At its 1668th meeting the Committee discussed the proposal of Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Libya, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia calling for a new paragraph after paragraph 2 of part II (Objectives) of the draft declaration (A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, para. 4).

36. The new paragraph would read as follows:

"Creation of conditions for rapid and sustained social and economic development, particularly in the developing countries, through change of international economic relations and by new methods of international co-operation, in which equality of opportunity should be as much a prerogative of nations as of individuals within a nation;".

37. In the course of the discussion, the representative of Ceylon, on behalf of the other co-sponsors replaced the sentence "through change in international economic relations and by new methods" by the following text: "change in international economic relations, new and effective methods".

#### Voting

38. At its 1669th meeting the Committee voted on the new paragraph after paragraph 2 contained in document A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, paragraph 4 as orally revised.

39. At the request of the Ceylonese representative, the vote was taken by roll call. The amendment, as orally revised, was adopted by 93 votes to none, with 11 abstentions (for text, see section V, part II, article 12 (a)). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic of), Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

None.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Botswana, China, France, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

### Paragraph 3

40. The Committee discussed paragraph 3 and the amendments thereto at its 1669th meeting.

41. The text of paragraph 3 as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"The achievement of the highest levels of health, the development and expansion of systems of preventive and curative medical services, and the provision of health protection and sanitation services for the entire population, preferably free of charge".

/...



Amendments

42. The amendment submitted by Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), France, Lebanon, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands and Upper Volta (A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1, article 10, third paragraph) would replace paragraph 3 by the following:

"The achievement of the highest levels of health, and the provision of health protection for the entire population, preferably free of charge".

43. The amendment submitted by Sierra Leone (A/C.3/L.1676, para. 3) would replace paragraph 3 by the following:

"The achievement in all countries of the highest possible standards of health, the development and expansion of systems of preventive, curative and welfare medical services, and the provision of health protection and sanitation services for the entire population, if possible free of charge".

44. The amendment submitted by Ghana (A/C.3/L.1681, para. 1) would replace paragraph 3 by the following:

"The achievement of the highest levels of health, the development and expansion of systems of preventive and curative medical services, and the provision of free health protection, sanitation and medical services for the entire population".

45. The amendment submitted by Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Libya, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia (A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, para. 5) would delete the words "the development and expansion of systems of preventive and curative medical services for the entire population, preferably free of charge" and replace them with the following: "and the provision of health protection for the entire population, preferably free of charge".

46. The amendment submitted originally but subsequently withdrawn by Iraq (A/C.3/L.1678, para. 2) and reintroduced after oral revision by Nicaragua would replace paragraph 3 by the following:

"The extension of public health services to the whole population and the provision of sanitation services, preferably free of charge, the development and expansion of systems of preventive and curative medical services are accessible to all".

47. In the course of the discussion, the representative of Sierra Leone withdrew her amendment and announced that the representative of Ghana had also withdrawn her amendment (A/C.3/L.1681, para. 1). Sierra Leone made an oral sub-amendment to the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, para. 5), calling for the replacement of the words "health protection" by "comprehensive medical services". The sponsors of the amendment A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1 accepted the proposal of Sierra Leone and revised their text accordingly.

48. A sub-amendment submitted orally by Cyprus to the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1 would replace the word "preferably" by "if possible". This proposal was accepted by the sponsors of the amendment A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1.

#### Voting

49. At its 1669th meeting, the Committee voted on the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1 (see para. 42, above) as orally revised and adopted it by 48 votes to 3, with 39 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part II, article 10 (d)).

#### Paragraph 4

50. The Committee discussed paragraph 4 and the amendments thereto at its 1670th and 1671st meetings.

51. The text of paragraph 4 as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"Assurance of the right to work; promotion of full productive employment in urban and rural areas; of free choice of employment; of just and favourable conditions of work, including the right to rest and leisure, the reasonable limitation of working hours, weekly rest days and annual holidays with pay; the just remuneration for services rendered; and the elimination of unemployment and underemployment".

#### Amendments

52. The amendment submitted by Mongolia and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.3/L.1667) as orally revised by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics would replace paragraph 4 by the following:

"Assurance of the right to work; the elimination of unemployment; the assurance of full employment in urban and rural areas; of free choice of employment, and of just and favourable conditions of work, including the right to rest and leisure, the reasonable limitation of working hours, weekly rest days and annual holidays with pay; the establishment of a compulsory minimum wage and equal pay for work of equal value regardless of sex, age or race; the improvement of occupational health and safety conditions for workers, by means of appropriate legislative measures".

53. The amendment submitted by Libya (A/C.3/L.1671, para. 1) would insert the words "a compulsory minimum wage high enough to ensure decent living conditions" after the words "working hours".

54. The amendment submitted by Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), France, Lebanon, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands and Upper Volta (A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1, article 10, fourth paragraph) would replace paragraph 4 by the following:

"Assurance of the right to work, promotion of full productive employment, elimination of unemployment and underemployment, establishment of just and favourable conditions of work for all, and the assurance of just remuneration for services rendered".

55. The amendment submitted by Greece (A/C.3/L.1684, para. 2) would insert the words "assurance of equal opportunity of economic advancement for the entire labour force" after the words "services rendered".

56. The amendment submitted by Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (A/C.3/L.1687, paras. 1 and 2) would (a) insert after the words "free choice of employment" the words "of freedom of association including the right to organize and to bargain collectively", and (b) delete the word "and" before the words "the elimination" and add at the end of the paragraph the words "and the education and protection of the consumer". The representative of Jamaica orally revised this amendment, deleting the words "and the education".

57. Trinidad and Tobago became a co-sponsor of this amendment.

58. The amendment submitted by Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Libya, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia (A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, para. 6) would replace paragraph 4 by the following:

"Assurance of the right to work; the elimination of unemployment and underemployment; promotion of full productive employment in urban and rural areas; of free choice of employment in conformity with national policies; of just and favourable conditions of work, including the right to rest and leisure, the reasonable limitation of working hours, weekly rest days and annual holidays with pay; the just remuneration of services rendered through a minimum wage high enough to ensure decent living conditions".

59. Uganda became a co-sponsor of this amendment.

Sub-amendments to the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1

60. The oral sub-amendment submitted by the representative of Libya would add at the end of paragraph 4 the words: "through a minimum wage high enough to ensure decent living conditions". The representative of Libya also withdrew the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1671, paragraph 1.

61. The oral sub-amendment submitted by the representative of Greece would insert the word "equal" after the word "just". At the same time, Greece withdrew her amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1684, paragraph 2.

62. The oral sub-amendment submitted by the representative of Algeria would insert the words "at all levels" after the words "the right to work".

63. The oral sub-amendment submitted by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics would replace the word "services" by the word "labour" and insert after the word "rendered" the words "regardless of sex, age and race".

64. The oral sub-amendment submitted by the representative of Morocco would insert the words "without any discrimination" after the words "work for all".

65. The revised version of the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1 submitted by the sponsors (A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1/Amend.1) would replace paragraph 4 by the following:

"Assurance of the right to work at all levels, promotion of full productive employment, elimination of unemployment and underemployment, establishment of just and favourable conditions of work for all, assurance of just remuneration for labour without any discrimination, establishment of a sufficiently high minimum wage to ensure a decent standard of living and protection of the consumer".

Sub-amendments to the revised amendment contained in document  
A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1/Amend.1

66. A sub-amendment to the revised amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1/Amend.1 submitted by Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (A/C.3/L.1692), would insert after the words "at all levels" the words "and of freedom of association including the right to organize and to bargain collectively".
67. Subsequently, the representative of Barbados on behalf of the co-sponsors orally revised the sub-amendment to read: "the right of everyone to form trade unions and workers' associations and to bargain collectively".
68. The sub-amendment submitted by Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Libya, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia (A/C.3/L.1693) would insert (a) after the words "full productive employment" the words "in urban and rural areas; of free choice of employment in accordance with national resources and needs" and (b) after the words "conditions of work for all" the words "including the right to rest and leisure, the reasonable limitation of working hours, weekly rest days and annual holidays with pay".
69. The sub-amendment submitted by Mongolia (A/C.3/L.1694) as orally revised by the sponsor would add at the end of the text the following words: "the improvement of occupational health and safety conditions, by means of appropriate legislative measures".
70. The sub-amendment submitted by Chile (A/C.3/L.1695) would insert after the words "at all levels" the following:
- "freedom of association for workers, both rural and urban, including the rights of organization and collective bargaining and the right to strike, and recognition of the legal status of their associations, in accordance with the relevant legislation".
71. In the course of discussion, the representative of Mongolia orally revised the sub-amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1694 (see para. 69 above) to replace the words "by means" by the words "of work, and adoption" and, subsequently, to delete the words "and adoption of appropriate legislative measures".

72. The representative of Chile withdrew the sub-amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1695 and the representative of Ceylon also on behalf of co-sponsors withdrew the sub-amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1693.

73. The representative of Barbados also on behalf of co-sponsors orally revised the sub-amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1692 to read: "the right of everyone to form trade unions and workers' associations and to bargain collectively".

#### Voting

74. At its 1671st meeting the Committee voted on paragraph 4, with the amendments and sub-amendments submitted in the course of the debate.

75. The amendment proposed by Mongolia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.3/L.1667) as orally revised (see para. 52 above) was rejected by 30 votes to 18, with 48 abstentions.

76. The Committee then voted on the sub-amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1692 as orally revised (see para. 66 above). At the request of the representative of the United Arab Republic a separate vote was taken on the words "and to bargain collectively". The first part of the sub-amendment "the right of everyone to form trade unions and workers' associations" was adopted by 64 votes to 1, with 24 abstentions and the words "and to bargain collectively" were adopted by 42 votes to 5, with 50 abstentions. The sub-amendment as a whole was adopted by 67 votes to 3, with 27 abstentions.

77. The Committee next voted on the sub-amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1694 as orally revised (see paras. 69 and 71 above) and adopted it by 66 votes to 6, with 22 abstentions.

78. Lastly, the Committee voted on the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1/Amend.1 as amended by previous votes and adopted it by 98 votes to none, with 1 abstention (for the text, see section V, part II, article 10 (a)).

Paragraph 5

79. The Committee discussed paragraph 5 and amendments thereto at its 1672nd meeting.

80. The text of paragraph 5, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"The eradication of illiteracy, universal access to culture and to free education at all levels, and the raising of the general level of education".

Amendments

81. The amendment submitted by Mongolia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.3/L.1668, paras. 1 and 2) proposed (a) to insert at the beginning of paragraph 5 the words "Assurance of the right to education"; and (b) to add, at the end of paragraph 5, the following text: "a steady increase in the use of science and technology for the benefit of the social development of the community".

82. In the course of the discussion, the sponsors orally revised the text, replacing the word "community" by the word "society".

83. The amendment of Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), France, Lebanon, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands and Upper Volta (A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1, article 10, fifth paragraph) would replace paragraph 5 by the following:

"The eradication of illiteracy; universal access to culture and to education at all levels".

84. The amendment of Uganda (A/C.3/L.1680, para. 2) would insert the words "if possible" before the words "to free education".

85. The representative of Ghana proposed (A/C.3/L.1681, para. 2) to replace paragraph 5 by the following text:

"The eradication of illiteracy, universal access to culture and to free and compulsory education at the elementary level and free education at all other levels, and the raising of the general level of education".

86. The representative of Greece proposed (A/C.3/L.1684, para. 3) to add the word "lifelong" after the words "general level of".

87. The amendment of Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Libya, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia (A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, para. 7) was to insert the words "the assurance of the right to" between the words "illiteracy," and "universal".
88. The amendment of Nicaragua (A/C.3/L.1690, para. 1) would replace paragraph 5 by the following text:

"The eradication of illiteracy, Governments being urged to pay greater attention to the matter of public education and to ensure, in so far as possible, that fathers of families comply with the law on compulsory education, especially in rural areas, so that children may become qualified to join the labour force in conditions which will make it easier to acquire greater knowledge and raise the level of productivity; universal access to culture and, if possible, free education at all levels; the raising of level of education in general".

89. In the course of the discussion, the amendment of Nicaragua was orally revised by the representative; taking into account amendments submitted to the text proposed by the Commission for Social Development, a new version of the amendment was submitted, which read as follows:

"Eradication of illiteracy, the assurance of the right to universal access to culture and to free and compulsory education at the elementary level and, if possible, to free education at all levels, and the raising of the general level of lifelong education".

90. The representatives of Ghana, Greece and Uganda subsequently withdrew their amendments (see paras. 84, 85 and 86 above).

91. The amendment of Nicaragua was further orally revised by the representative to incorporate the amendments submitted by Mongolia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see para. 81 above).

#### Voting

92. At its 1672nd meeting the Committee voted on the text of paragraph 5 as proposed by Nicaragua and as orally revised.
93. At the request of Mongolia, a separate vote was taken on the words "if possible". These words were rejected by 26 votes to 17, with 48 abstentions.
94. The text of the amendment as orally revised by Nicaragua (see paras. 89 and 91 above) was adopted by 71 votes to none, with 21 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part II, article 10 (e)).



New paragraphs after paragraph 5

95. The amendment of Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Libya, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia (A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, para. 8) was to add after paragraph 5 the following new paragraph:

"Equitable sharing of the scientific and technological advances by developed and developing countries".

96. The representative of Japan on behalf of Honduras and Mexico submitted the text of the amendment in document A/C.3/L.1677 as a sub-amendment to the text in document A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, paragraph 8. The text of the amendment of Honduras, Japan and Mexico in document A/C.3/L.1677 read as follows:

"The establishment of the harmonious balance between scientific, technological and material progress and the intellectual, spiritual, cultural and moral advancement of humanity".

Voting

97. At the 1672nd meeting the Committee voted on the amendment and the sub-amendment.

98. The amendment submitted by Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Libya, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia was adopted by 96 votes to none, with 1 abstention (for the text, see section V, part II, article 13 (a)).

99. The sub-amendment submitted by Honduras, Japan and Mexico was adopted by 81 votes to none, with 6 abstentions (for the texts, see section V, part II, article 13 (b)).

Paragraph 6

100. The Committee discussed paragraph 6 and amendments thereto at its 1672nd meeting.

101. The text of paragraph 6, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"The provision for all, particularly persons in low-income groups, of adequate housing and community services in both rural and urban areas, and provision for appropriate supervision of the utilization of land in the interest of the community".

Amendments

102. The amendment of Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), France, Lebanon, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands and Upper Volta (A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1, article 10, sixth paragraph) would replace paragraph 6 by the following text:

"The provision for all, particularly persons in low-income groups, of adequate housing and community services".

103. The amendment of Sweden (A/C.3/L.1679, para. 1) proposed to add after the words "low-income groups" the words "and families with many children".

104. The amendment of Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Libya, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia (A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, para. 9) was to delete the words "in both rural and urban areas, and provision for appropriate supervision of the utilization of land in the interest of the community".

105. The amendment of Nicaragua (A/C.3/L.1690, para. 2) was to replace the words "in both rural and urban areas" by the words "in urban and particularly in rural areas".

106. The representative of Ceylon announced, on behalf of the sponsors, that he was withdrawing the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, paragraph 9, since the deletion it proposed would make the text identical to that submitted in document A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1, article 10, sixth paragraph.

107. Sweden orally revised the amendment in document A/C.3/L.1679, paragraph 1 (see para. 103 above) replacing the words "and families with many children" by the words "and large families" and made it clear that his amendment applied to both the original text of the draft declaration and the text in document A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1, article 10, sixth paragraph.

Voting

108. At its 1672nd meeting, the Committee voted on amendments to paragraph 6.

109. The amendment of Sweden as orally revised was adopted by 79 votes to 3, with 11 abstentions.

110. The eight-Power amendment (see para. 102 above) as modified by the previous voting, was adopted by 91 votes to none, with 3 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part II, article 10 (f)).

Paragraph 7

111. The Committee considered paragraph 7 and amendments thereto at its 1673rd meeting.
112. The text of paragraph 7, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"The provision of social welfare services and comprehensive social security schemes, to maintain and improve the standard of living of the whole population".

Amendments

113. The amendment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.3/L.1669 and Corr.1) was to add at the end of paragraph 7 the following text:

"The establishment and improvement of state social security and insurance schemes, without any deduction of insurance contributions from wages, for all persons who, because of illness, disability or old age, are temporarily or permanently unable to earn a living, with a view to ensuring a proper standard of living for such persons and for their families and dependants".

114. The amendment of Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), France, Lebanon, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands and Upper Volta (A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1, article 10, seventh paragraph) would replace the text of paragraph 7 by the following:

"The provision of social welfare services and comprehensive social security schemes".

115. The amendment of Nicaragua contained in document A/C.3/L.1690, paragraph 3 and orally revised was to combine paragraph 7 of part II (Objectives) with paragraph 8 of part III (Means and Methods). The new paragraph would read as follows:

"The provision of social welfare services and comprehensive social security schemes, through the establishment or improvement of a system of legislation and administrative regulations with a view to the implementation of such services, in order to maintain and improve the standard of living of the whole population".

In the course of the discussion, the representative of Nicaragua withdrew her amendment.

116. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics orally revised his amendment (see para. 113 above) which read then as follows:

"The establishment and improvement of social security and insurance schemes, for all persons who, because of illness, disability or old age, are temporarily or permanently unable to earn a living, with a view to ensuring a proper standard of living for such persons and for their families and dependants".

117. The representative of France orally revised the eight-Power amendment in document A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1, article 10, seventh paragraph, which then read as follows:

"The provision of comprehensive social security schemes and social welfare services".

#### Voting

118. At its 1673rd meeting, after a procedural discussion, the Chairman invited the Committee to vote on the deletion of the words "to maintain and improve the standard of living of the whole population" in paragraph 7 of part II of the draft declaration on social progress and development (A/7648, annex II). The Committee decided by 61 votes to 5, with 24 abstentions, to delete those words from paragraph 7.

119. The revised amendment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see para. 116 above) was adopted by 46 votes to 8, with 23 abstentions.

120. Paragraph 7 of the draft declaration (A/7648, annex II), as amended, was adopted by 78 votes to none, with 9 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part II, article 11 (a)).

#### New paragraphs after paragraph 7

121. At its 1673rd, 1674th and 1675th meetings, the Committee considered three additional paragraphs after paragraph 7.

(a) New paragraph proposed by Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), France, Lebanon, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands and Upper Volta

122. At its 1673rd meeting the Committee considered the amendment of Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), France, Lebanon, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands and

Upper Volta (A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1, article 10, eighth paragraph) to introduce an additional paragraph, which would read as follows:

"The protection and improvement of the human environment".

123. The representative of Ceylon on behalf of the sponsors withdrew the first additional paragraph called for in the amendment A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, paragraph 11 as identical to the text of the amendment in document A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1, article 10, eighth paragraph.

#### Voting

124. At its 1673rd meeting, the Committee unanimously adopted the new paragraph in document A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1, article 10, eighth paragraph (for the text, see section V, part II, article 13 (c)).

(b) New paragraph proposed by Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Libya, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia

125. At its 1673rd meeting, the Committee discussed the second additional paragraph after paragraph 7 submitted by Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Libya, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia in document A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, paragraph 11. The paragraph would read as follows:

"Elimination of exploitation and all practices and ideologies contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter".

126. In the course of the debate, the representative of Ceylon on behalf of the sponsors, accepted the sub-amendment submitted orally by Sierra Leone, which called for the insertion of the words "all types of discrimination and" between the words "Elimination of" and the word "exploitation". The sponsors also accepted the proposal of Jamaica seeking for insertion of the word "other" between the words "all" and "practices".

#### Voting

127. At its 1673rd meeting, the Committee adopted by 89 votes to none, with 3 abstentions, the second additional paragraph called for in the nine-Power document (A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, para. 11) as orally amended (for the text, see section V, part II, article 12 (b)).

(c) New paragraph proposed by Iraq

128. A proposal for a new paragraph to be placed before paragraph 8 was submitted by Iraq (A/C.3/L.1688). The new paragraph would read as follows:

"Elimination of all forms of foreign economic exploitations, including, in particular, that practised by international monopolies, in order to enable the peoples of all countries to enjoy in full the benefits of their national resources".

Sub-amendments

129. The sub-amendment of Mexico to the amendment proposed by Iraq was to delete the word "foreign" and the phrase "including, in particular, that practised by international monopolies".

130. The sub-amendment of Zambia was to insert (a) the words "designed to serve the interests of a few" after the word "exploitations"; (b) the words "and national" after the word "foreign".

131. The sub-amendment of Colombia was to insert (a) the word "unjust" before the word "forms"; and (b) the word "certain" before the word "international".

132. The sub-amendment of Ecuador was to add the words "detrimental to national interests" after the words "international monopolies".

133. The sub-amendment submitted by Nicaragua was to replace the words "Elimination of all forms of foreign economic exploitations" by the following: "Elimination of all unjust forms of foreign and domestic economic exploitation".

134. The representative of Jamaica proposed that the text should be clarified by adding after "foreign economic exploitation" the words "prejudicial to the interest of developing countries".

135. At its 1674th meeting the representative of Iraq accepted the sub-amendment submitted by Zambia to add the words "and national" after the word "foreign" and the sub-amendment submitted by Ecuador to add, after "international monopolies" the words "detrimental to national interests".

136. The sub-amendment of Cyprus to the revised amendment of Iraq was (a) to replace (i) the word "exploitations" by the word "exploitation"; (ii) the words "including, in particular", by the word "particularly"; (iii) the words "in order to enable" by "enabling"; (b) to delete the word "national"; and (c) to

insert the words "endangering the national interest" after the words "international monopolies". The sub-amendment of Cyprus was accepted by the representative of Iraq who further revised the text of his amendment.

137. The sub-amendment of Sudan to the revised amendment of Iraq was to insert the words "endangering the national interests" or "detrimental to the national interest" after the words "foreign economic exploitation" rather than after the word "monopolies".

138. The representative of Ghana supported the phrase "detrimental to the national interest" in the Iraq amendment as revised.

139. The sub-amendment of Nicaragua to the revised amendment of Iraq was to insert the words "and private" after the word "international".

140. The sub-amendment of Mexico to the revised amendment of Iraq was to delete the words "particularly, that practised by international monopolies".

141. The representative of Cyprus withdrew the words "endangering the national interest" after the words "international monopolies" from the sub-amendment to the Iraqi amendment which he had presented. This was accepted by the representative of Iraq who accordingly further revised the amendment.

#### Voting

142. At its 1675th meeting, the Committee voted on the oral sub-amendment by Nicaragua (see para. 139 above) calling for the insertion of the words "and private" after the word "international" in the Iraqi amendment A/C.3/L.1688 as orally revised, and rejected it by 56 votes to one, with 45 abstentions.

143. The Committee then voted on the sub-amendment submitted by the representative of Mexico (see para. 129 above) and rejected it by 56 votes to 4, with 36 abstentions.

144. The Committee then voted on the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1688 as orally revised and adopted it by 77 votes to none, with 24 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part II, article 12 (c)).

#### Paragraph 8

145. The Committee considered paragraph 8 and amendments thereto at its 1675th meeting.

146. The text of paragraph 8, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"The protection of the rights and the assuring of the welfare of children and youth, the aged and the disabled".

#### Amendments

147. The amendment of Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), France, Lebanon, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands and Upper Volta (A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1, article 11, first paragraph) proposed to replace paragraph 8 by the following text:

"The protection of the rights and the assuring of the welfare of children, the aged and the disabled; the provision of protection for the socially disadvantaged sectors of the population".

148. The amendment of Nicaragua (A/C.3/L.1690, para. 4) proposed to delete the words "the aged and the disabled" and to add the following text: "the establishment or improvement of state service and social security systems with a view to protecting persons who work in the event of temporary or permanent illness, disability or old age, guaranteeing them their wages so that they may be enabled to maintain an adequate standard of living both for themselves and for the members of their families who are dependent on them". The representative of Nicaragua subsequently withdrew this amendment.

149. The representative of Ceylon, on behalf of the sponsors, withdrew the amendment to paragraph 8 appearing in document A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, paragraph 13, since the wording of it was almost identical to that contained in document A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1, article 11, first paragraph.

150. In the course of the discussion the representative of Upper Volta, on behalf of the sponsors, replaced the word "socially" in the second paragraph of the text of the eight-Power amendment (see para. 147 above) by the words "physically or mentally".

#### Voting

151. At the 1675th meeting, the Committee unanimously adopted the text of paragraph 8 contained in the eight-Power amendment as orally revised (for the text, see section V, part II, article 11 (c)).



Paragraph 9

152. The Committee discussed paragraph 9 and amendments thereto at its 1675th meeting.

153. The text of paragraph 8, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"The provision, without prejudice to the equality of rights as between men and women, of measures to safeguard the health and welfare of women and particularly of working mothers during pregnancy and the infancy of their children".

Amendments

154. The amendment submitted by Mongolia, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.3/L.1670) was to replace paragraph 9 by the following text:

"The protection of the rights of the mother and child; concern for the upbringing and health of children; the provision of measures to safeguard the health and welfare of women and particularly of working mothers during pregnancy and the infancy of their children, as well as of unmarried mothers whose earnings are the sole source of livelihood for the family.

"The granting to women of pregnancy and maternity leave and allowances, without loss of employment or wages; allowances for large families; the development of a system of children's pre-school establishments so that social work can be combined to the best possible advantage with the duties of a mother bringing up her family; full equality of rights for men and women in all fields of activity".

155. The amendment submitted by Sweden (A/C.3/L.1679, para. 2) was to replace paragraph 9 by the following:

"The provision, without prejudice to the equality of rights as between men and women, of measures to safeguard during pregnancy and the infancy of their children, the health and welfare of women and particularly a working parent having custody of infants".

156. An amendment submitted by Ghana (A/C.3/L.1681, para. 3) proposed to add at the end of paragraph 9 the following:

"The provision of a pension scheme for the aged and the disabled to be revised from time to time to reflect the changing cost of living".

The representative of Ghana subsequently withdrew his amendment.

/...

157. The representative of Denmark proposed an oral sub-amendment to the amendment submitted by Sweden (A/C.3/L.1679, para. 2) whereby the text would read as follows:

"The provision, without prejudice to the equality of rights between men and women, of measures to safeguard the health and welfare of parents having custody of children and particularly of working women during pregnancy and the infancy of their children; the establishment of child-care facilities".

158. The representative of Sweden accepted the text proposed by the representative of Denmark.

159. The representative of Mongolia on behalf of the sponsors orally revised the three-Power amendment (see para. 154 above), so that the word "unmarried" was removed and everything after the words "without loss of employment or wages" in the second paragraph was deleted.

#### Voting

160. At its 1675th meeting the Committee voted on paragraph 9 as proposed in the three-Power amendment (A/C.3/L.1670) and as orally revised.

161. At the request of the representative of Japan, a separate vote was taken on the last sentence of the three-Power amendment as revised, which read: "The granting to women of pregnancy and maternity leave and allowances, without loss of employment or wages". The last sentence of the amendment was adopted by 26 votes to 10, with 42 abstentions.

162. The three-Power amendment as a whole, as orally revised, was adopted by 35 votes to 17, with 33 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part II, article 11 (b)).

#### Paragraph 10

163. The Committee discussed paragraph 10 and the amendments thereto at its 1675th meeting.

164. The text of paragraph 10, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"Education of youth in, and promotion among them of, ideals of peace, mutual respect and understanding among peoples".

### Amendments

165. The amendment of Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), France, Lebanon, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands and Upper Volta (A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1, article 11, third paragraph) was to replace paragraph 10 by the following:

"Assurance of the full participation of youth in social progress and development".

166. The amendment of Bulgaria and Mongolia (A/C.3/L.1683) was to replace paragraph 10 by the following:

"Education of youth in the spirit of the progressive development of society, ideals of peace, social justice, friendship among peoples and equality among all men".

167. The amendment of Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Libya, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic and Yugoslavia (A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, para. 12) was (a) to insert the words "justice and" after the words "ideals of"; and (b) to add the words "and their full participation in the process of national development" at the end of the paragraph.

168. In the course of discussion the representative of France also on behalf of the co-sponsors withdrew the eight-Power amendment to paragraph 10 (see para. 165 above) and the representative of Bulgaria also on behalf of Mongolia withdrew the amendment A/C.3/L.1683 (see para. 166 above).

169. The representative of the Netherlands submitted an oral sub-amendment to the nine-Power amendment (see para. 167 above) to delete the word "their" in the phrase "their full participation".

### Voting

170. At its 1675th meeting, the Committee voted on the nine-Power amendment as orally revised and adopted it unanimously (for the text, see section V, part II, article 11 (d)).

### Paragraph 11

171. At its 1676th meeting, the Committee discussed paragraph 11 and the amendments thereto.

172. The text of paragraph 11, prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"The provision of social defence measures and the elimination of conditions leading to crime and delinquency, and especially juvenile delinquency".

#### Amendments

173. The amendment submitted by Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), France, Lebanon, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands and Upper Volta (A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1, article 11, fourth paragraph) proposed to replace the text of paragraph 11 by the following text:

"The provision of social defence measures and the elimination of conditions leading to crime and delinquency".

174. The amendment of Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Libya, Pakistan, United Arab Republic, Uganda and Yugoslavia (A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, para. 14) proposed to delete the words "and especially juvenile delinquency".

175. In the course of the debate, the representative of Ceylon on behalf of the sponsors withdrew the nine-Power amendment contained in A/C.3/L.1689/Rev.1, paragraph 14, since it was similar to the amendment proposed in document A/C.3/L.1673/Rev.1, article 11, fourth paragraph.

176. The representative of France on behalf of the sponsors also withdrew the eight-Power amendment (see para. 173 above).

#### Voting

177. At its 1676th meeting, the Committee voted on paragraph 11, part II (A/7648, annex II) and unanimously adopted it (for the text, see section V, part II, article 11 (c)).

#### New paragraph after paragraph 11

178. The Committee discussed at its 1676th meeting the amendment of Chile and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in document A/C.3/L.1682, paragraph 3, as orally revised, calling for the addition of a paragraph after paragraph 11, reading as follows:

/...

"The assurance that all persons, without discrimination of any kind, are made aware of their rights and obligations and are provided with the necessary legal aid in the exercise of their rights, and that their rights are safeguarded in the implementation of social policies".

179. Greece became co-sponsor of this amendment.

#### Sub-amendments

180. The oral sub-amendment of Ecuador to the amendment proposed in document A/C.3/L.1682, paragraph 3, aimed at replacing the word "assurance" by the word "guarantee" was accepted by the sponsors of the amendment.

181. The oral sub-amendment of Peru proposed to delete the words "in the implementation of social policies".

182. The oral sub-amendment of Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was (a) to replace the word "persons" by the words "working people"; and (b) to insert the words "by States" after the word "safeguarded".

183. An oral sub-amendment of Cyprus aimed at replacing the words "the necessary legal aid" by the words "legal aid where necessary" was accepted by the sponsors of the amendment.

184. The oral sub-amendment of United Arab Republic was to insert (a) the words "whenever possible" after the word "provided"; and (b) the words "in accordance with national jurisdiction," before the words "and that".

185. The oral sub-amendment of France proposed to replace the last part of the amendment beginning with the words "are provided" by the following: "and receive the necessary aid in the exercise and safeguarding of their rights". This sub-amendment was accepted by the sponsors of the amendment.

186. The oral sub-amendment of Ghana would insert the words "to the needy" after the words "legal aid".

187. In the course of the discussion, the representative of France proposed a new version of the three-Power amendment as revised taking into account sub-amendments suggested by Ecuador and Peru (see paras. 180 and 181 above) which would read as follows:

"The guarantee that all persons, without discrimination of any kind, are made aware of their rights and obligations and receive the necessary aid in the exercise and safeguarding of their rights".

This text was accepted by the sponsors of the three-Power amendment.

186. The oral sub-amendment of Algeria to the revised text of the amendment (see para. 187 above) which proposed replacing the word "persons" by the word "individuals" was accepted by the sponsors.

189. A sub-amendment of Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the revised three-Power amendment was (a) to replace the word "individuals" by the word "working people"; and (b) to insert the words "from the state" after the word "receive".

190. The sub-amendment of Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic to the revised three-Power amendment was to insert the words "material and legal" after the word "necessary".

#### Voting

191. At the 1676th meeting, the Committee voted on the three-Power amendment as orally revised (see paras. 187 and 188 above) calling for a new additional paragraph after paragraph 11 and sub-amendments thereto.

192. The first proposal of Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see para. 189 (a) above) seeking to replace the word "individuals" by "working people" was rejected by 56 votes to 8, with 24 abstentions.

193. The sub-amendment of Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic to insert the words "material and legal" after the word "necessary" (see para. 190 above) was rejected by 18 votes to 14, with 61 abstentions.

174. The second proposal of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see para. 189 (b) above) seeking for the insertion of the words "from the State" after the word "receive" was rejected by 31 votes to 12, with 52 abstentions.

195. The three-Power amendment as orally revised by the co-sponsors was adopted by 83 votes to 3, with 8 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part II, article 11 (f)).

Paragraph 12

196. The Committee discussed the paragraph 12 and amendments thereto at its 1676th meeting.

197. The text of paragraph 12, prepared by the Commission for Social Development was submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"Respect for and compliance with human rights and fundamental freedoms for all".

Amendments

198. The amendment of Libya (A/C.3/L.1671, para. 2) was to insert the words "assurance of" before the word "respect". In the course of the debate, the representative of Libya withdrew this amendment.

199. The amendment of Nicaragua (A/C.3/L.1690, para. 5) was to delete paragraph 12, since it had been included in the introductory sentence.

Voting

200. At its 1676th meeting, the Committee adopted by 70 votes to none, with 9 abstentions, the amendment of Nicaragua calling for the deletion of paragraph 12.

201. At its 1679th meeting, the Committee agreed to consider the sequence of the paragraphs of part II (Objectives) of the draft declaration after the consideration of part III.<sup>3/</sup>

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<sup>3/</sup> The text of paragraphs relating to part II (Objectives) in the order in which they were adopted by the Committee was issued in document A/C.3/L.1726.

## II. CONSIDERATION OF PART III (MEANS AND METHODS)

202. The Committee discussed part III (Means and methods) of the draft declaration on social progress and development at its 1677th to 1696th meetings, held from 23 October to 7 November 1969. In the course of the debate a number of amendments were submitted by delegations to various paragraphs of this part of the draft declaration. A list of the amendments was contained in document A/C.3/L.1727.

### Introductory sentence

203. At its 1677th meeting, the Committee considered the introductory sentence and amendments thereto.

204. The text of the introductory sentence, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"On the basis of the principles set forth in this Declaration, the achievement of the objectives of social development requires mobilization of the necessary resources by national and international action, with particular attention to such means and methods as:".

### Amendments

205. An amendment submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.3/L.1696) proposed that the preamble would be replaced by the following text:

"On the basis of the principles set forth in this Declaration, the achievement of the objectives of social development requires national and international action, with particular attention to such means and methods as:".

206. Yugoslavia proposed a subamendment to the amendment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.3/L.1696) seeking to insert the words "and full mobilization of the human and material resources" after the words "international action".

207. In the course of the debate the amendments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics contained in document A/C.3/L.1696 and the oral subamendment to it submitted by Yugoslavia were withdrawn by the sponsors.



208. The amendment of India, Indonesia, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723) proposed to insert the words "progress and" between the words "social" and "development".

#### Voting

209. At its 1677th meeting, the Committee unanimously adopted the amendment to the introductory sentence contained in the eleven-Power amendment (see para. 203 above).

210. At its 1678th meeting, the introductory sentence to part III (Means and methods) of the draft declaration as a whole as amended was adopted by the Committee by 68 votes to none, with 1 abstention (for the text, see section V, introductory sentence to part III).

#### Paragraph 1

211. The Committee discussed paragraph 1 of part III (Means and methods) and amendments thereto at its 1678th meeting.

212. The text of paragraph 1, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"Social development planning, as an integrated part of balanced over-all development;"

#### Amendments

213. An amendment submitted by the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (A/C.3/L.1705) proposed that paragraph 1 be replaced by the following:

"Scientifically-based, comprehensive and systematic programming and planning of economic and social development".

214. The amendment of India, Indonesia, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723) proposed: (a) To delete the words "social development planning" and to substitute it by the words "planning for social progress and development"; and (b) To add the word "planning" after the word "development" at the end of the paragraph.

215. Kenya became a co-sponsor of the amendments contained in document A/C.3/L.1723.

216. In the course of the discussion, the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic withdrew his amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1705 in favour of the twelve-Power amendment.

#### Voting

217. At its 1678th meeting, the Committee voted on the twelve-Power amendment (see para. 214 above) and adopted it by 87 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

218. Paragraph 1, as a whole, as amended was adopted unanimously (for the text, see section V, part III, article 14 (a)).

#### Paragraph 2

219. The Committee discussed paragraph 2 of part III (Means and methods) and amendments thereto) at its 1678th meeting.

220. The text of paragraph 2, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"The training of national personnel and cadres, including administrative, executive, professional and technical personnel needed for social development and for over-all development plans and policies; the formulation of national and international policies and measures to avoid the 'brain drain' and obviate its adverse effects;"

#### Amendments

221. An amendment submitted by Rwanda (A/C.3/L.1713) proposed that the words "and managerial personnel in semi-public and private enterprises, and" be inserted in the second line, after the word "executive" so that the paragraph would read as follows:

"The training of national personnel and cadres, including administrative, executive and managerial personnel in semi-public and private enterprises, and professional and technical personnel needed for social development and for all-over development plans and policies; the formulation of national and international policies and measures to avoid the 'brain drain' and obviate its adverse effects;"

This amendment was subsequently withdrawn.

222. The amendment of India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723) proposed to divide the paragraph in two separate paragraphs so that the words "The formulation of national and international policies and measures to avoid the 'brain drain' and obviate its adverse effects" would form a new paragraph.

#### Voting

223. At its 1678th meeting, the Committee voted on the text of paragraph 2 and amendments thereto.

224. The twelve-Power amendment (A/C.3/L.1723) calling for the division of paragraph 2 into two separate paragraphs was adopted by 95 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

225. The paragraph consisting of the first part of paragraph 2 of part III of the draft declaration (A/7648) was adopted by 97 votes to none, with 1 abstention (for the text, see section V, part III, article 21 (a)).

226. The paragraph consisting of the second part of paragraph 2 of part III (A/7648) of the draft declaration was adopted by 95 votes to none, with 1 abstention (for the text, see section V, part III, article 21 (d)).

#### Paragraph 3

227. The Committee discussed paragraph 3 and amendments thereto at its 1678th meeting.

228. The text of paragraph 3, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council read as follows:

"The extension and improvement of general and vocational education, and training and retraining at all levels, to be provided gradually and, as soon as feasible, free of charge;"

#### Amendments

229. The amendment of Iraq (A/C.3/L.1711, para. 3) proposed to replace paragraph 3 by the following paragraph:

"The adoption of measures to accelerate the extension and improvement of general, vocational and technical education and of training and retraining, which should be free at all levels;"

230. An amendment submitted by India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723) whereby the words "provided gradually" in the second line would be replaced by the words "made available" was subsequently withdrawn.

231. In the course of the discussion, the representative of Iraq inserted in his amendment (see para. 229 above) the word "provided" between the words "be" and "free".

#### Voting

232. The Committee then adopted, by 88 votes to none, with 1 abstention, the text of paragraph 3 proposed by Iraq as orally revised (for the text, see section V, part III, article 21 (b)).

#### Paragraph 4

233. The Committee discussed paragraph 4 at its 1679th and 1680th meetings.

234. The text of paragraph 4 as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council read as follows:

"The achievement of harmonious co-operation among the family, the school and out-of-school educational institutions; and the rational use of leisure and information media in order to ensure the continuing education of the whole population, particularly that of children and adolescents;"

#### Amendments

235. The amendment submitted by Nicaragua (A/C.3/L.1717/Rev.1) as orally revised by its representative would replace paragraph 4 by the following:

"Urging Governments to establish more schools, to strengthen vocational education and all institutions designed particularly to prepare and train those who prematurely drop out of primary and secondary schools, to provide the necessary facilities for training more teachers; and at the same time to ensure, as far as possible, that parents, particularly in rural areas, comply with the compulsory education law."

236. The subamendment to this amendment orally submitted by the representative of Dahomey would add the words "where it exists" to the end of the paragraph.

237. The amendment submitted by India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723) would (a) delete the words "The achievement of harmonious co-operation among the family, the school and out-of-school educational institutions; and" and, (b) replace the rest of paragraph 4 by the following new paragraph:

"The rational and full use of the information media to ensure the continuing education of the whole population; the constructive use of leisure, particularly that of children and adolescents."

238. The subamendment to the twelve-Power amendment orally submitted by the representative of Saudi Arabia would (a) replace the words "The rational and full use of the" by the following: "The establishment of public education, and raising its general level; development and expansion of the national", (b) insert the words "among other things by infusing awareness for social services activities" after the word "population", and (c) insert the word "youth" after the word "children" so that the whole paragraph would read as follows:

"The establishment of public education, and raising its general level; development and expansion of the national information media to ensure the continuing education of the whole population, among other things by infusing awareness for social activities and the constructive use of leisure, particularly that of children, youth and adolescents."

239. The subamendment proposed by India on behalf of the co-sponsors of the twelve-Power amendment to the subamendment of Saudi Arabia was to replace the paragraph by the following:

"Raising the general level of education; development and expansion of national information media and their rational and full use towards continuing education of the whole population and encouraging its participation in social development activities; the constructive use of leisure, particularly that of children and adolescents."

240. The further subamendment to this proposal orally submitted by the representatives of Indonesia and Jamaica would replace the word "its" by the word "their".

241. The representative of Saudi Arabia accepted the text as revised by the representative of India, on behalf of the sponsors and incorporated into their amendment contained in A/C.3/1723.

242. In the course of discussion, the representative of Nicaragua proposed that the amendment (A/C.3/L.1717/Rev.1) as orally revised (see para. 235 above) to be added as a subamendment to the twelve-Power amendment as orally revised.

#### Voting

243. At its 1680th meeting, the subamendment submitted by the representative of Nicaragua to the amendment in A/C.3/L.1723 as revised was rejected by 27 votes to 4, with 56 abstentions.

244. The Committee then voted on the twelve-Power amendment (see para. 237 above) as orally amended. It was adopted by 68 votes to 1, with 11 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part III, article 21 (c)).

#### Paragraph 5

245. The Committee discussed paragraph 5 of part III (Means and methods) of the draft declaration and the amendments thereto at its 1680th meeting.

246. The text of paragraph 5, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"The extension of public health service to the whole population; and measures to ensure that adequate preventive and curative facilities and services are accessible to all;"

#### Amendments

247. The amendment submitted by Czechoslovakia (A/C.3/L.1699) proposed to add the following at the end of paragraph 5 - "preferably free of charge".

248. The amendment of Sierra Leone (A/C.3/L.1709) would replace the paragraph by the following:

"The extension of public health services to the whole population; and measures to ensure that adequate preventive, curative and welfare medical services are accessible to all;"

249. The amendment submitted by Iraq (A/C.3/L.1711, para. 2) would replace paragraph 5 by the following paragraph:

"The adoption of measures to provide free health services to the whole population, and to ensure adequate preventive and curative facilities and services accessible to all."

250. The proposal submitted by India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723) would amend the paragraph to read as follows: "The provision of medical and public health services to the entire population" and would delete the rest of the paragraph.

251. In the course of the discussion, the representative of Iraq orally revised his amendment which then read as follows:

"The provision of free health services to the whole population, and of adequate preventive and curative facilities and welfare medical services accessible to all."

252. The amendments of Czechoslovakia (see para. 247 above), Sierra Leone (see para. 248 above) and the twelve-Power amendment (see para. 250 above) were subsequently withdrawn in favour of the amendment submitted by Iraq.

#### Voting

253. At its 1680th meeting, the Committee voted on the text of paragraph 5 proposed in the amendment submitted by Iraq (A/C.3/L.1711, para. 2) as orally revised.

254. A separate vote was taken on the word "free" at the request of the representative of France. The Committee decided by 68 votes to 3, with 8 abstentions, to retain the word "free" in the amendment proposed by Iraq.

255. The text of paragraph 5 proposed in the amendment of Iraq (see paragraph 251 above as orally revised, was adopted by 80 votes to none with 5 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part III, article 19 (a)).

#### Paragraph 6

256. The Committee discussed paragraph 6 of part III (Means and methods) at its 1680th and 1681st meetings.

257. The text of paragraph 6, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"Adoption of measures for the full assurance of food supply for the whole population;"

Amendments

258. The amendment of Poland and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.3/L.1703) would add the following text to paragraph 6:

"the carrying out of democratic land reform based on the principle that the land should be transferred to the ownership or usufruct of the person who works it, with no redemption or adverse conditions of tenancy; increasing the efficiency of agricultural production; provision of assistance of all kinds to farmers; maximum promotion of the co-operative movement, of the proper utilization of natural resources and of diversified development of the productive forces in agriculture in the interests of farmers and agricultural workers."

259. The amendment proposed by Sierra Leone (A/C.3/L.1709, para. 2) would replace paragraph 6 by the following:

"Adoption of measures for the assurance of an adequate, well-balanced food supply for the whole population;"

260. The amendment submitted by Iraq (A/C.3/L.1711, para. 3) would add after the words "Adoption of measures for" the words "decent standard of living and".

261. The amendment of India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723) would replace the text of paragraph 6 by the following:

"Adoption of measures to promote and implement agrarian reforms; boost agricultural production and ensure the adequate supply and equitable distribution of food for the entire population."

262. The amendment of Czechoslovakia (A/C.3/L.1725) would add at the end of the paragraph the following: "and for improvement of nutritional standards".

263. The representative of Uganda, taking into account the other amendments and the comments made during the discussion, on behalf of the co-sponsors of the twelve-Power amendment (A/C.3/L.1723), proposed the revised text of the amendment which read as follows:

"The adoption of measures to boost agricultural production through, inter alia, the implementation of democratic agrarian reforms, to ensure an adequate and well-balanced supply of food, its equitable distribution among the whole population and for improvement of the nutritional standards."



### Voting

264. At its 1681st meeting, the Committee voted on the twelve-Power amendment as orally revised and amended.
265. The oral subamendment of Jamaica calling for the insertion of the words "and diversify" between the words "to boost" and "agricultural" was adopted by 73 votes to 2, with 18 abstentions.
266. The twelve-Power amendment (see para. 263 above) as orally revised and amended was adopted by 95 votes to none, with 1 abstention (for the text, see section V, part III, article 18 (c)).

### Paragraph 7

267. The Committee discussed paragraph 7 and the amendments thereto at its 1681st, 1682nd, 1683rd and 1684th meetings.
268. The text of paragraph 7 prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council read as follows:

"The establishment, as needed, of programmes in the field of population, consistent with and related to the economic, social, religious, spiritual and cultural circumstances of the respective countries, including the provision to families, within the framework of national demographic policies, of the necessary knowledge and means to enable them to exercise their right to determine the number and spacing of their children."

### Amendments

269. The amendment submitted by Mongolia and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.3/L.1704) would delete from paragraph 7 the following: "including the provision of families ... of their children". This amendment was subsequently withdrawn.
270. The amendment submitted by Sierra Leone (A/C.3/L.1709) would replace paragraph 7 by the following:

"The establishment of programmes in the field of population, consistent with and related to the economic, social, religious and cultural circumstances of the respective countries, including the provision to individuals, within the framework of national, demographic policies and as part of the welfare medical services, of the knowledge and means necessary to enable them to exercise their right to plan their families;"

271. The amendment submitted by India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723) would replace paragraph 7 by the following:

"The formulation, as needed, of programmes in the field of population within the framework of national demographic policies and the dissemination of the necessary knowledge training and means to ensure the effective implementation of such programmes."

272. The amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1723 was subsequently revised orally by the representative of the United Arab Republic on behalf of the co-sponsors whereby (a) the words "as a part of the welfare medical services" would be inserted after the words "policies and" and (b) the words "of such programmes" would be replaced by the words "by enabling parents to determine the number and spacing of their children." The amendment as contained in A/C.3/L.1723, as orally revised, was subsequently withdrawn.

273. The amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1709 was revised by the representative of Sierra Leone (A/C.3/L.1709/Rev.1) to replace paragraph 7 by the following:

"The establishment, as needed, of programmes in the field of population including education, training of personnel, and the provision to families within the framework of national demographic policies and as part of the welfare medical services, of the knowledge and means necessary to enable them to exercise their right to determine the number and spacing of the children they wish to have."

274. The number of subamendments to the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1709/Rev.1 orally submitted by the representative of Pakistan would, first, delete the words "including education, training of personnel, and the provision to families," secondly, insert the words "and the dissemination" after the word "services", thirdly, insert the word "training" after the word "knowledge" and, fourthly, delete the words "they wish to have."

275. The subamendment to the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1709/Rev.1 orally submitted by the representative of Italy would insert after the word "population" the words "consistent with the economic, social, religious, spiritual and cultural circumstances of the respective countries."

276. A subamendment to the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1709/Rev.1 orally submitted by the representative of Cyprus would (a) insert the words "freely and responsibly" after the word "determine" and, (b) replace the words "the

children" by the words "their children". This was accepted by the representative of Sierra Leone who also made other oral revisions to the text contained in document A/C.3/L.1709/Rev.1 so that paragraph 7 would read as follows:

"The formulation and the establishment, as needed, of programmes in the field of population, within the framework of national demographic policies and as part of the welfare medical services including education, training of personnel, and the provision to families of the knowledge and means necessary to enable them to exercise their right to determine freely and responsibly the number and spacing of their children."

277. The subamendments to the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1709/Rev.1 orally submitted by the representatives of Pakistan and Italy were withdrawn.

#### Voting

278. A separate vote on the words "and means" was requested by the representative of Ireland and on the following part of the paragraph: "and as part of the welfare ... of their children." was requested by the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

279. The Committee then voted by roll-call at the request of the representative of Argentina. The Committee decided by 60 votes to 16, with 17 abstentions to retain the words "and means" in the text of the amendment proposed by Sierra Leone (A/C.3/L.1709/Rev.1). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Australia, Barbados, Belgium, Botswana, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Ceylon, Chad, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Denmark, Finland, France, Ghana, Greece, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Iran, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Malaysia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Argentina, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Spain.

Abstaining: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Cuba, Gabon, Guinea, Guyana, Israel, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Togo, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

280. The Committee then voted by roll-call vote, at the request of the representative of Argentina, on the second part of the Sierra Leone amendment as orally revised: "and as part of the welfare ... of their children". This portion of the paragraph was adopted by 64 votes to 20, with 13 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Australia, Barbados, Belgium, Botswana, Burundi, Canada, Ceylon, Chad, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Denmark, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Argentina, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ireland, Mexico, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Burma, Central African Republic, China, Gabon, Guyana, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Laos, Madagascar, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda.

281. The Committee then voted by roll-call vote, at the request of the representative of Argentina, on the Sierra Leone amendment (A/C.3/L.1709/Amend.1), as orally sub-amended, and adopted it by 67 votes to 6, with 26 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part III, article 22 (b)). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Barbados, Belgium, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Ceylon, Chad, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Denmark, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Gabon, Nicaragua, Portugal.

Abstaining: Austria, Bolivia, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Guyana, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Laos, Madagascar, Mexico, Mongolia, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Spain, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

### Paragraph 8

282. At its 1684th meeting, the Committee discussed paragraph 8 of part III (Means and methods) and the amendments thereto.

283. The text of paragraph 8, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, reads as follows:

"The establishment or improvement of a system of legislation and administrative regulations with a view to the implementation of comprehensive social welfare and social security services;"

### Amendments

284. An amendment submitted by Czechoslovakia and Mongolia (A/C.3/L.1700) would replace the words "social welfare and social security services" by the words "social security services and social welfare services".

285. The amendment of India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723) proposed to amend this paragraph to read as follows:

"The enactment, establishment, co-ordination and improvement of legislation and administrative regulations, with a view to the implementation of comprehensive social welfare and social security services."

286. In the course of the debate the representative of the Upper Volta, on behalf of other sponsors, orally revised the twelve-Power amendment (see paragraph 285 above) thereby taking into account the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1700. The revised text read as follows:

"The enactment and establishment of legislative measures and administrative regulations with a view to the implementation of comprehensive programmes of social security schemes and social welfare services and to the improvement and co-ordination of existing services."

Voting

267. At its 1684th meeting the Committee voted on the twelve-Power amendment to paragraph 8 of part III (A/7648, annex II) as orally revised. The amendment was adopted unanimously (for the text, see section V, part III, article 19 (b)).

Paragraph 9

288. The Committee discussed paragraph 9 of part III (Means and methods) and the amendments thereto at its 1684th meeting.

289. The text of paragraph 9, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, reads as follows:

"Taking the appropriate measures for the rehabilitation of mentally or physically disabled persons, especially children and youth, so as to enable them to the fullest possible extent to be useful members of society; these measures shall include the provision of treatment and technical appliances, education, vocational and social guidance, training and selective placement, and other assistance required; and the establishment of social conditions in which the handicapped are not discriminated against because of their disabilities;"

Amendment

290. The amendment of India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723) proposed to replace the first two words "Taking the" by "The institution of" and to replace the word "establishment" in the penultimate line by the word "creation".

Voting

291. The twelve-Power amendment to paragraph 9 of part III (A/C.3/1723) was adopted without objection. The Committee then unanimously adopted the text of paragraph 9, as amended (for the text, see section V, part II, article 19 (d)).

New paragraphs after paragraph 9

292. At its 1684th and 1685th meetings the Committee discussed the additional paragraph after paragraph 9 proposed by Italy (A/C.3/L.1718, para. 1).

293. The text of the new paragraph would read as follows:

"The provision of social welfare services to migrants".

294. In the course of discussion the representative of Italy orally revised the text by adding the words "and their families" at the end of the paragraph.

295. The representative of Algeria proposed to insert at the end of the Italian amendment the following: "in conformity with the provisions of Convention No. 97, as revised in 1949, of the International Conference of Labour relating to migrant workers".

296. At its 1685th meeting the representative of Italy further orally revised the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1718 by accepting the sub-amendment submitted by Algeria as well as suggestions made by the representative of Canada. The revised text of the amendment proposed by Italy read as follows:

"The adoption of measures and the provision of social welfare services to migrant workers and their families, in conformity with the provisions of the Convention No. 97, as revised in 1949, of the International Labour Conference and other international instruments relating to migrant workers."

### Voting

297. At its 1685th meeting the amendment proposed by Italy as orally revised, was adopted by 61 votes to 1, with 21 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part III, article 19 (c)).

### Paragraph 10

298. At its 1685th meeting the Committee considered paragraph 10 of part III (Means and methods) (A/7648) and amendments thereto.

299. The text of paragraph 10, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"Maximum mobilization of national resources, human, material and financial, with a view to promoting the increase of investment and the acceleration of the growth of the economy as the basis of social progress;"

Amendments

300. The amendment submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.3/L.1696, para. 2) proposed that the words "as the basis of social progress" be deleted.

301. The amendment submitted by India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723) proposed to replace paragraph 10 by the following text:

"Maximum mobilization of all national resources; their rational and efficient utilization; promotion of increased productive investment in social and economic fields; the orientation of society towards the development process."

302. In the course of discussion the amendment (A/C.3/L.1696, para. 2) was withdrawn.

303. The subamendment of Cyprus to the twelve-Power amendment was to insert the words "and accelerated" after the word "increased".

304. The representative of Yugoslavia on behalf of other sponsors of the twelve-Power amendment (see para. 301 above) orally revised the text by incorporating the subamendment proposed by Cyprus.

305. The oral subamendment of the Netherlands to the twelve-Power amendment was to insert the words "and of employment" after the words "in social and economic fields".

Voting

306. The subamendment of the Netherlands (see para. 305 above) was adopted by 46 votes to 13, with 32 abstentions.

307. The text of paragraph 10 proposed in document A/C.3/L.1723, as orally revised and as amended, was adopted by 90 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part III, article 16 (a)).

New paragraphs after paragraph 10

308. At its 1685th and 1686th meetings the Committee considered amendments submitted by Romania (A/C.3/L.1710, para. 1), Canada, Japan, Jordan and the Philippines (A/C.3/L.1719 and Corr.1) and Czechoslovakia (A/C.3/L.1725, para. 2), which called for the insertion of a new paragraph after paragraph 10.



(a) New paragraph proposed by Romania

309. The text of the new paragraph proposed by Romania in document A/C.3/L.1710, para. 1, would read as follows:

"The adoption of measures to ensure the effective participation of all the productive factors of society in the preparation and execution of national plans and programmes of economic and social development."

310. In the course of discussion the representative of Romania, following the proposals made by the representative of Ceylon, orally revised the amendment to replace the words "productive factors" by the words "relevant elements".

311. The subamendments orally submitted by the representative of Jamaica were (a) to insert the words "as appropriate" after the words "effective participation" and (b) to delete the word "relevant".

Voting

312. At its 1686th meeting the Committee voted on the new paragraph proposed by Romania in document A/C.3/L.1710, and subamendments thereto as follows.

313. The first oral subamendment proposed by Jamaica for the insertion of the words "as appropriate" after "effective participation" in the orally revised Romanian amendment was adopted by 28 votes to 19, with 32 abstentions.

314. The second subamendment proposed by Jamaica for the deletion of the word "relevant" from the Romanian amendment was adopted by 33 votes to 5, with 41 abstentions.

315. The new paragraph in the amendment proposed by Romania, as orally revised, with the subamendments, was adopted by 77 votes to none, with 9 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part III, article 15 (a)).

(b) New paragraph proposed by Canada, Japan, Jordan and Philippines

316. The text of the new paragraph submitted by Canada, Japan, Jordan and Philippines (A/C.3/L.1719 and Corr.1) read as follows:

"Mobilization of public opinion, at both national and international levels, in support of the principles and objectives of social progress and development."

Voting

317. At its 1686th meeting the Committee voted on the new paragraph after paragraph 10 contained in document A/C.3/L.1719 and Corr.1 and adopted it by 81 votes to none, with 1 abstention (for the text, see section V, part III, article 15 (c)).

(c) New paragraph proposed by Czechoslovakia

318. The text of the new paragraph after paragraph 10 submitted by Czechoslovakia (A/C.3/L.1725, para. 2) read as follows:

"Adoption of measures aimed at prevention of the outflow of capital from developing countries;"

319. In the course of the discussion the representative of Czechoslovakia orally revised his amendment by inserting at the end of the paragraph the words "detrimental to their economic and social development".

320. The oral subamendment of Ceylon was to insert the words (a) "such an" before the word "outflow" and (b) "as would be" before the word "detrimental" so that the text of the paragraph would read as follows:

"Adoption of measures aimed at prevention of such an outflow of capital from developing countries as would be detrimental to their economic and social development."

Voting

321. At its 1686th meeting the Committee voted on the Czechoslovak amendment (A/C.3/L.1725, para. 2) as orally revised by its sponsor and on the oral subamendment by Ceylon.

322. The subamendment proposed by Ceylon (see para. 320 above) was adopted by 36 votes to 10, with 35 abstentions.

323. The new paragraph proposed by Czechoslovakia (A/C.3/L.1725, para. 2), as orally revised and amended was adopted by 87 votes to none, with 1 abstention (for the text, see section V, part III, article 16 (d)).

Paragraph 11

324. At its 1687th meeting the Committee considered paragraph 11 and amendments thereto.

325. The text of paragraph 11 as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council (A/7648, annex II, part III) read as follows:

"The promotion of popular participation in social and economic development through national governmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, co-operatives, rural associations, workers' and employers' organizations and women's and youth organizations by such methods as national and regional plans for social and economic progress, and community development;"

Amendments

326. The amendment of Mongolia (A/C.3/L.1708) proposed (a) to add after the words "such methods", the words "as broad participation of the workers in the preparation and implementation of national and regional plans for social and economic progress, and also in the discussion of measures for improving the organization and methods of work in those fields;" and (b) to delete the words "as national and regional plans for social and economic progress, and community development;"

327. An amendment was submitted by Chile (A/C.3/L.1715) whereby the paragraph would be replaced by the following:

"The incorporation and increasing participation of all sectors of the population in the economic, social, cultural and political life of their respective countries through national governmental bodies, non-governmental organizations, co-operatives, rural associations, workers' and employers' organizations and women's and youth organizations by such methods as national and regional plans for social and economic progress and community development, with a view to achieving a fully integrated national community, accelerating the process of social mobility and consolidating the democratic system."

328. The oral subamendment of Greece to the amendment of Chile would (a) replace the words "The incorporation and increasing participation of all sectors of the population" by the words "The adoption of measures for the implementation, at an increasing rate, of popular participation", (b) replace the word "community" in

the phrase "national community" by the word "society" and (c) delete the words "their respective" in the third line. The representative of Chile accepted this proposal.

329. The representative of Mongolia subsequently withdrew the amendment contained in A/C.3/L.1708.

### Voting

330. At its 1687th meeting the Committee voted on the amendment of Chile (see para. 327 above) to paragraph 11 as orally revised.

331. At the request of the representative of Uganda, a separate vote was taken on the words "the implementation, at". These words were deleted by 39 votes to 11, with 33 abstentions.

332. At the request of the representative of Sudan, a separate vote was taken on the words "with a view to achieving a fully integrated national society, accelerating the process of social mobility and consolidating the democratic system". These words were retained in the text of the amendment by 24 votes to 20, with 38 abstentions.

333. The text of the amendment as orally revised and amended was adopted by 39 votes to 13, with 35 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part III, article 15 (b)).

### Paragraph 12

334. At its 1687th meeting the Committee considered paragraph 12 of part III (Means and methods) (A/7648) and amendments thereto.

335. The text of paragraph 12, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"The establishment, where necessary, of national systems for framing and carrying out social policies and programmes, and the promotion by the countries concerned of planned regional development based on differing regional conditions and needs;"

### Amendments

336. An amendment submitted by Bulgaria (A/C.3/L.1702) would add the following words: "the development of the most backward areas and regions of the country at an accelerated pace" at the end of paragraph 12.
337. The amendment of Romania (A/C.3/L.1710, para. 2) would delete the words "by the countries concerned", and add to the end of the sentence the words "and on the need to accelerate the development of the regions which lag behind the rest of the country".
338. The amendment of India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723) would replace the words "based on" at the end of the paragraph by the words "taking into account".
339. In view of the similarity of their amendments, the delegations of Bulgaria and Romania submitted a joint amendment to the effect that the following words "and on the need to accelerate the development of backward areas and regions or those which lag behind the rest of the country" should be added at the end of paragraph 12.
340. The representative of Iraq proposed to amend the joint amendment of Bulgaria and Romania as follows: "particularly the development of regions which are less favoured or under-developed by comparison with the rest of the country". The representative of Bulgaria, on behalf of the sponsors, accepted the new wording proposed by the representative of Iraq.

### Voting

341. At its 1637th meeting the Committee voted on paragraph 12 and amendments thereto.
342. The twelve-Power amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1723 (see para. 338 above) was adopted by 78 votes to none, with 1 abstention.
343. The joint amendment submitted by Bulgaria and Romania (see para. 339) as further amended by Iraq, was adopted by 62 votes to none, with 10 abstentions.
344. Paragraph 12 of part III as contained in document A/7648, as amended, was adopted unanimously (for the text, see section V, part III, article 14 (b)).

Paragraph 13

345. The Committee discussed paragraph 13 of part III (Means and methods) at its 1688th meeting.

346. The text of paragraph 13 as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"The promotion of social and institutional reforms and personal motivation for change basic to the elimination of exploitation and conducive to high rates of economic and social progress, including agrarian reform, administrative improvements and the advancement of disadvantaged groups."

Amendments

347. The amendment to paragraph 13 submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.3/L.1696, para. 3) as orally revised by its sponsor would replace paragraph 13 by the following:

"The institution of the democratically-based structural reforms necessary to eliminate all forms of discrimination and exploitation and conducive to high rates of economic development and social progress including in particular the carrying out of democratic land reforms based on the principle that the land should be transferred to the ownership of those who work it, increasing the efficiency of agricultural production; provision of assistance of all kinds to farmers; maximum promotion of the co-operative movement, of the proper utilization of natural resources and of diversified development of the productive forces in agriculture in the interests of farmers and agricultural workers."

348. An amendment was submitted by India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723) whereby the word "personal" and the phrase "including agrarian reform, administrative improvements and the advancement of disadvantaged groups" would be deleted and the words "all forms of discrimination and" would be inserted before the word "exploitation".

349. An oral subamendment submitted by the representative of New Zealand to the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1723 whereby the following: "including land reform in which the ownership and use of land will be made to serve best the objectives of social justice and economic development" would be added to the

paragraph was accepted by the co-sponsors. The amendment was further revised orally by the co-sponsors to insert the words "democratically-based" after the words "The promotion of".

350. In the course of discussion the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics orally revised his amendment (A/C.3/L.1696) as previously revised) to delete the last part of the paragraph starting with the word "increasing".

#### Voting

351. At its 1688th meeting the Committee voted on the amendment of Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.3/L.1696, para. 3) as amended. The amendment was rejected by 40 votes to 19, with 57 abstentions. At the request of the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the vote was taken by roll-call. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Guinea, Hungary, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Peru, Poland, Romania, Sudan, Syria, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, China, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Algeria, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic of), Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Libya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Southern Yemen, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta.

352. The Committee then voted on the twelve-Power amendment (A/C.3/L.1723) as orally revised by the sponsors and subamended by New Zealand.

353. A separate vote on the oral subamendment submitted by New Zealand to the twelve-Power amendment (see para. 349 above) was taken at the request of the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic. The New Zealand oral subamendment was adopted by 76 votes to 1, with 16 abstentions.

354. The amendment to paragraph 13 contained in document A/C.3/L.1723 as orally revised by the sponsors and subamended by New Zealand was adopted by 90 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part III, article 18 (b)).

#### Paragraph 14

355. At its 1689th meeting, the Committee considered paragraph 14 of part III (Means and methods).

356. The text of paragraph 14, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council read as follows:

"Integrated planning to meet the problems of urbanization and urban development;"

#### Voting

357. At its 1689th meeting the Committee unanimously adopted the text of paragraph 14 of part III as contained in document A/7648, annex II (for the text, see section V, part III, article 17 (b)).

#### New paragraphs after paragraph 14

358. At its 1689th meeting, the Committee discussed proposals of (a) Iraq (A/C.3/L.1711) and (b) Netherlands and Sweden (A/C.3/L.1722 and Corr.1) which called for an additional paragraph after paragraph 14.

#### (a) New paragraph proposed by Iraq

359. The amendment of Iraq (A/C.3/L.1711, para. 5) was to add after paragraph 14, the following new paragraph:

"The adoption of measures to introduce government-financed or government-subsidized housing programmes both in rural and urban areas."



### Subamendments

360. The oral subamendment of Dahomey to the text of the additional paragraph was to replace the words "government-financed" or "government-subsidized" by the words "with the participation of the Government".

361. The oral subamendment submitted by Ethiopia to the text of the additional paragraph whereby the words "low-cost" would be inserted before the word "housing", was accepted by the representative of Iraq.

### Voting

362. At its 1689th meeting the subamendment of Dahomey (see para. 360 above) was adopted by 54 votes to 8, with 18 abstentions.

363. At the request of the representative of France, a separate vote was taken on the words "both in rural and urban areas" in the amendment of Iraq. The words were retained in the text of the amendment by 43 votes to 12, with 26 abstentions.

364. The amendment of Iraq (A/C.3/L.1711, para. 5), as a whole, as orally revised and subamended, was adopted unanimously by the Committee (for the text, see section V, part III, article 18 (d)).

### (b) New paragraph proposed by Netherlands and Sweden

365. The amendment of the Netherlands and Sweden (A/C.3/L.1722 and Corr.1) proposed that an additional paragraph be inserted after paragraph 14 which would read as follows:

"Establishment of legal and administrative measures for the protection and improvement of the human environment, on both national and international levels."

### Voting

366. At its 1689th meeting, the Committee unanimously adopted the new additional paragraph proposed by the Netherlands and Sweden (for the text, see section V, part III, article 25 (a)).

Paragraph 15

367. At its 1589th meeting, the Committee discussed paragraph 15 of part III (Means and methods) of the draft declaration.

368. The text of paragraph 15, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"Comprehensive rural development schemes to raise the levels of living of the rural population and to facilitate such urban-rural relationships and population distribution as will promote balanced national development and social progress;"

Amendment

369. An amendment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.3/L.1696, whereby the words "the adoption of measures to protect the interest of migrants" would be added at the end of the paragraph was withdrawn by the sponsor.

Voting

370. The text of paragraph 15 of part III (Means and methods), as contained in document A/7648, annex II, part III, was adopted unanimously (for the text, see section V, part III, article 17 (c)).

Paragraph 16

371. At its 1689th meeting, the Committee discussed paragraph 16 of part III (Means and methods) (A/7648, annex II).

372. The text of paragraph 16, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"Progressively increasing provision of the necessary budgetary and other resources required for financing the social aspects of development;"

Voting

373. The Committee unanimously adopted the text of paragraph 16 of part III (Means and methods) (A/7648, annex II) (for the text, see section V, part III, article 16 (b)).

Paragraph 17

374. At its 1689th meeting, the Committee discussed paragraph 17 of part III (Means and methods) of the draft declaration.

375. The text of paragraph 17, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"Measures to promote industrialization, with due regard for its social aspects, in the interests of the entire population; measures to overcome the adverse social effects that may result from urban development or industrialization;"

Amendments

376. The amendments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.3/L.1696, para. 5) and of Bulgaria (A/C.3/L.1702) both proposed to add at the end of paragraph 17 the following words: "measures to provide sanitary living conditions for people in large industrial centres". Since the texts of these amendments were identical, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics withdrew his amendment and became a co-sponsor of the Bulgarian proposal.

377. The amendment of the Netherlands (A/C.3/L.1721) was to add at the end of the paragraph after the word "industrialization" the words "and automation".

378. The amendment of India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723), as orally revised, was to replace the paragraph by the following text:

"Adoption of measures to accelerate the process of industrialization especially in developing countries, with due regard for its social aspects, in the interests of the entire population; development of an adequate organizational and legal framework conducive to an uninterrupted and diversified growth of the industrial sector; measures to overcome the adverse social effects that may result from urban development and industrialization;"

379. In the course of the debate, the representative of Bulgaria modified the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1702 to make it a subamendment to the twelve-Power amendment in document A/C.3/L.1723.

380. An oral subamendment proposed by the representative of Yugoslavia whereby the amendment of Bulgaria would read as follows: "measures to provide sanitary living conditions especially in large industrial centres", was accepted by the sponsor.

381. The representative of the Netherlands revised his amendment in document A/C.3/L.1721 to read "including automation" and modified it to make a subamendment to the twelve-Power amendment in document A/C.3/L.1723.

382. The subamendment of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the twelve-Power amendment was to add at the end of the paragraph the words "and the maintenance of a proper balance between rural and urban development".

383. The representative of Uganda on behalf of the sponsors of the twelve-Power amendment (see para. 378 above) accepted the revised subamendments submitted by the representatives of Bulgaria and the Netherlands as orally revised and the subamendment of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

#### Voting

384. At its 1689th meeting, the Committee adopted the twelve-Power amendment (see para. 378 above) as orally revised and subamended by 81 votes to none, with 1 abstention (for the text, see section V, part III, article 17 (a)).

#### Paragraph 18

385. At its 1689th meeting, the Committee discussed paragraph 18 of part III (Means and methods) (A/7648, annex II) and amendments thereto.

386. The text of paragraph 18, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"The improvement of health and safety conditions for workers, by means of appropriate legislative measures;"

#### Amendments

387. The amendment of Mongolia (A/C.3/L.1708) as orally revised was (a) to add at the end of the paragraph, the following words: "and the provision of material prerequisites for the implementation of those measures." and (b) to insert the revised amendment after the words "legislative measures" in the amendment proposed by Finland in document A/C.3/L.1724 (see next paragraph).

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388. The amendment of Finland (A/C.3/L.1724) was (a) to insert the words "technological and" between the words "appropriate" and "legislative" and (b) to add at the end of the paragraph the following: "as well as limitation of working hours to protect the health and safety of all workers". The paragraph should, therefore, read as follows:

"The improvement of health and safety conditions for workers, by means of appropriate technological and legislative measures as well as limitation of working hours to protect the health and safety of all workers."

389. The representative of Norway became a co-sponsor of the amendment A/C.3/L.1724 proposed by Finland.

390. The representative of Finland concurred with this combination of the two amendments into one and further revised the text of his amendment to read as follows:

"The improvement of health and safety conditions for workers, by means of appropriate technological and legislative measures and the provision of the material prerequisites for the implementation of those measures, including the limitation of working hours to protect the health and safety of workers."

#### Voting

391. At its 1689th meeting, the Committee unanimously adopted the text of paragraph 18, as modified by the combined amendment submitted by Finland and Mongolia as contained in document A/C.3/L.1724 as orally revised (for the text, see section V, part III, article 20 (b)).

#### New paragraphs after paragraph 18

392. The Committee discussed at its 1691st and 1692nd meetings the amendment submitted by Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden (A/C.3/L.1724/Rev.1) to part III whereby two new paragraphs would be inserted after paragraph 18 as follows:

"Adoption of appropriate measures for the development of harmonious industrial relations."

"Establishment of appropriate child-care facilities for the benefit of children and to promote the participation of parents in the social progress and development of the society."

393. The Committee discussed the proposed new paragraphs separately in the above order. In the course of discussion of the first of the proposed paragraphs several subamendments were orally presented but subsequently withdrawn.

#### Voting

394. The Committee voted on the first new paragraph proposed in the five-Power amendment (see para. 392 above) and adopted it by 82 votes to 3, with 12 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part III, article 20 (c)).

395. In the course of discussion of the second of the proposed new paragraphs a subamendment was orally submitted by the representative of France whereby the words "for the benefit... of the society" would be replaced by the words "in the interests of children and working parents." The subamendment was accepted by the co-sponsors of the five-Power amendment.

396. The Committee voted on the second new paragraph after paragraph 18 contained in document A/C.3/L.1724/Rev.1 as amended and adopted it unanimously (for the text, see section V, part III, article 22 (c)).

#### Paragraph 19

397. At its 1689th meeting, the Committee discussed paragraph 19 of part III (Means and methods) of the draft declaration (A/7648, annex II).

398. The text of paragraph 19, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"The improvement of the position of the developing countries in international trade, and, in particular, the achievement of equitable terms of trade on which developing countries market their products in order to enable them to advance their social development;"

#### Amendments

399. The amendment of India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723) was to replace paragraph 19 by the following text:

"The rectification of the position of developing countries in international trade by equitable terms of trade; a general non-reciprocal and non-discriminatory system of preferences for the exports of developing countries to the developed countries; the establishment and implementation of general and comprehensive commodity agreements; and the financing of reasonable buffer stocks by international financial institutions."

400. The amendment proposed by Czechoslovakia (A/C.3/L.1725) was to insert at the beginning of paragraph 19 the following sentence:

"Expansion of international trade based on principles of equality and non-discrimination."

#### Voting

401. At its 1689th meeting, the Committee by 54 votes to none, with 21 abstentions, adopted the Czechoslovak amendment which became a subamendment to the twelve-Power amendment (see para. 400 above).

402. The Committee then voted on the twelve-Power amendment (see para. 399 above) as subamended, and adopted it by 69 votes to none, with 10 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part III, article 23 (e)).

#### New paragraphs after paragraph 19

403. At its 1689th to 1691st meetings, the Committee considered the proposal of India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723) calling for new paragraphs 20, 21, 22 and 23.

#### (a) New paragraph 20

404. The text of a new paragraph 20 proposed in the twelve-Power amendment (A/C.3/L.1723) as orally revised read as follows:

"The laying down of a higher economic growth rate target within the United Nations policy for development for the developing countries as would lead to a substantial acceleration of their rates of growth."

405. In the course of discussion the co-sponsors of the twelve-Power amendment agreed, on the basis of proposals made by the representatives of Algeria, Italy and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to revise further their amendment in deleting the words "a higher", replacing the word "target" by the word "targets" and replacing the words "as would" by the words "high enough to".

#### Voting

406. At its 1690th meeting, the new paragraph 20 contained in the twelve-Power amendment (A/C.3/L.1723) as orally revised, was adopted by 90 votes to none, with 1 abstention (for the text, see section V, part III, article 23 (a)).

#### (b) New paragraph 21

407. The text of paragraph 21 proposed in the twelve-Power amendment (A/C.3/L.1723) as orally revised, read as follows:

"The provision of a greater assistance on better terms; the implementation of the aid volume target of 1 per cent of the gross national product at market prices of economically advanced countries; the general easing of the terms of lending to the developing countries through low-interest rates on loans and long grace periods for the repayment of loans, and the assurances that the allocation of such loans will be based on socio-economic, rather than political criteria."

#### Subamendments

408. The subamendment of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic was to replace the words "The provision of a greater assistance on better terms; the implementation of the aid volume target of 1 per cent of the gross national product of economically advanced countries;" by the following: "The provision of greater assistance on better terms, especially the general easing of the terms".

409. The oral subamendment of Cyprus was to replace in the last line the words "based on socio-economic, rather than political criteria", by the words "based on strictly socio-economic criteria".

410. The oral subamendment of Syria proposed to delete the words "based on socio-economic, rather than political criteria".



411. The representative of the Upper Volta, on behalf of the sponsors of the twelve-Power amendment, taking into account the proposals of Cyprus and Syria, further revised the twelve-Power amendment which read as follows:

"The provision of a greater assistance on better terms; the implementation of the aid volume target of a minimum of 1 per cent of the gross national product at market prices of economically advanced countries; the general easing of the terms of lending to the developing countries through low-interest rates on loans and long grace periods for the repayment of loans, and the assurance that the allocation of such loans will be based strictly on socio-economic criteria free of any political considerations."

### Voting

412. At its 1690th meeting, the Committee voted on the twelve-Power amendment as revised (see para. 411 above) and on the subamendment proposed by the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (see para. 408 above).

413. The subamendment to the new paragraph 21 proposed in the twelve-Power amendment (A/C.3/L.1723) was rejected by 86 votes to 8, with 5 abstentions. At the request of the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic a roll-call vote was taken on his subamendment. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Against: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Abstaining: Congo (Brazzaville), Iraq, Kuwait, Romania, Tunisia.

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414. The new paragraph 21 in document A/C.3/L.1723, as orally amended by the sponsors, was adopted by 91 votes to none, with 8 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part III, article 23 (b)). At the request of the representative of Mauritania, a roll-call vote was taken. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

(c) New paragraph 22

415. At its 1591st meeting, the Committee considered a new paragraph 22 proposed in the amendment in document A/C.3/L.1723.

416. The text of the new paragraph as orally revised by the representative of Yugoslavia on behalf of the sponsors read as follows:

"Increased use of science and technology and their utilization for social and economic development; arrangements for the transfer and exchange of technology, including know-how and patents to the developing countries."

417. The representative of the Philippines proposed (a) to replace the first sentence in the twelve-Power amendment by the following: "Increased utilization

of science and technology" and (b) to replace the second part of the paragraph by the following: "arrangements for the sharing with the developing countries of technological knowledge and skills including inventions and patents".

418. The representative of Yugoslavia on behalf of the sponsors of the twelve-Power amendment accepted the first proposal of the representative of the Philippines and proposed that the words "and exchange" should be inserted after the word "transfer".

#### Voting

419. At its 1691st meeting, the Committee adopted a new paragraph contained in the twelve-Power amendment (see para. 415 above) as amended, by 80 votes to none, with 3 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part III, article 24 (c)).

#### (d) New paragraph 23

420. The new paragraph 23 proposed in the twelve-Power amendment (A/C.3/L.1723) read as follows:

"Development and expansion of the system of transportation and communications, particularly in developing countries."

#### Voting

421. At its 1691st meeting, the Committee unanimously adopted the new paragraph 23 as contained in the twelve-Power amendment (for the text, see section V, part III, article 18 (e)).

#### Paragraph 20

422. At its 1692nd meeting, the Committee considered paragraph 20 of part III (Means and methods) (A/7648).

423. The text of paragraph 20 as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"The promotion of social research applied to the planning and execution of social development programmes;"

Amendments

424. The amendment submitted by Poland and Syria (A/C.3/L.1698) was to add the words "particularly comparative international research" after the word "research".

425. The amendment of Italy (A/C.3/L.1718/Rev.1, para. 2) was to insert the words "basic and applied" before the words "social research".

Voting

426. At its 1691st meeting, the amendment proposed by Italy was adopted by 84 votes to none, with 4 abstentions (see para. 425 above).

427. The amendment proposed by Poland and Syria (see para. 424 above) was adopted by 86 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

428. Paragraph 20 of part III (A/7648, annex II) as amended, was adopted unanimously (for the text, see section V, part III, article 14 (c)).

Paragraph 21

429. At its 1691st meeting, the Committee considered paragraph 21 of part III (Means and methods) (A/7648).

430. The text of paragraph 21 as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"Intensification of international co-operation with a view to ensuring the international exchange of information, knowledge and experience concerning social development;"

Amendments

431. An amendment by India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723) would add the words "progress and" between the words "social" and "development" at the end of the paragraph.

Voting

432. At its 1692nd meeting, the Committee voted on the twelve-Power amendment to paragraph 21 of part III (Means and methods) (A/7648) and adopted it by 93 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

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433. The Committee then unanimously adopted paragraph 21, part III, as contained in document A/7648, as amended (for the text, see section V, part III, article 24 (a)).

#### Paragraph 22

434. At its 1692nd meeting, the Committee discussed paragraph 22 of part III (Means and methods) (A/7648).

435. The text of paragraph 22 as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"Technical, financial and material assistance, both bilateral and multilateral to the fullest possible extent, and improved co-ordination of international assistance, for the achievement of national social development plans;"

#### Amendments

436. The amendment by Iraq (A/C.3/L.1711, para. 4) was (a) to add the words "The provision of" at the beginning of the paragraph; and (b) to add the words "and on favourable terms" after the word "extent".

437. The amendment of India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723) as orally revised by Uganda on behalf of the sponsors, was to replace the words "national social development plans" by the words "the social objectives of the national development plans".

#### Voting

438. At its 1692nd meeting, the Committee voted on the amendment of Iraq (see para. 436 above) as a whole and adopted it by 91 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

439. The twelve-Power amendment to paragraph 22 (see para. 437 above) was adopted unanimously.

440. Paragraph 22 of part III (Means and methods) (A/7648) as amended was adopted unanimously (for the text, see section V, part III, article 23 (c)).

New paragraph after paragraph 22 of part III

441. At its 1692nd meeting, the Committee considered the amendment of Iraq calling for a new paragraph after paragraph 22. The new paragraph contained in the amendment proposed by Iraq (A/C.3/L.1711, para. 6) as orally revised by the sponsor, read as follows:

"To provide the developing countries with technical, financial and material assistance and favourable conditions to facilitate the direct exploitation of their national resources and natural wealth by those countries with a view to enabling the peoples of those countries to benefit fully from their national resources."

Voting

442. At its 1692nd meeting, the Committee voted on the amendment submitted by Iraq (A/C.3/L.1711, para. 6) as orally revised and adopted it by 79 votes to none, with 17 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part III, article 23 (d)).

Paragraph 23

443. At its 1692 and 1693rd meetings, the Committee considered paragraph 23 of part III (Means and methods (A/7648)).

444. The text of paragraph 23 as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"The achievement of effective general and complete disarmament to release resources to be used for economic and social progress and for the welfare of people everywhere;" .

Amendments

445. An amendment of Czechoslovakia (A/C.3/L.1701) was to delete the word "effective" in the first line of the paragraph.

446. The amendment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.3/L.1706) was to add at the end of paragraph the following text:

"The promotion of measures contributing to disarmament, including the complete prohibition of nuclear tests, and prohibiting the pollution of the oceans and the inland waters by nuclear wastes."

447. The amendment of India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723) was to revise the paragraph to read as follows:

"The achievement of effective general and complete disarmament and the channelling of the progressively released resources to be used for economic and social progress for the welfare of people everywhere and in particular, for the benefit of developing countries."

448. In the course of the discussion, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics orally revised his amendment and proposed to incorporate it at the end of the twelve-Power amendment. The text of the revised amendment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, read as follows:

"... for the benefit of developing countries; the promotion of measures contributing to disarmament, including the complete prohibition of nuclear tests, the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons and the prevention of the pollution of the oceans and the inland waters by nuclear wastes."

449. The representative of Cyprus suggested that ideas of respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States and protection for them from outside threats as a prerequisite for social and economic progress should be included in the twelve-Power amendment (A/C.3/L.1723).

450. The representative of Dahomey suggested that the first words of the twelve-Power amendment should be replaced by the following: "The achievement of general and complete disarmament and, at each stage of this process, the utilization of the resources progressively released for economic and social progress".

451. The representative of Jamaica subamended the twelve-Power amendment to read:

"The achievement of general and complete effective disarmament through the promotion of such measures as the complete prohibition of nuclear tests and prohibiting the pollution of the oceans and the inland waters by nuclear wastes, and the channelling of the resources progressively released thereby towards economic and social progress for the welfare of people everywhere and in particular, for the benefit of the developing countries."

452. At its 1693rd meeting, the representative of the United Arab Republic, on behalf of the sponsors, agreed to revise the text of the twelve-Power amendment to incorporate the change proposed by Czechoslovakia in document A/C.3/L.1701, consisting of the deletion of the word "effective".

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453. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics further orally revised his amendment (A/C.3/L.1706) and submitted it as a subamendment to the twelve-Power text (A/C.3/L.1723). The revised amendment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics would read as follows:

"The adoption of measures contributing to disarmament including, inter alia, the complete prohibition of tests of nuclear weapons, prohibition of development, production and stockpiling of chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons and prevention of the pollution of oceans and inland waters by nuclear wastes."

#### Voting

454. At its 1693rd meeting, the Committee voted on the twelve-Power amendment (see para. 447 above) as orally subamended and on the subamendment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see para. 453 above).

455. The subamendment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the twelve-Power amendment to paragraph 23 (A/C.3/L.1723) was adopted by 27 votes to 17, with 54 abstentions. At the request of the representative of Mexico the vote on the subamendment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was taken by roll-call. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Hungary, India, Iraq, Jordan, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Peru, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Southern Yemen, Sudan, Swaziland, Syria, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Ceylon, Dahomey, France, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippines, Thailand, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Zambia.

Abstaining: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Barbados, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Central African Republic, China, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Portugal, Rwanda, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Venezuela.



456. The twelve-Power amendment to paragraph 23 (see para. 447 above) as amended, was adopted by 65 votes to 1, with 30 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part III, article 27 (a) and (b)).

New paragraph after paragraph 23

457. At its 1693rd and 1694th meetings, the Committee considered the amendment submitted by Ceylon and Turkey (A/C.3/L.1714) calling for a new paragraph after paragraph 23.

458. The text of this new paragraph would read as follows:

"In every country, irrespective of its geographical location, national resources available for the achievement of economic and social progress and development should be supplemented through the exploitation, in accordance with appropriate international régimes, of the resources of areas of the environment such as outer space and the sea-bed and ocean floor and the subsoil thereof beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, special consideration being given to the interests and needs of the developing countries."

459. In the course of the discussion of this paragraph, the representative of Ceylon revised the text to add the words "the use and" between the words "through" and "exploitation".

460. The representative of Algeria orally proposed that the words "appropriate international régimes" should be replaced by "equitable appropriate régimes agreed upon by all interested countries without any prejudice to the national sovereignty and independence of those countries". This subamendment was subsequently withdrawn by the sponsor.

461. The subamendment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the amendment of Ceylon and Turkey was to replace the words "appropriate international régimes" by the words "appropriate agreements and principles of international law".

Voting

462. At its 1694th meeting, the Committee voted on the amendment submitted by Ceylon and Turkey (see para. 458 above) and on the subamendment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to this amendment (see para. 461 above).

463. The subamendment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was rejected by 48 votes to 7, with 38 abstentions.

464. The amendment of Ceylon and Turkey, as orally revised, was adopted by 94 votes to none, with 9 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part III, article 25 (b)).

#### Paragraph 24

465. The Committee discussed paragraph 24 of part III (Means and methods) (A/7648, annex II) at its 1694th meeting.

466. The text of paragraph 24 as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"Utilization of the fiscal system as an instrument for the equitable distribution and redistribution of income in order to promote social progress;"

#### Amendments

467. The amendment submitted by Czechoslovakia and Poland (A/C.3/L.1697, para. 2) would replace the words "Utilization of" by the words "Achievement of equitable distribution of national income, utilizing, inter alia,".

468. The amendment submitted by Romania (A/C.3/L.1710, para. 3) would insert the words "and government spending" after the word "system".

#### Voting

469. At its 1694th meeting, the Committee voted on the amendment submitted by Czechoslovakia and Poland to paragraph 24 of part III (A/7648) contained in document A/C.3/L.1697 and adopted it by 70 votes to none, with 17 abstentions.

470. The Committee then adopted by 66 votes to none, with 17 abstentions, the amendment submitted by Romania, contained in document A/C.3/L.1710, paragraph 3.

471. The Committee voted on paragraph 24 as amended and adopted it by 86 votes to none, with 6 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part III, article 16 (c)).

Paragraph 25

472. The Committee discussed paragraph 25 of part III of the draft declaration (A/7648) at its 1694th meeting.

473. The text of paragraph 25 as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"Adoption of appropriate legislative, administrative and other measures ensuring to everyone not only political and civil rights but also the full realization of economic, social and cultural rights without any discrimination;"

Voting

474. The Committee voted on paragraph 25, part III as contained in document A/7648 and adopted it by 90 votes to none, with 1 abstention (for the text, see section V, part III, article 18 (a)).

Paragraph 26

475. The Committee discussed paragraph 26 of part III of the draft declaration on social progress and development, at its 1694th and 1695th meetings.

476. The text of paragraph 26 prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"The granting of broad democratic freedoms to trade unions."

Amendments

477. The amendment submitted by Poland and Syria (A/C.3/L.1698) would add to the end of the paragraph the following: "and ensuring to their representatives the right to exercise influence over the distribution of national income as well as over social relations and conditions in the places of work". This amendment was later withdrawn.

478. The amendment submitted by the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic (A/C.3/L.1707) as orally revised by the sponsor, would add to the end of the paragraph the following: "the ensuring of the effective participation of all trade union members in deciding economic and social questions effecting their interests."

479. The amendment submitted by Chile (A/C.3/L.1716) as orally revised by the sponsor, would add to the end of the paragraph the following: "freedom of association of all workers, including the right to organize, to bargain collectively and recognition of the legal status of their organizations; the right to strike, provided it be exercised in conformity with the laws of each country."

480. The amendment submitted by India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723) would replace the word "broad" by the word "full". Later in this discussion, this amendment was withdrawn by the co-sponsors.

481. The subamendment of Uganda to the amendment of Chile (A/C.3/L.1716) as revised was to add to the end of the paragraph the following: "the ensuring of workers' participation in formulating of national policies and programmes leading to social and economic progress". This suggestion was accepted by the representative of Chile.

482. The representative of Chile further revised her amendment by accepting the amendment to paragraph 26 (A/7648) contained in twelve-Power amendment (see para. 480 above) and in replacing the words "organize to" by the words "organize and".

483. In the course of discussion, the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic further orally revised the amendment contained in document A/C.3/L.1707 as previously revised so that paragraph 26 would read:

"The provision of full democratic freedoms to trade unions, including the right to collective bargaining and to strike, recognition of the right to form other organizations of working people; the provision for the growing participation of trade unions in economic and social development, in particular their influence upon the distribution of national income; effective participation of all members of trade unions in the deciding of economic and social issues which affect their interests."

484. The representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic subsequently further revised the amendment in deleting the words "in particular their influence upon the distribution of national income".

485. The oral subamendment of the Netherlands to the amendment of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic (A/C.3/L.1707) as revised, was to insert the words "freedom of association for all workers" between the words "unions" and "including".

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Voting

486. At its 1695th meeting, the Committee voted on the subamendment of the Netherlands (see para. 485 above) to the revised amendment of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and adopted it by 19 votes to 4, with 68 abstentions.

487. The Committee then voted on the amendment submitted by the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic as orally revised and subamended and adopted it by 39 votes to 17, with 36 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part III, article 20 (a)).

Paragraph 27

488. The Committee discussed paragraph 27 of part III (Means and methods) (A/7648) at its 1695th and 1696th meetings.

489. The text of paragraph 27 prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"Compensation for damages, be they social or economic in nature - including restitution and reparations - caused as a result of aggression and of illegal occupation of territory by the aggressor;"

490. After a procedural discussion in which the Chairman of the Committee and the representatives of Sudan, Italy, United Arab Republic, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, United States of America, Ceylon and France took part, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland formally proposed that the Committee should hold a general debate on paragraph 27, to which no amendments had been submitted.

491. The motion of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland that the Committee should hold a debate on paragraph 27 was put to the vote. This motion was rejected by 51 votes to 24, with 35 abstentions.

492. At the request of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the vote was taken by roll-call. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, France, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Ceylon, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Southern Yemen, Sudan, Syria, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Abstaining: Austria, Barbados, Brazil, Burma, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Iran, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Mexico, Nepal, Philippines, Rwanda, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela.

493. The Committee then voted on paragraph 27 of part III of the draft declaration on social progress and development (A/7648, annex II). The paragraph was adopted by 58 votes to none, with 51 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part III, article 26). At the request of the representative of Algeria, the vote was taken by roll-call. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Ceylon, Congo (Brazzaville), Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Ethiopia, France, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Southern Yemen, Spain, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Costa Rica, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Singapore, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela.

Paragraph 28

494. At its 1696th meeting, the Committee considered paragraph 28 of part III (Means and methods).

495. The text of paragraph 28, as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"The broadest possible international technical, scientific and cultural co-operation and reciprocal utilization of the experience of countries with different economic and social systems and different levels of development, on the basis of mutual advantage and strict observance of and respect for national sovereignty;"

Voting

496. At its 1696th meeting, the Committee unanimously adopted paragraph 28 as submitted in document A/7648, annex II, part III (for the text, see section V, part III, article 24 (b)).

Paragraph 29

497. At its 1696th meeting, the Committee discussed article 29 of part III (Means and methods) (A/7648).

498. The text of paragraph 29 as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"Development and co-ordination of policies designed to strengthen the essential functions of the family as a basic unit of society;"

Amendment

499. The amendment submitted by India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723) would add "and measures" in the first line between the words "policies" and "designed".

Voting

500. At its 1696th meeting, the Committee adopted the twelve-Power amendment (see para. 499 above) by 76 votes to 1.

501. Paragraph 29 (A/7648) as amended was adopted by 77 votes to 1 (for the text, see section V, part III, article 22 (d)).

Paragraph 30

502. At its 1696th meeting, the Committee considered paragraph 30 of part III (A/7648, annex II).

503. The text of paragraph 30 as prepared by the Commission for Social Development and submitted by the Economic and Social Council, read as follows:

"Systematic social information to make people aware of changing circumstances in society as a whole and in their own community."

Amendments

504. The amendment proposed by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (A/C.3/L.1720) was to replace paragraph 30 by the following:

"The provision of channels of information so that people are kept fully aware of social policies and of their rights and obligations under them; and of appropriate machinery to educate the consumer."

505. The amendment of India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Pakistan, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/C.3/L.1723) was (a) to replace the word "Systematic" by the words "Dissemination of"; (b) to insert a comma after the word "information" and add the words "national and international,".



506. In the course of discussion, the representative of Uganda, on behalf of the sponsors, revised the twelve-Power amendment by incorporating the amendment submitted by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The text of paragraph 30 would read as follows:

"The dissemination of social information at the national and at the international level, to make people aware of changing circumstances in society as a whole, and to educate the consumer."

507. The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland said that the revised text of the amendment in document A/C.3/L.1723 was completely acceptable to his delegation. He therefore withdrew the amendment contained in A/C.3/L.1720.

#### Voting

508. At its 1696th meeting, the Committee voted on the twelve-Power amendment as orally revised (see para. 506 above).

509. At the request of the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics a separate vote was taken on the words "and to educate the consumer". The Committee decided by 55 votes to 5, with 9 abstentions to retain these words in the twelve-Power amendment.

510. The amendment to paragraph 30 contained in the twelve-Power amendment (A/C.3/L.1723) as orally revised, was adopted by 69 votes to none, with 3 abstentions (for the text, see section V, part III, article 15 (d)).

### III. CONSIDERATION OF THE REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP

511. At its 1696th meeting on 7 November 1969, the Third Committee, acting on the proposal of the Netherlands, decided to set up a Working Group composed of representatives to the Third Committee to rearrange the paragraphs of part II (Objectives) and part III (Means and methods) of the draft declaration on social progress and development. By authority of the Committee, the Chairman designated the representatives of Afghanistan, Chile, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, France, Jamaica, Japan, Pakistan, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and Upper Volta as members of the Working Group.

512. At the 1718th meeting of the Third Committee on 28 November 1969, the Chairman of the Working Group, Mr. Pierre J. Sanon (Upper Volta) introduced the report of the Group (A/C.3/L.1742) for the consideration of the Committee.

513. The text of parts II and III of the draft declaration as recommended by the Working Group is reproduced in paragraph 530 (a) below.

#### Voting

514. At its 1718th meeting, after an exchange of views, the Committee unanimously adopted the rearrangement of the paragraphs and the revisions of parts II and III of the draft declaration proposed by the Working Group in its report.

515. At its 1718th meeting, the Committee unanimously adopted part II of the draft declaration as a whole.

516. The Committee then voted on part III as a whole and adopted it by 77 votes to none, with 14 abstentions. At the request of the representative of the United States of America, the vote was taken by roll-call. The result of the vote was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Barbados, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Malaysia, Mali,

Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

517. At the request of the representative of Ceylon, the Committee then voted by roll-call on the draft declaration on social progress and development as a whole (preamble and part I contained in document A/7648, annex I and parts II and III contained in the report of the Working Group) and adopted it unanimously (for the complete text of the declaration, see para. 530 below). The result of the vote was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

IV. CONSIDERATION OF A DRAFT RESOLUTION

518. At its 1719th meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution (A/C.3/L.1736 and Add.1 and 2) which was introduced and orally revised by the representative of Poland on behalf of the co-sponsors India, Kenya, Nigeria, Peru, Uganda and Upper Volta.

The text of the draft resolution as orally revised, read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having adopted the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,

"Conscious of the importance of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development for the formulation and implementation of national policies and measures and for undertaking joint and separate action to promote higher standards of living, full employment and conditions conducive to rapid economic and social progress,

"Strongly desirous of achieving effective realization of the provisions of the Declaration,

"1. Recommends that all Governments progressively incorporate in their policies, plans and programmes, the principles, objectives and means and methods of the Declaration;

"2. Decides that the Declaration shall be taken into account in the formulation of the strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade and in the implementation of programmes of international action to be carried out during the Decade;

"3. Recommends that international organizations and agencies concerned with development consider the Declaration as an important international document in the formulation of strategies and programmes designed to achieve social progress and development;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to arrange the widest possible dissemination of the Declaration;

"5. Further requests the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly in a summary form in annexes to the Reports on the World Social Situation of the measures adopted by Governments and by the international organizations concerned for the realization of the provisions of the Declaration, and for the implementation of this resolution."

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Amendments to the draft resolution

519. The oral amendment of the Netherlands proposed that in the third line of the second preambular paragraph the words "and improved" be inserted between the words "higher" and "standard".

520. The oral amendment of the United States of America proposed that, in the first operative paragraph, the words "progressively incorporate" be replaced by the words "take into consideration".

521. The oral amendment of Yugoslavia proposed that a new paragraph 3 be added which would read as follows:

"Urges all Governments to take into account the provisions of the Declaration in their bilateral and multilateral relations in the field of development".

522. The oral amendment of Cyprus proposed to add (a) in operative paragraph 3, after the semicolon the following: "further that it may be taken into consideration in the drafting of instruments that the United Nations may undertake in the field of social progress and development"; (b) in operative paragraph 4, after the word "arrange" the words "in co-operation with Governments".

523. The oral amendment of Italy proposed that in operative paragraph 5 between the words "Governments" and "and by the international", the following be inserted: "not included in other reports provided on a regular basis".

524. In the course of discussion, after an exchange of views, the co-sponsors accepted the amendments proposed by the Netherlands and by Cyprus and further revised the text of the draft resolution.

Voting

525. At its 1719th meeting, the Committee voted on the draft resolution sponsored by five countries and the amendments thereto.

526. The amendment of the United States of America (see para. 520, above) was adopted by 46 votes to 21, with 21 abstentions.

527. The amendment of Yugoslavia (see para. 521, above) was adopted by 45 votes to none, with 44 abstentions.

528. The amendment of Italy (see para. 523 above) was adopted by 35 votes to 25, with 24 abstentions.

529. The draft resolution (see para. 518, above) as a whole, as orally revised and amended was adopted by 87 votes to none, with 3 abstentions (for the text of the draft resolution, see para. 531 below).

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V. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE

530. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft Declaration:

Declaration on Social Progress and Development

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the pledge of Members of the United Nations under the Charter to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the Organization to promote higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development,

Reaffirming faith in human rights and fundamental freedoms and in the principles of peace, of the dignity and worth of the human person, and of social justice proclaimed in the Charter,

Recalling the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights, the Declaration of the Rights of the Child, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Convention and the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding among Peoples, the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and of resolutions of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the standards already set for social progress in the constitutions, conventions, recommendations and resolutions of the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and of other organizations concerned,

Convinced that man can achieve complete fulfilment of his aspirations only within a just social order and that it is consequently of cardinal importance to accelerate social and economic progress everywhere, thus contributing to international peace and solidarity,

Convinced that international peace and security on the one hand and social progress and economic development on the other are closely interdependent and influence each other,

Persuaded that social development can be promoted by peaceful coexistence, friendly relations and co-operation among States with different social, economic or political systems,

Emphasizing the interdependence of economic and social development in the wider process of growth and change, as well as the importance of a strategy of integrated development which takes full account at all stages of its social aspects,

Regretting the inadequate progress achieved in the world social situation despite the efforts of States and the international community,

Recognizing that the primary responsibility for the development of the developing countries rests on those countries themselves and acknowledging the pressing need to narrow and eventually close the gap in the standards of living between economically more advanced and developing countries and, to that end, that Member States shall have the responsibility to pursue internal and external policies designed to promote social development throughout the world and, in particular, to assist developing countries to accelerate their economic growth,

Recognizing the urgency of devoting to works of peace and social progress resources being expended on armaments, and wasted on conflict and destruction,

Conscious of the contribution that science and technology can render towards meeting the needs common to all humanity,

Believing that 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,

Desirous of promoting the progress of all mankind towards these goals and of overcoming all obstacles to their realization,

Solemnly proclaims this Declaration on Social Progress and Development and calls for national and international action for its use as a common basis for social development policies:

## PART I. PRINCIPLES

### Article 1

All peoples and all human beings without distinction as to race, colour, sex, language, religion, nationality, ethnic origin, family or social status, or political or other conviction, shall have the right to live in dignity and freedom and to enjoy the fruits of social progress and should, on their part, contribute to it.

### Article 2

Social progress and development shall be founded on respect for the dignity and value of the human person and shall ensure the promotion of human rights and social justice, which requires:

(a) The immediate and final elimination of all forms of inequality, exploitation of peoples and individuals, colonialism and racism, including nazism and apartheid and all other policies and ideologies opposed to the purposes and principles of the United Nations;

(b) The recognition and effective implementation of civil and political rights as well as of economic, social and cultural rights without any discrimination.

### Article 3

The following are considered primary conditions of social progress and development:

(a) National independence based on the right of peoples to self-determination;

(b) The principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States;

(c) Respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States;

(d) Permanent sovereignty of each nation over its natural wealth and resources;

(e) The right and responsibility of each State and, as far as they are concerned, each nation and people to determine freely its own objectives of social



development, to set its own priorities and to decide in conformity with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations the means and methods of their achievement without any external interference;

(f) Peaceful coexistence, peace, friendly relations and co-operation among States irrespective of differences in their social, economic or political systems.

#### Article 4

The family as a basic unit of society and the natural environment for the growth and well-being of all its members, particularly children and youth, should be assisted and protected so that it may fully assume its responsibilities within the community. Parents have the exclusive right to determine freely and responsibly the number and spacing of their children.

#### Article 5

Social progress and development require the full utilization of human resources, including, in particular:

(a) The encouragement of creative initiative under conditions of enlightened public opinion;

(b) The dissemination of national and international information for the purpose of making individuals aware of changes occurring in society as a whole;

(c) The active participation of all elements of society, individually or through associations, in defining and in achieving the common goals of development with full respect for the fundamental freedoms embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

(d) The assurance to disadvantaged or marginal sectors of the population of equal opportunities for social and economic advancement in order to achieve an effectively integrated society.

#### Article 6

Social development requires the assurance to everyone of the right to work and the free choice of employment.

Social progress and development require the participation of all members of society in productive and socially useful labour and the establishment, in conformity with human rights and fundamental freedoms and with the principles of justice and the social function of property, of forms of ownership of land and of the means of production which preclude any kind of exploitation of man, ensure equal rights to property for all and create conditions leading to genuine equality among people.

#### Article 7

The rapid expansion of national income and wealth and their equitable distribution among all members of society are fundamental to all social progress, and they should therefore be in the forefront of the preoccupations of every State and Government.

The improvement in the position of the developing countries in international trade resulting, among other things, from the achievement of favourable terms of trade and of equitable and remunerative prices at which developing countries market their products is necessary in order to make it possible to increase national income and in order to advance social development.

#### Article 8

Each Government has the primary role and ultimate responsibility of ensuring the social progress and well-being of its people, of planning social development measures as part of comprehensive development plans, of encouraging and co-ordinating or integrating all national efforts towards this end and of introducing necessary changes in the social structure. In planning social development measures, the diversity of the needs of developing and developed areas, and of urban and rural areas, within each country, shall be taken into due account.

#### Article 9

Social progress and development are the common concerns of the international community, which shall supplement, by concerted international action, national efforts to raise the living standards of peoples.

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Social progress and economic growth require recognition of the common interest of all nations in the exploration, conservation, use and exploitation, exclusively for peaceful purposes and in the interests of all mankind, of those areas of the environment such as outer space and the sea-bed and ocean floor and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, in accordance with the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations.

## PART II. OBJECTIVES

Social progress and development shall aim at the continuous raising of the material and spiritual standards of living of all members of society, with respect for and in compliance with human rights and fundamental freedoms, through the attainment of the following main goals:

### Article 10

- (a) The assurance at all levels of the right to work and the right of everyone to form trade unions and workers' associations and to bargain collectively; promotion of full productive employment and elimination of unemployment and underemployment, establishment of equitable and favourable conditions of work for all, including the improvement of health and safety conditions; assurance of just remuneration for labour without any discrimination as well as a sufficiently high minimum wage to ensure a decent standard of living; the protection of the consumer;
- (b) The elimination of hunger and malnutrition and the guarantee of the right to proper nutrition;
- (c) The elimination of poverty: the assurance of a steady improvement in levels of living and of a just and equitable distribution of income;
- (d) The achievement of the highest standards of health, and the provision of health protection for the entire population, if possible free of charge;
- (e) The eradication of illiteracy and the assurance of the right to universal access to culture, to free compulsory education at the elementary level and to free education at all levels; the raising of the general level of life-long education;
- (f) The provision for all, particularly persons in low-income groups and large families, of adequate housing and community services.

Social progress and development shall equally aim at the progressive attainment of the following main goals:

Article 11

(a) The provision of comprehensive social security schemes and social welfare services, the establishment and improvement of social security and insurance schemes for all persons who, because of illness, disability or old age, are temporarily or permanently unable to earn a living, with a view to ensuring a proper standard of living for such persons and for their families and dependants;

(b) The protection of the rights of the mother and child; concern for the upbringing and health of children; the provision of measures to safeguard the health and welfare of women and particularly of working mothers during pregnancy and the infancy of their children, as well as of mothers whose earnings are the sole source of livelihood for the family; the granting to women of pregnancy and maternity leave and allowances without loss of employment or wages;

(c) The protection of the rights and the assuring of the welfare of children, the aged and the disabled; the provision of protection for the physically or mentally disadvantaged;

(d) The education of youth in, and promotion among them of the ideals of justice and peace, mutual respect and understanding among peoples; the promotion of full participation of youth in the process of national development;

(e) The provision of social defence measures and the elimination of conditions leading to crime and delinquency, especially juvenile delinquency;

(f) The guarantee that all individuals without discrimination of any kind, are made aware of their rights and obligations and receive the necessary aid in the exercise and safeguarding of their rights.

Social progress and development shall further aim at achieving the following main objectives:

Article 12

(a) The creation of conditions for rapid and sustained social and economic development, particularly in the developing countries; change in ...

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international economic relations, new and effective methods of international co-operation, in which equality of opportunity should be as much a prerogative of nations as of individuals within a nation;

(b) The elimination of all forms of discrimination and exploitation and all other practices and ideologies contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter;

(c) The elimination of all forms of foreign economic exploitation, particularly that practised by international monopolies, in order to enable the people of every country to enjoy in full the benefits of their national resources.

Social progress and development shall finally aim at the attainment of the following main goals:

#### Article 13

(a) Equitable sharing of scientific and technological advances by developed and developing countries, and a steady increase in the use of science and technology for the benefit of the social development of the society;

(b) The establishment of a harmonious balance between scientific, technological and material progress and the intellectual, spiritual, cultural and moral advancement of humanity;

(c) The protection and improvement of the human environment.

#### PART III. MEANS AND METHODS

On the basis of the principles set forth in this Declaration, the achievement of the objectives of social progress and development requires the mobilization of the necessary resources by national and international action, with particular attention to such means and methods as:

#### Article 14

(a) Planning for social progress and development, as an integrated part of balanced over-all development planning;

(b) The establishment, where necessary, of national systems for framing and carrying out social policies and programmes, and the promotion by the countries concerned of planned regional development, taking into account differing regional conditions and needs, particularly the development of regions which are less favoured or under-developed by comparison with the rest of the country;

(c) The promotion of basic and applied social research, particularly comparative international research applied to the planning and execution of social development programmes.

#### Article 15

(a) The adoption of measures to ensure the effective participation, as appropriate, of all the elements of society in the preparation and execution of national plans and programmes of economic and social development.

(b) The adoption of measures for an increasing rate of popular participation in the economic, social, cultural and political life of countries through national governmental bodies, non-governmental organizations, co-operatives, rural associations, workers' and employers' organizations and women's and youth organizations, by such methods as national and regional plans for social and economic progress and community development, with a view to achieving a fully integrated national society, accelerating the process of social mobility and consolidating the democratic system;

(c) Mobilization of public opinion, at both national and international levels, in support of the principles and objectives of social progress and development;

(d) The dissemination of social information, at the national and at the international level, to make people aware of changing circumstances in society as a whole, and to educate the consumer.

#### Article 16

(a) Maximum mobilization of all national resources and their rational and efficient utilization; promotion of increased and accelerated productive investment in social and economic fields and of employment; orientation of society towards the development process;

(b) Progressively increasing provision of the necessary budgetary and other resources required for financing the social aspects of development;

(c) Achievement of equitable distribution of national income, utilizing, inter alia, the fiscal system and government spending as an instrument for the equitable distribution and redistribution of income in order to promote social progress;

(d) Adoption of measures aimed at prevention of such an outflow of capital from developing countries as would be detrimental to their economic and social development.

#### Article 17

(a) Adoption of measures to accelerate the process of industrialization especially in developing countries, with due regard for its social aspects, in the interests of the entire population; development of an adequate organizational and legal framework conducive to an uninterrupted and diversified growth of the industrial sector; measures to overcome the adverse social effects which may result from urban development and industrialization, including automation; the maintenance of a proper balance between rural and urban development, and in particular, measures designed to ensure healthier living conditions in large industrial centres;

(b) Integrated planning to meet the problems of urbanization and urban development;

(c) Comprehensive rural development schemes to raise the levels of living of the rural populations and to facilitate such urban-rural relationships and population distribution as will promote balanced national development and social progress.

The achievement of the objectives of social progress and development equally requires the implementation of the following means and methods:

#### Article 18

(a) Adoption of appropriate legislative, administrative and other measures ensuring to everyone not only political and civil rights but also the full realization of economic, social and cultural rights without any discrimination;

(b) The promotion of democratically-based social and institutional reforms and motivation for change basic to the elimination of all forms of discrimination and exploitation conducive to high rates of economic and social progress, to include land reform, in which the ownership and use of land will be made to serve best the objectives of social justice and economic development;

(c) The adoption of measures to boost and diversify agricultural production through, inter alia, the implementation of democratic agrarian reforms, to ensure an adequate and well-balanced supply of food, its equitable distribution among the whole population and the improvement of nutritional standards;

(d) The adoption of measures to introduce, with the participation of the Government, low-cost housing programmes both in rural and urban areas;

(e) Development and expansion of the system of transportation and communications, particularly in developing countries.

#### Article 19

(a) The provision of free health services to the whole population and of adequate preventive and curative facilities and welfare medical services accessible to all;

(b) The enactment and establishment of legislative measures and administrative regulations with a view to the implementation of comprehensive programmes of social security schemes and social welfare services and to the improvement and co-ordination of existing services;

(c) The adoption of measures and the provision of social welfare services to migrant workers and their families, in conformity with the provisions of the Convention No. 97, as revised in 1949, of the International Labour Conference and other international instruments relating to migrant workers;

(d) The institution of appropriate measures for the rehabilitation of mentally or physically disabled persons, especially children and youth, so as to enable them to the fullest possible extent to be useful members of society; these measures shall include the provision of treatment and technical appliances; education, vocation and social guidance, training and selective placement, and other assistance required; and the creation of social conditions in which the handicapped are not discriminated against because of their disabilities.



Article 20

(a) The provision of full democratic freedoms to trade unions; freedom of association for all workers, including the right to collective bargaining and strike, recognition of the right to form other organizations of working people; the provision for the growing participation of trade unions in economic and social development; effective participation of all members of trade unions in the deciding of economic and social issues which affect their interests;

(b) The improvement of health and safety conditions for workers, by means of appropriate technological and legislative measures and the provision of the material prerequisites for the implementation of those measures, including the limitation of working hours;

(c) Adoption of appropriate measures for the development of harmonious industrial relations.

Article 21

(a) The training of national personnel and cadres, including administrative, executive, professional and technical personnel needed for social development and for over-all development plans and policies;

(b) The adoption of measures to accelerate the extension and improvement of general, vocational and technical education and of training and retraining, which should be provided free at all levels;

(c) Raising the general level of education; development and expansion of national information media, and their rational and full use towards continuing education of the whole population and towards encouraging its participation in social development activities; the constructive use of leisure, particularly that of children and adolescents;

(d) The formulation of national and international policies and measures to avoid the "brain drain" and obviate its adverse effects.

Article 22

(a) Development and co-ordination of policies and measures designed to strengthen the essential functions of the family as a basic unit of society;

(b) The formulation and establishment, as needed, of programmes in the field of population, within the framework of national demographic policies and as part of the welfare medical services, including education, training of personnel and the provision to families of the knowledge and means necessary to enable them to exercise their right to determine freely and responsibly the number and spacing of their children;

(c) Establishment of appropriate child-care facilities in the interest of children and working parents.

The achievement of the objectives of social progress and development finally requires the implementation of the following means and methods:

#### Article 23

(a) The laying down of economic growth rate targets within the United Nations policy for development for the developing countries, high enough to lead to a substantial acceleration of their rates of growth;

(b) The provision of greater assistance on better terms; the implementation of the aid volume target of a minimum of 1 per cent of the gross national product at market prices of economically advanced countries; the general easing of the terms of lending to the developing countries through low-interest rates on loans and long grace periods for the repayment of loans, and the assurance that the allocation of such loans will be based strictly on socio-economic criteria free of any political considerations;

(c) The provision of technical, financial and material assistance, both bilateral and multilateral to the fullest possible extent, and on favourable terms and improved co-ordination of international assistance for the achievement of the social objectives of national development plans;

(d) The provision to the developing countries of technical, financial and material assistance and favourable conditions to facilitate the direct exploitation of their national resources and natural wealth by those countries with a view to enabling the peoples of those countries to benefit fully from their national resources;

(e) Expansion of international trade based on principles of equality and non-discrimination; the rectification of the position of developing countries in international trade by equitable terms of trade; a general non-reciprocal and non-discriminatory system of preferences for the exports of developing countries to the developed countries; the establishment and implementation of general and comprehensive commodity agreements; and the financing of reasonable buffer stocks by international institutions.

#### Article 24

(a) Intensification of international co-operation with a view to ensuring the international exchange of information, knowledge and experience concerning social progress and development;

(b) The broadest possible international technical, scientific and cultural co-operation and reciprocal utilization of the experience of countries with different economic and social systems and different levels of development, on the basis of mutual advantage and strict observance of and respect for national sovereignty;

(c) Increased utilization of science and technology for social and economic development; arrangements for the transfer and exchange of technology, including know-how and patents to the developing countries.

#### Article 25

(a) Establishment of legal and administrative measures for the protection and improvement of the human environment on both national and international levels.

(b) The use and exploitation, in accordance with the appropriate international régimes, of the resources of areas of the environment such as outer space and the sea-bed and ocean floor and the subsoil thereof beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, in order to supplement national resources available for the achievement of economic and social progress and development, in every country, irrespective of its geographical location, special consideration being given to the interests and needs of the developing countries.

Article 26

Compensation for damages, be they social or economic in nature - including restitution and reparations - caused as a result of aggression and of illegal occupation of territory by the aggressor.

Article 27

(a) The achievement of general and complete disarmament and the channelling of the progressively released resources to be used for economic and social progress for the welfare of people everywhere and in particular, for the benefit of developing countries;

(b) The adoption of measures contributing to disarmament including, inter alia, the complete prohibition of tests of nuclear weapons, prohibition of development, production and stockpiling of chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons and prevention of the pollution of oceans and inland waters by nuclear wastes.

531. The Third Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Declaration on Social Progress and Development

The General Assembly,

Having adopted the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,

Conscious of the importance of the Declaration for the formulation and implementation of national policies and measures and for undertaking joint and separate action to promote higher and improved standards of living, full employment and conditions conducive to rapid economic and social progress,

Strongly desirous of achieving effective realization of the provisions of the Declaration,

1. Recommends that all Governments should take into consideration in their policies, plans and programmes the principles, objectives and means and methods of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;

2. Decides that the Declaration shall be taken into account in the formulation of the strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade

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and in the implementation of programmes of international action to be carried out during the Decade;

3. Urges all Governments to take into account the provisions of the Declaration in their bilateral and multilateral relations in the field of development;

4. Recommends that international organizations and agencies concerned with development should consider the Declaration as an important international document in the formulation of strategies and programmes designed to achieve social progress and development and that it may be taken into consideration in the drafting of instruments that the United Nations may undertake in the field of social progress and development;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to arrange, in co-operation with Governments, the widest possible dissemination of the Declaration;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly, in a summary form in annexes to the reports on the world social situation, of the measures adopted by Governments - not included in other reports provided on a regular basis - and by the international organizations concerned for the realization of the provisions of the Declaration and for the implementation of the present resolution.

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