

NO COVER
(1)

NO COVER
(2)



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS

FORTY-FOURTH SESSION

6-31 May 1968

RESOLUTIONS

SUPPLEMENT No. 1

UNITED NATIONS

New York, 1968

NOTE

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

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

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

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Agenda for the forty-fourth session	vii
Resolutions adopted by the Economic and Social Council during its forty-fourth session [1289 (XLIV) - 1338 (XLIV)]	
ECONOMIC QUESTIONS	
1304 (XLIV). Report of the Statistical Commission (item 8) Resolution of 31 May 1968	1
1305 (XLIV). Industrial censuses for 1973 (item 8) Resolution of 31 May 1968	1
1306 (XLIV). International statistical work programme and co-ordination (item 8) Resolution of 31 May 1968	1
1307 (XLIV). World Programme for the Improvement of Vital Statistics (item 8) Resolution of 31 May 1968	1
1308 (XLIV). Fifth report of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development (item 5) Resolution of 31 May 1968	2
1309 (XLIV). Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development: report on science education (item 5) Resolution of 31 May 1968	2
1310 (XLIV). Questions relating to science and technology (item 5) Resolution of 31 May 1968	2
1311 (XLIV). Arrangements for the transfer of operative technology to developing countries (item 6) Resolution of 31 May 1968	3
1312 (XLIV). Transfer of technology (item 6) Resolution of 31 May 1968	3
1313 (XLIV). The convening of a Sixth United Nations Regional Carto- graphic Conference for Asia and the Far East (item 17) Resolution of 31 May 1968	3
1314 (XLIV). Standardization of geographical names (item 17) Resolution of 31 May 1968	4
1315 (XLIV). Aerial photography and photogrammetry (item 17) Resolution of 31 May 1968	4
1316 (XLIV). Non-agricultural resources (item 3) Resolution of 31 May 1968	4
1317 (XLIV). Water resources development (item 3) Resolution of 31 May 1968	5
1318 (XLIV). Petroleum and natural gas resources (item 3) Resolution of 31 May 1968	5

CONTENTS (*continued*)

	<i>Page</i>
Other decisions	
Question of a meeting of specialists in economic development	5
Transport development	5
SOCIAL QUESTIONS	
1289 (XLIV). Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and final report of the Permanent Central Narcotics Board and of the Drug Supervisory Body (item 12) Resolution of 23 May 1968	6
1290 (XLIV). Regional co-operation in the Near and Middle East in the campaign against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs (item 12) Resolution of 23 May 1968	6
1291 (XLIV). The abuse of cannabis and the continuing need for strict control (item 12) Resolution of 23 May 1968	6
1292 (XLIV). Replacement of cannabis cultivation in Lebanon (item 12) Resolution of 23 May 1968	6
1293 (XLIV). National legislative measures for the control of psychotropic substances not under international control (item 12) Resolution of 23 May 1968	6
1294 (XLIV). Urgent control measures for LSD and similar hallucinogenic substances (item 12) Resolution of 23 May 1968	7
1295 (XLIV). Doping (item 12) Resolution of 23 May 1968	7
1298 (XLIV). Report of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning (item 11) Resolution of 28 May 1968	7
1299 (XLIV). World housing survey (item 11) Resolution of 28 May 1968	7
1300 (XLIV). Campaign to focus world attention on housing (item 11) Resolution of 28 May 1968	8
1301 (XLIV). Establishment of a United Nations international institute for documentation on housing, building and planning (item 11) Resolution of 28 May 1968	8
1319 (XLIV). Report of the Commission for Social Development (item 10) Resolution of 31 May 1968	9
1320 (XLIV). World social situation (item 10) Resolution of 31 May 1968	9
1321 (XLIV). Work programme of the Commission for Social Development (item 10) Resolution of 31 May 1968	10
1322 (XLIV). Social policy and the distribution of national income (item 10) Resolution of 31 May 1968	10
Other decisions	
Draft declaration on social development	11
Report of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning	11
Report of the Population Commission	11

CONTENTS (continued)

Page

QUESTIONS RELATING TO HUMAN RIGHTS

1302 (XLIV). Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights: report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts established under resolution 2 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights (item 16)	11
Resolution of 28 May 1968	
1323 (XLIV). Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (item 14)	12
Resolution of 31 May 1968	
1324 (XLIV). Political rights of women (item 14)	12
Resolution of 31 May 1968	
1325 (XLIV). Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (item 14)	13
Resolution of 31 May 1968	
1326 (XLIV). Family planning and the status of women (item 14)	13
Resolution of 31 May 1968	
1327 (XLIV). Access of women to education (item 14)	14
Resolution of 31 May 1968	
1328 (XLIV). Repercussions of scientific and technological progress on the status of women workers (item 14)	15
Resolution of 31 May 1968	
1329 (XLIV). Report of the Commission on Human Rights (item 13)	15
Resolution of 31 May 1968	
1330 (XLIV). Question of slavery and the slave-trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of <i>apartheid</i> and colonialism (item 13)	15
Resolution of 31 May 1968	
1331 (XLIV). Measures which the United Nations could adopt to eradicate all forms and practices of slavery and the slave-trade affecting the status of women (item 13)	16
Resolution of 31 May 1968	
1332 (XLIV). Measures for effectively combating racial discrimination, the policies of <i>apartheid</i> and segregation in southern Africa (item 13)	16
Resolution of 31 May 1968	
1333 (XLIV). Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts on the treatment of political prisoners in the Republic of South Africa (item 13)	17
Resolution of 31 May 1968	
1334 (XLIV). Composition of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (item 13)	18
Resolution of 31 May 1968	
1335 (XLIV). Measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance (item 13)	18
Resolution of 31 May 1968	
1336 (XLIV). Question of human rights in the territories occupied as a result of hostilities in the Middle East (item 13)	19
Resolution of 31 May 1968	
1337 (XLIV). Capital punishment (item 13)	19
Resolution of 31 May 1968	
1338 (XLIV). Advisory services in the field of human rights (item 15)	20
Resolution of 31 May 1968	

CONTENTS *(continued)*

	<i>Page</i>
Other decision	
Venue of the twenty-fifth session of the Commission on Human Rights	20
OTHER QUESTIONS	
1296 (XLIV). Arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations (item 18)	
Resolution of 23 May 1968	21
1297 (XLIV). Non-governmental organizations (item 18)	
Resolution of 27 May 1968	26
1303 (XLIV). Work programme of the United Nations in the economic, social and human rights fields (item 20)	
Resolution of 29 May 1968	26
Other decisions taken by the Council during its forty-fourth session	
Election of officers of the Council for 1968	27
Election of members of the functional commissions of the Council	27
Election of members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund	28
Election of members of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning	29
Election of members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme	29
Confirmation of members of functional commissions of the Council	29
Provisional agenda for the forty-fifth session	30
Check list of resolutions	31

AGENDA FOR THE FORTY-FOURTH SESSION

adopted by the Council at its 1516th meeting held on 6 May 1968

1. Election of the President and Vice-Presidents for 1968.
2. Adoption of the agenda.
3. Development of natural resources:
 - (a) Co-ordinated action in the field of water resources;
 - (b) Non-agricultural resources;
 - (c) Resources of the sea;
 - (d) Petroleum and natural gas resources.
4. Transport development.
5. Questions relating to science and technology:
 - (a) Fifth report of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development;
 - (b) Science education;
 - (c) Environmental pollution;
 - (d) Conservation and rational use of the environment.
6. Arrangements for the transfer of operative technology to developing countries.
7. Question of a meeting of specialists in economic development.
8. Report of the Statistical Commission.
9. Report of the Population Commission.
10. Report of the Commission for Social Development.
11. Report of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning.
12. Narcotic drugs.
13. Report of the Commission on Human Rights.
14. Report of the Commission on the Status of Women.
15. Advisory services in the field of human rights.
16. Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights.
17. International co-operation in cartography.
18. Non-governmental organizations.
19. Implementation of the recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies.
20. Work programme of the United Nations in the economic, social and human rights fields.
21. Elections.
22. Confirmation of members of functional commissions of the Council.
23. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the forty-fifth session.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL DURING ITS FORTY-FOURTH SESSION

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

1304 (XLIV). Report of the Statistical Commission

The Economic and Social Council

1. Takes note of the report of the Statistical Commission on its fifteenth session;¹
2. Endorses the work programme contained therein.
*1529th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1305 (XLIV). Industrial censuses for 1973

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the need for data on the structure and activities of industry on a world-wide basis for purposes of economic and social development,

Noting that the Statistical Commission has made recommendations for a system of industrial statistics for use by Member States,

Recommends that States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies compile basic data on industry for 1973 or a year close to 1973, taking into account as far as possible the international recommendations on this subject.

*1529th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1306 (XLIV). International statistical work programme and co-ordination

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking account of the discussions at the fifteenth session of the Statistical Commission on the subject of the statistical activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies,

Recognizing that in many countries progress is being made in the integration and co-ordination of data in a comprehensive system which responds to the requirements of economic and social policy, administration and development and that parallel progress is required at the international level,

Emphasizing that the work of the international agencies in the field of statistics is relied upon by national statistical offices for a wide range of purposes,

Conscious of the interdependence of national economies and the consequent need for systematic international statistics descriptive of the role of each nation in the world economy,

1. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the executive heads of the specialized agencies;

¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 10 (E/4471).*

(a) To take steps to promote arrangements to ensure the development of an integrated and co-ordinated international statistical programme, based on longer-term planning than is now in effect, thus contributing to the efficiency of national statistical systems in both developed and developing countries, as well as to the effective use of resources at the international level;

(b) To arrange for joint consultations between representatives of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and a working group consisting of the Chairman and two additional members of the Statistical Commission, with a view to the working group providing a report for members of the Statistical Commission prior to its sixteenth session on the progress made in establishing an integrated programme and in ensuring the necessary co-ordination in fields where its absence is greatest;

2. Further requests the Secretary-General to keep the Economic and Social Council informed of the progress made, through its Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;

3. Requests the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to review the results of the consultations provided for in paragraph 1 (b) above and to express its views on the direction of the future work of the Statistical Commission in regard to co-ordination.

*1529th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1307 (XLIV). World Programme for the Improvement of Vital Statistics

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the report of the Population Commission on its fourteenth session,² the report of the Statistical Commission on its fifteenth session³ and of resolution 14 (XIII) adopted by the Statistical Commission at its thirteenth session,⁴

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1710 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 on the United Nations Development Decade, which requested the Secretary-General to develop proposals for the intensification of action in the fields of economic and social development, with particular reference to the need to review facilities for the collection, collation, analysis and dissemination of statistical and other information required for charting economic and social development and for providing a constant measurement of progress towards the objectives of the Decade,

² *Ibid., Supplement No. 9 (E/4454).*

³ *Ibid., Supplement No. 10 (E/4471).*

⁴ *Ibid., Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 13 (E/4045), para. 168.*

Further recalling its resolution 469 D (XV) of 27 April 1953, which recommended that Governments give attention to the importance of developing vital statistics to meet demographic, economic, public health and social needs and its resolution 1084 (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965, which endorsed the recommendations of the Population Commission on the long-range programme of work in the fields of population, including its recommendations with regard to the increase and improvement of demographic statistics, and drew the attention of the Statistical Commission to the recommendations and suggestions of the Population Commission relating to activities in their fields of interest,

Recognizing the striking deficiencies in vital statistics, especially in developing countries, and the fact that these deficiencies in coverage and quality represent a serious gap in world demographic knowledge required for analysing the trends in population size and characteristics,

Being aware that vigorous efforts must be exerted by the United Nations, the specialized agencies, the regional economic commissions and Member States to push forward the development of reliable civil registers of vital events, not only for the statistical use of the records but also because they serve as legal instruments for:

(a) Proof of nationality, as provided in article 15 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁵ adopted in 1948,

(b) Proof of name and nationality, as provided in Principle 3 of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child,⁶ adopted in 1959,

(c) Proof of marriage, consent to marriage and age at marriage, as provided in the Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages,⁷ opened for signature in 1962,

(d) Proof of divorce, as provided in Council resolution 1068 F (XXXIX) of 16 July 1965, and because they assist in the provision of health and social services and in governmental assistance,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake a World Programme for the Improvement of Vital Statistics, utilizing every means at his disposal, including the provision, on request, of technical assistance under the United Nations Development Programme;

2. *Recommends* that:

(a) States Members of the United Nations endeavour to establish a system of vital records and statistics, or to improve the existing system, to the level where it will yield, in particular, reliable statistics of births and deaths, adequate, *inter alia*, to meet the needs of economic and social development planning and especially to provide the statistical base for planning the development and utilization of human resources as called for in Council resolution 1274 (XLIII) of 4 August 1967;

(b) In developing this system, international standards be followed as closely as possible, with only such

⁵ General Assembly resolution 217 A (III) of 10 December 1948.

⁶ General Assembly resolution 1386 (XIV) of 20 November 1959.

⁷ General Assembly resolution 1763 A (XVII) of 7 November 1962, annex.

changes as may be necessary to meet special national needs;

(c) Attention be paid to integrating the recommended vital statistics system into the general statistical system and relating the vital statistics with the population censuses so that the maximum utility may be obtained with a given cost.

*1529th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1308 (XLIV). Fifth report of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development

The Economic and Social Council

1. *Notes with appreciation* the fifth report of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development;⁸

2. *Endorses* the work programme contained in the fifth report of the Advisory Committee.

*1529th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1309 (XLIV). Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development: report on science education

The Economic and Social Council

1. *Notes with appreciation* the first report on science education prepared by the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development;⁹

2. *Commends* the suggestions contained in the first report of the Advisory Committee on science education, for consideration by the appropriate bodies, including in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

*1529th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1310 (XLIV). Questions relating to science and technology

The Economic and Social Council

1. *Takes note* of the reports regarding sub-items (c) "Environmental pollution"¹⁰ and (d) "Conservation and rational use of the environment"¹¹ of item 5 of its agenda;

2. *Decides* to consider these reports further at a later session of the Council.

*1529th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

⁸ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 8 (E/4461 and E/4461/Add.1).*

⁹ *Ibid.*, *Forty-fourth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 5, document E/4448.

¹⁰ Report submitted by the World Health Organization (E/4457 and Add.1) and Comments by the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development on the report submitted by the World Health Organization (E/4482).

¹¹ Report submitted by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (E/4458).

1311 (XLIV). Arrangements for the transfer of operative technology to developing countries

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2091 (XX) of 20 December 1965 and Council resolution 1201 (XLII) of 26 May 1967,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,¹² as well as the comments of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development,¹³

Reaffirming the importance to developing countries of securing effective access to foreign technology and of promoting their own research and inventive capacity,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Decides that the Secretary-General should continue the comprehensive field studies on the transfer of operative technology;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in carrying out these studies, to take into consideration the views expressed during the debate on this subject in the Council, as well as the adaptability of these studies to the needs and problems of the developing countries on a regional basis;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to complete, in consultation with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and, as appropriate, with other United Nations bodies and specialized agencies, the study already undertaken on methodology and to report on this and on the progress of work on the field studies to the Council at its resumed forty-fifth session;

5. Agrees that, in order to further the development of principles and criteria for new and flexible arrangements which would permit a more effective transfer and application of operative technology and with a view to making recommendations on policy measures and practices relating thereto, the Secretary-General should convene an interregional meeting of experts to evaluate, in the light of the studies, the effectiveness and cost of arrangements for the transfer of technology between enterprises (public and private);

6. Decides that the studies, the convening of the interregional meeting of experts and any other activities necessary for the purpose shall be financed through the regular budget of the United Nations without precluding the possibility of obtaining finances from other sources, including voluntary contributions from the developed countries, if this proves to be feasible and does not hamper the successful completion of these activities.

*1529th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1312 (XLIV). Transfer of technology

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that it was decided at the second session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to transmit to the Trade and Development Board

¹² E/4452 and Add.1 and 2, E/4452/Add.3 and Corr.1.

¹³ See E/4461/Add.1.

a draft resolution¹⁴ which recommends that the Board, after obtaining the views of the Economic and Social Council, consider at its seventh session the establishment of an intergovernmental committee to examine the over-all question of the transfer of technology to developing countries,

Further noting the view expressed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at the second session of the Conference and by the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development at its ninth session, that the establishment of such a committee might involve duplication of work of existing bodies,

Considering that it is necessary to have adequate information relating to the terms of reference and current and planned work programmes of these bodies, so as to enable the Council to express its views on this proposal,

1. Decides to defer the substantive consideration of this subject until the forty-fifth session of the Council;

2. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to prepare, in consultation with the Governments of the States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, the appropriate specialized agencies and other international organizations concerned, a study for submission to the Council at its forty-fifth session, designed, among other things, to determine to what extent all or part of the functions mentioned in the draft resolution are already included in the text defining the terms of reference, and in the current and planned programmes of work, of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other international organizations dealing with this topic.

*1529th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1313 (XLIV). The convening of a Sixth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the Fifth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East,¹⁵ which was held at Canberra from 8 to 22 March 1967,

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

Noting the recommendation of the Conference that a Sixth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East be convened not later than the fourth quarter of 1970,

Noting also with appreciation that the Government of Iran has offered to act as host to the Conference to be held at Teheran from 24 October to 7 November 1970, and to extend full co-operation in this regard,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2239 (XXI) of 20 December 1966,

¹⁴ E/4452/Add.4, annex III.

¹⁵ United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.I.2.

to convene at Teheran from 24 October to 7 November 1970 the Sixth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East, including the sending of invitations to Governments of States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies, and to the specialized agencies concerned and other interested international organizations;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to undertake practical measures in implementing, as appropriate, the recommendations of the Fifth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East.

*1529th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1314 (XLIV). Standardization of geographical names

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on International Co-operation in Cartography¹⁶ and the report of the United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names,¹⁷

Noting the progress achieved in international co-operation, especially the development at the Conference of agreement on the nature of the problems, requirements for solutions and productive avenues for co-operative activity,

Recognizing that the international co-operation programme is based on every country exercising its prerogative for standardizing its own geographical names,

Recognizing further the need for co-ordination by a body such as the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on Geographical Names established at the Conference,¹⁸

1. *Notes* the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names;

2. *Invites* the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on Geographical Names to provide the necessary co-ordination of national activities in this field;

3. *Approves* as terms of reference for the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts the specific matters referred to it by the Conference and directs that the programme of co-operative activity agreed to at the Conference be carried forward;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts, to consider the desirability of a second United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names and to report thereon at an appropriate session of the Council, bearing in mind his suggestion that the Conference should be held no earlier than 1971.

*1529th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1315 (XLIV). Aerial photography and photogrammetry

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that the Fifth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East

¹⁶ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 17, document E/4477.*

¹⁷ United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.I.9.

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 7.

recommended that a second seminar on aerial survey methods and equipment should be convened as soon as possible,

Considering that the potential contribution of aerial photography to modern cartography is decisive,

Bearing in mind the value of modern aerial photogrammetry for the work of any technician, group or body active in this field, whether at the local, regional or world level,

Recognizing the importance for all countries, and principally for the developing countries, of the availability of the most accurate data on their own geography as a stimulus to the more rapid, economical and effective development of their natural resources and communications systems,

Recalling the willingness reiterated on various occasions by the developed countries to co-operate in and promote, by all possible means, the economic development of the developing countries,

Recognizing that in some cases co-operation has already been extended by developed countries to developing countries in this field,

1. *Invites* Member States possessing advanced aerial photographic and photogrammetric technology to co-operate in these fields with developing countries to the utmost extent, at the request of the latter and by mutual agreement, so that all available data on the territory of developing countries shall be placed at their disposal for assisting them in solving problems relating to the exploration of their natural resources and the formulation of programmes for the improvement of their communications and transport systems;

2. *Requests* future conferences, seminars and meetings devoted to cartography, including the Sixth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East, to include in their agenda the question of the co-operation referred to in paragraph 1 above.

*1529th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1316 (XLIV). Non-agricultural resources

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1033 C (XXXVII) of 14 August 1964 and 1113 (XL) of 7 March 1966,

Recognizing that the development of non-agricultural natural resources has become significant as an important source of foreign exchange earnings in many developing countries and hence a potent means for domestic capital formation, and as an essential instrument for the development of agriculture, industry, transportation and communication and construction activities,

Noting with interest that United Nations activities have resulted in the discovery of new and additional mineral, water and energy resources in developing countries, thus enhancing the growth prospects of those countries,

Believing that the United Nations should continue to play an important role in supporting national government efforts in the discovery, exploration and development of non-agricultural resources, along with the associated infra-structure development,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2158 (XXI) of 25 November 1966 reaffirming the inalienable

right of all countries to exercise permanent sovereignty over their natural resources,

Having considered with interest the report of the Secretary-General¹⁹ on the work in progress in the field of the development of non-agricultural resources and noting in particular the proposals contained therein,

1. *Commends* the Secretary-General for the progress achieved, through the efforts of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, in the discovery and development of important non-agricultural resources;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to prepare, in the light of the experience of countries with different socio-economic systems, a general study of the methods and scope of planning for the development of non-agricultural resources as an integral part of their national development plans;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Council at its forty-sixth session a report on the desirability of adopting a new system for the most efficient and rational manner of collection, retrieval, processing and utilization of information on natural resources which is accumulating in the United Nations Headquarters as a result of technical and operational activities, with a view to assisting the execution of future projects and of the Survey Programme for the Development of Natural Resources;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Council at its resumed forty-fifth session a report containing fuller information on the proposal to publish a journal dealing, *inter alia*, with practical problems in the development of non-agricultural resources, in the light of the comments made in the Economic Committee of the Council on the subject;

¹⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 3, documents E/4478 and Add.1.

5. *Requests* the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to offer, at the second part of its second session, such comments as it may wish to make, for incorporation in the reports referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 above;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen, both within the regular budget of the United Nations and within the technical assistance and pre-investment programmes, advisory and technical services in the development of non-agricultural resources.

*1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1317 (XLIV). Water resources development

The Economic and Social Council

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the fifth biennial report on water resources development;²⁰

2. *Stresses* the importance of co-ordinated action in the field of water resources;

3. *Requests* the continued publication of such reports on a triennial basis, in accordance with Council resolution 1154 (XLI) of 4 August 1966.

*1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1318 (XLIV). Petroleum and natural gas resources

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on petroleum and natural gas resources.²¹

*1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

²⁰ *Ibid.*, *Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3 (E/4447)*.

²¹ *Ibid.*, *Forty-fourth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 3, document E/4465.

OTHER DECISIONS

Question of a meeting of specialists in economic development

At its 1529th meeting held on 31 May 1968, the Economic and Social Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General entitled "Question of a meeting of specialists in economic development".²²

Transport development

At its 1529th meeting held on 31 May 1968, the Council took note of the Secretary-General's report on the application of the latest scientific and technological advances to the transport development of developing countries²³ and decided to consider further, as appropriate, specific recommendations in that report.

²² *Ibid.*, agenda item 7, document E/4484.

²³ *Ibid.*, agenda item 4, documents E/4464 and Add.1; E/4464/Add.2.

SOCIAL QUESTIONS

1289 (XLIV). Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and final report of the Permanent Central Narcotics Board and of the Drug Supervisory Body

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its twenty-second session²⁴ and of the final report of the Permanent Central Narcotics Board and the Drug Supervisory Body on their work in 1967.²⁵

1520th plenary meeting,
23 May 1968.

1290 (XLIV). Regional co-operation in the Near and Middle East in the campaign against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the continuing seriousness of the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs in the Near and Middle East,

Noting that the efforts made individually by the Governments of the countries concerned are proving insufficient,

Conscious of the need for close co-operation between countries having a common frontier,

1. *Recommends* that the countries in the region which are concerned with the problem should convene a meeting of their qualified representatives to make an effective study of all aspects of the campaign against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs in the region;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General, within the limits of existing budgetary resources, to provide any necessary advice and assistance at such a meeting.

1520th plenary meeting,
23 May 1968.

1291 (XLIV). The abuse of cannabis and the continuing need for strict control

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,²⁶ obliges Parties to place cannabis under strict controls to prevent its abuse,

Considering that the problem of the traffic in and abuse of cannabis remains serious in many areas where it has long been encountered,

Observing that the traffic in and abuse of cannabis appears to be spreading to areas where it has not heretofore been encountered,

Noting that considerable publicity has been given to unauthoritative statements minimizing the harmful effects of cannabis and advocating that its use be permitted for non-medical purposes,

Recognizing that cannabis is known, *inter alia*, to distort perception of time and space, modify mood and impair judgement, which may result in unpredictable

²⁴ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 2 (E/4455).

²⁵ E/OB/23 (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.XI.3).

²⁶ United Nations publication, Sales No.: 62.XI.1.

behaviour, violence and adverse effects on health, and that it may be associated with the abuse of other drugs such as LSD, stimulants and heroin,

Convinced that inefficient controls over, apathy towards and lack of public awareness of the dangers of cannabis and its continued abuse contribute to drug dependence, create law enforcement problems, and injure national health, safety and welfare,

1. *Recommends* that all countries concerned increase their efforts to eradicate the abuse of and illicit traffic in cannabis;

2. *Further recommends* that Governments should promote research and advance additional medical and sociological information regarding cannabis, and effectively deal with publicity which advocates legalization or tolerance of the non-medical use of cannabis as a harmless drug.

1520th plenary meeting,
23 May 1968.

1292 (XLIV). Replacement of cannabis cultivation in Lebanon

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that the problem of cannabis cultivation in Lebanon has engaged the attention of the competent international organs for several years,

Recognizing that if the Government of Lebanon succeeds in eradicating such cultivation, this will have a significant beneficial effect in fighting the illicit traffic in cannabis and cannabis resin in the region,

Having been informed of the project of the Government of Lebanon to introduce the subsidized cultivation of sunflower seeds and other crops as a substitute for cannabis cultivation,

1. *Congratulates* the Government of Lebanon on this promising and salutary initiative;

2. *Expresses the hope* that Lebanon will succeed in implementing the project to suppress cannabis cultivation;

3. *Urges* the Government of Lebanon to continue giving due priority to this project;

4. *Recommends* that the Government's effort should be supported by all possible technical assistance within the resources and criteria of the United Nations programmes of technical assistance and those of the specialized agencies, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to maintain close liaison with the Government of Lebanon on the development of its effort and to report thereupon periodically to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and to the Council, for such time as is necessary.

1520th plenary meeting,
23 May 1968.

1293 (XLIV). National legislative measures for the control of psychotropic substances not under international control

The Economic and Social Council,

Concerned at the continuing problem posed by the abuse of psychotropic substances not under interna-

tional control (amphetamines, barbiturates, hallucinogens, tranquillizers),

Recalling the recommendations adopted by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its twenty-first session on control measures for these substances,²⁷

Recalling also resolution WHA 20.43 of the Twentieth World Health Assembly on control measures for these dependence-producing drugs,²⁸

Learning with satisfaction that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, with the co-operation of the World Health Organization and the International Narcotics Control Board, is advancing its work to determine the best form of treaty action by which to apply to these substances national controls by international agreement, together with a measure of international control,

Noting that, while this work progresses, it will still require time to implement the international action that is contemplated,

Recommends Governments to adopt legislation, if they have not already done so, to give effect to the following measures of national control over the above-mentioned psychotropic substances:

- (a) Availability on medical prescription only;
- (b) Supervision of all transactions from production to retail distribution;
- (c) Licensing of all producers;
- (d) Limitation of trade to authorized persons;
- (e) Prohibition of non-authorized possession for distribution.

*1520th plenary meeting,
23 May 1968.*

1294 (XLIV). Urgent control measures for LSD and similar hallucinogenic substances

The Economic and Social Council,

Convinced that the abuse of LSD and hallucinogenic substances having similar ill effects presents an increasingly serious problem that could have very dangerous consequences,

Recalling its resolution 1197 (XLII) of 16 May 1967 and resolution WHA 20.42 of the Twentieth World Health Assembly²⁹ urging Governments to apply strict control in the use of LSD and similar substances,

Being informed that twenty-two Governments have adopted legislation along the lines of these recommendations,

Deeply concerned at reports of serious damage to health being caused by LSD and similar hallucinogenic substances,

1. *Recommends* Governments which have already taken control measures to examine them with a view to making them more stringent if required;

2. *Urges* Governments:

(a) To prohibit all use of LSD and similar hallucinogenic substances except by research workers in medical or scientific institutions directly under their control or specifically approved by them;

²⁷ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 2 (E/4294)*, para. 296 and annex II, para. 20.

²⁸ See World Health Organization, *Handbook of resolutions and decisions of the World Health Assembly and the Executive Board, 1948-1967* (Geneva, 1967), p. 109.

²⁹ *Ibid.*

(b) To restrict the use of such substances to approved medical or scientific purposes;

(c) To prohibit all import and export of such substances except between Governments or between authorities or organizations specifically approved by Governments for such import and export;

3. *Recommends* Governments to consider also appropriate measures to prevent the use of lysergic acid and other possible intermediate and precursor substances for the illicit manufacture of LSD or similar hallucinogenic substances.

*1520th plenary meeting,
23 May 1968.*

1295 (XLIV). Doping

The Economic and Social Council,

Concerned with the health and welfare of mankind,

Believing that sports activities have an important role in keeping individuals in physical and mental health,

Considering the influence exercised by the behaviour of champions upon a great many young people and even adults,

Noting with anxiety the resort in certain cases to practices known as doping, which consist in the use of psychotropes or other pharmaceutical substances and even of narcotic drugs, in sports competition, with the sole object of artificially improving performance,

Considering that these practices are dangerous to the health of sportsmen and are inconsistent with the proper medical and scientific use of these substances,

Believing that the time has come to take a stand in this matter in view of the special influence which sport is bound to have throughout the world and particularly during this year of the Olympic Games,

1. *Draws the attention* of Governments to the dangers of doping;

2. *Recommends* that Governments take, where necessary, all appropriate measure to prevent such practices.

*1520th plenary meeting,
23 May 1968.*

1298 (XLIV). Report of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning on its fifth session.³⁰

*1526th plenary meeting,
28 May 1968.*

1299 (XLIV). World housing survey

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2036 (XX) of 7 December 1965, which concerns, in part, the preparation of biennial progress reports on the measures taken by Member States towards the solution of their housing, building and planning problems,

Noting the decision of the International Labour Organisation to request its member States to supply in

³⁰ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/4440)*.

1969 reports, under article 19 of the ILO Constitution, on Recommendation No. 115 concerning Workers' Housing (1961),⁸¹

Bearing in mind the report and recommendations of the Interregional Seminar on Rural Housing and Community Facilities⁸² held in Venezuela in 1967, which suggested that greater attention should be given to rural housing in the work undertaken by the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning and the Centre for Housing, Building and Planning, since this was one of the greatest problems confronting the developing countries in the housing sector,

Taking account of the prevailing and continuing shortage of staff resources for the Centre for Housing, Building and Planning,

Adhering to the recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies,⁸³ in so far as reduction of the volume of documentation is concerned,

1. *Requests* the General Assembly to reconsider the biennial reporting requirements specified in its resolution 2036 (XX) and to substitute a quinquennial housing survey of an analytical and comparative character;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To consult the International Labour Organisation in the endeavour to secure that Organization's co-operation with all other organs concerned in the United Nations family, and particularly the Centre for Housing, Building and Planning, to ensure that its proposed housing survey, to be issued in 1970, will be of benefit to all parties;

(b) To initiate the publication of a quinquennial housing survey in 1973, which will put equal emphasis upon the rural and urban sectors of housing, especially with reference to the developing countries, on the basis of data as current and comprehensive as possible, and with the co-operation of existing statistical offices and services of the United Nations family.

*1526th plenary meeting,
28 May 1968.*

1300 (XLIV). Campaign to focus world attention on housing

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning on its fifth session,⁸⁴

Noting in particular paragraphs 63 and 64 of the report,

Noting with appreciation the report prepared by the Secretary-General⁸⁵ in response to Economic and Social Council resolution 1223 (XLII) of 6 June 1967,

Noting with approval the interest of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning in this proposal for a campaign,

⁸¹ See International Labour Office, *Official Bulletin*, vol. XLIV (Geneva, 1961), No. 1, p. 4.

⁸² E/C.6/65.

⁸³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-first Session, Annexes, agenda item 80, document A/6343.*

⁸⁴ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/4440).*

⁸⁵ E/C.6/63

Recalling its resolution 1224 (XLII) of 6 June 1967 concerning the role of the regional economic commissions in housing and concerning the initiatives that might be taken to improve living conditions and to provide an adequate volume of proper housing for low-income families,

1. *Recommends* that the competent United Nations bodies should examine with the necessary attention the possibility of convening regional conferences, preferably at the ministerial level, and of initiating a programme of public information in this field, in conformity with the spirit of the report of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning on its fifth session, within the context of the desirability of designating an international year for housing and urban and rural development during the forthcoming United Nations Development Decade;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ascertain the views of Member States on these proposals and their willingness to initiate practical programmes in support thereof and, having obtained the advice of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to report, through the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning, to the Economic and Social Council on his findings, on the basis of which the Council will determine what further action should be taken.

*1526th plenary meeting,
28 May 1968.*

1301 (XLIV). Establishment of a United Nations international institute for documentation on housing, building and planning

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1166 (XLI) of 5 August 1966, in which it approved in principle the establishment of a United Nations international institute for documentation on housing, building and planning at New Delhi,

Having considered the report⁸⁶ of an Expert Group appointed by the Secretary-General,

Commending the Expert Group for the quality of the report and the care that has gone into its production,

Requests the Secretary-General to take the following steps in connexion with the implementation of the decision to establish the institute at New Delhi:

(a) To approach Member States for funds with a view to undertaking the preparatory work necessary, *inter alia*, for the establishment of national and regional centres where necessary and requested by Governments and with a view to the subsequent establishment of the institute;

(b) As a first step, when funds are available, to establish an Advisory Board which will meet at least once a year and whose terms of reference will be in the first instance to define the functions of a working party charged with the responsibility for the detailed technical aspects of the preparatory phase described in sub-paragraph (d) below and, on completion of the tasks to be undertaken by the working party, to advise on the establishment of the institute, its annual report, its budget, its work programme and any other aspect of its work;

(c) To appoint the following as members of the

⁸⁶ E/C.6/78/Add.1.

Advisory Board:

The Director of the United Nations Centre for Housing, Building and Planning (Chairman);

The Chairman of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning;

A representative of the Government of India whose responsibilities will relate to administrative aspects concerning the institute;

A representative of each of the regional economic commissions;

A representative of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;

A representative of the International Labour Organisation or the World Health Organization, each to serve in alternate years;

A representative of a non-governmental organization specializing in the field of documentation on housing, building and planning may, at the instance of the Board, attend its meetings in a consultative capacity; the Advisory Board may invite experts to participate in its meetings in a consultative capacity, bearing in mind the need to select such experts on the basis of equitable geographical distribution;

(d) To establish at Geneva, as soon as adequate funds are available and for a period of two or three years, a working party consisting primarily of documentation experts selected on the basis of equitable geographical representation, whose task would be:

(i) To maintain, preferably by written papers, contact with the Advisory Board;

(ii) To draw up a list of the existing national, regional and international centres and to advise on, and when requested to facilitate the establishment of, national, regional and other centres;

(iii) To establish a network of documentary exchange between the aforementioned centres and the institute;

(iv) To arrange for basic documentation of the more important literature pertaining to housing, building and planning to be undertaken in the various centres and for its transmission, on a basis unified as to methodology and terminology, to the institute, thus enabling it to play its part as a world clearing house of knowledge in this field;

No more than five members of the working party selected from the various geographic regions shall be financed by the funds referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above.

*1526th plenary meeting,
28 May 1968.*

1319 (XLIV). Report of the Commission for Social Development

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report of the Commission for Social Development on its nineteenth session.⁸⁷

*1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

⁸⁷ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/4467/Rev.1).

1320 (XLIV). World social situation

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the Report on the World Social Situation, 1967,³⁸

Noting with deep concern that, despite the efforts made by the United Nations family of organizations and Member States towards the fulfilment of the goals of the United Nations Development Decade, the world social situation remains unsatisfactory and the economic gap between the developed and developing countries continues to widen,

Underlining the findings in the report that in many developing countries levels of food consumption, nutrition and housing have declined, the incidence of unemployment and under-employment has increased, disparities of income and wealth remain wide, and population increases negate the impact of economic growth,

Recalling its resolutions 1152 (XLI) of 4 August 1966 and 1260 (XLIII) of 3 August 1967 concerning the work of the Secretary-General and the Committee for Development Planning on the planning of concerted international action and the guide-lines and proposals for the period following the present United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling also its resolution 1227 (XLII) of 6 June 1967, in which the Commission for Social Development was invited to make recommendations on ways of strengthening the operational programmes of the United Nations system in the social field, so as to enable those programmes to play their full role in promoting social development in the immediate years ahead and during the forthcoming decade,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 2293 (XXII) of 11 December 1967 on the world social situation in which the Assembly calls upon the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to take fully into account the role of social development in accelerating the development of nations, particularly in the context of the preparations for the decade following the current United Nations Development Decade,

Taking note of General Assembly resolutions 2035 (XX) of 7 December 1965 on the world social situation and 2305 (XXII) of 13 December 1967 on the United Nations Development Decade,

Convinced that the objectives of social development, as set forth in Economic and Social Council resolution 1139 (XLI) of 29 July 1966, and the effectiveness of operational programmes of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the social field in raising levels of living, particularly in developing countries, could be greatly enhanced if social factors were properly integrated in the formulation of goals and methods for the next decade,

Convinced also that the equitable distribution of income and the wide dissemination of social services in a country promote national development as well as equality of opportunity, social justice and the elimination of poverty,

Recognizing the urgent necessity of closing the economic gap between the developed and developing countries,

Recognizing further that the success of the next decade will depend on the degree to which its goals

³⁸ ST/SOA/84.

are incorporated and implemented in national development plans,

1. *Calls upon* the Committee for Development Planning to take into account the following considerations among others in formulating its proposals for the goals and programmes of the next decade:

(a) Social as well as economic goals should be formulated, taking into account the close relationship and interaction between the economic and social aspects of development and the need for coherent and integrated national development policies;

(b) Goals should reflect the varying needs and conditions of different regions, urban and rural areas, and groups of countries within a region;

(c) Goals should take into account the need to provide equitably for various regions and population groups within a country;

(d) Programmes should take into account the importance of rates of population growth and patterns of distribution consistent with each country's goals for social progress;

(e) Programmes should give particular attention to the necessity of structural and institutional changes, including land reform; to the significance of equitable distribution of income and the widespread availability in rural and urban areas of education, health, housing, community development, social welfare and other services; to the training of cadres including social planning, research and operational personnel; to the encouragement of local participation and to means of implementing national plans;

(f) Goals should reflect the role of international assistance in accelerating the economic and social progress of developing countries;

(g) Programmes shall take into consideration the urgent necessity of encouraging increased international assistance needed to reverse the trend of—and eventually to bridge—the widening economic gap between developed and developing countries;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Commission for Social Development at its twentieth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

*1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1321 (XLIV). Work programme of the Commission for Social Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that the regular programme of technical assistance has, since its establishment in 1946, provided an effective means of initiating operational activities in the social field, and that its flexibility has permitted new and urgent needs of Governments for technical assistance to be met,

Taking into account that the regular programme of technical assistance has been a main link between the regional economic commissions and the countries they serve, as well as an important instrument for assisting Governments in the implementation of social policies recommended by the competent United Nations organs,

Noting further the importance that the Commission for Social Development places on the role of the regular programme in enabling the United Nations to respond quickly and effectively to urgent needs and also in preparing the way for comprehensive and longer-term projects eligible for assistance under the United Nations Development Programme,

Aware of the fact that the Secretary-General intends to submit to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its seventh session a study of the purpose and objectives of the regular programme and its relationship to other programmes of the United Nations Development Programme, together with any recommendation he may deem appropriate,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing the above-mentioned study on the regular programme, to give particular attention to the role of this programme in promoting social development and in helping to ensure an adequate increase in, and the maximum effectiveness of, the United Nations technical co-operation services as a whole, in terms of their ability to meet the needs for assistance in the social field;

2. *Urges* Governments to make effective use for social development purposes of the resources of the United Nations Development Programme;

3. *Calls upon* Governments to continue to improve their planning methods and machinery in order to facilitate the formulation, whenever appropriate, of integrated requests to the United Nations Development Programme in which the social, economic and administrative aspects are taken fully into account.

*1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1322 (XLIV). Social policy and the distribution of national income

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1086 D (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965 on the distribution of income in the nation,

Reaffirming its interest in the question of social policy and the distribution of national income,

Taking note of the discussion on this subject at the nineteenth session of the Commission for Social Development,

Taking note of the report of the Group of Experts on Social Policy and the Distribution of Income in the Nation³⁹ and expressing approval of the general lines of the Secretary-General's proposals for a programme of work in this field,⁴⁰

1. *Decides* to include in the agenda of one of its forthcoming sessions, as a separate item, the question of social policy and the just and equitable distribution of national income, and to consider this question in the light of the above-mentioned report and the Secretary-General's proposals for the work programme;

2. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development to report periodically to the Economic and Social Council on the progress of its work in this field.

*1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

³⁹ E/CN.5/420/Add.1.

⁴⁰ E/CN.5/420.

OTHER DECISIONS

Draft declaration on social development

At its 1530th meeting held on 31 May 1968, the Council decided to forward the text of the draft declaration on social development, as submitted by the Commission for Social Development,⁴¹ together with all the amendments submitted during the forty-fourth session of the Council⁴² and the relevant comments and reservations made during that session, to States Members of the United Nations for their comments and subsequently to the General Assembly for consideration at its twenty-third session, as a separate agenda item.

Report of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning⁴³

At its 1526th meeting held on 28 May 1968, the Council decided to take no action on draft resolution IV concerning the establishment of a working group on housing, building and planning contained in chapter

⁴¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/4467/Rev.1), annex I.*

⁴² E/AC.7/L.535, 538-540, 543 and 544.

⁴³ See also resolution 1303 (XLIV) concerning the work programme of the United Nations in the economic, social and human rights fields.

VII of the report of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning⁴⁴ and decided to transfer projects 2.8 (Social aspects of housing and urban development), 2.9 (Design of low-cost housing and community facilities) and 2.10 (Industrialization of building) from category II to category I of the work programme for 1968-1970.⁴⁵

Report of the Population Commission⁴⁶

At its 1520th meeting held on 23 May 1968, the Council took note of chapters IV, V, VI and VII of the report of the Population Commission⁴⁷ and decided to postpone to the forty-fifth session consideration of the remaining chapters of the report and the draft resolution contained in chapter XI of the report as well as the section of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination concerning population programmes.⁴⁸

⁴⁴ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/4440).*

⁴⁵ *Ibid.*, chapter IV.

⁴⁶ See also resolution 1303 (XLIV) concerning the work programme of the United Nations in the economic, social and human rights fields.

⁴⁷ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 9 (E/4454).*

⁴⁸ E/4493/Add.1.

QUESTIONS RELATING TO HUMAN RIGHTS

1302 (XLIV). Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights: report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts established under resolution 2 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered, in accordance with its resolution 277 (X) of 17 February 1950, the question of infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa, which had been brought to its attention by the International Labour Office on the basis of a communication received from the World Federation of Trade Unions,⁴⁹

Recalling that, in accordance with resolution 1216 (XLII) of 1 June 1967, the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts which was established under resolution 2 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights⁵⁰ was authorized to examine the allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts and its report;⁵¹

2. *Condemns* the continuing infringements of trade union rights and the unlawful prosecution, contrary to generally accepted international standards and incompatible with the letter and spirit of the Charter of the United Nations, of trade union workers, as a violation of the right to freedom of association and as a manifestation of the criminal policy of *apartheid*;

⁴⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 14, document E/4305.*

⁵⁰ *Ibid.*, *Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/4322 and Corr.1), para. 268.*

⁵¹ *Ibid.*, *Forty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 16, document E/4459.*

3. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of the Republic of South Africa to conform to the generally accepted international standards pertaining to the right to freedom of association and, in particular:

(a) To amend its legislation relating to trade union rights so as to establish a non-discriminatory system under which all persons can freely exercise their trade union rights irrespective of their racial origin;

(b) To grant legal recognition to all existing African trade union associations;

(c) To grant formally to African workers the right to strike and to repeal the provisions which make it a criminal offence for such workers to do so;

(d) To abolish "job reservations";

(e) To repeal those provisions of the Masters and Servants Act and of the Bantu Trust and Land Act of 1936 which prescribe criminal sanctions for breach of contract of employment of African workers, and which have the effect of compelling African farm and domestic workers to work under conditions akin to slavery or servitude;

(f) To abolish the Suppression of Communism Act and to refrain from prosecuting African workers and trade unionists because of their union activities, on the pretext that they have committed violations of ordinary law;

(g) To repeal the general or special provisions which directly or indirectly affect the exercise of trade union rights;

(h) To resume, in order to review the convictions and ensure the observance of trade union rights and the release of the persons in question, the proceedings which led to the conviction of the workers and trade

unionists referred to in the complaint submitted by the World Federation of Trade Unions on 3 March 1966;

(i) To release all trade unionists who are in prison as a result of their trade union activities;

5. *Further calls upon* the Government of the Republic of South Africa to implement the above recommendations with immediate effect and to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of its having done so;

6. *Decides* to request the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts, reappointed by resolution 2 (XXIV) of the Commission on Human Rights,⁵² to examine further the question of the continuing infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa and also to include in its examination the infringements of trade union rights in the Territory of South West Africa under the direct responsibility of the United Nations and now illegally occupied by the Government of the Republic of South Africa;

7. *Decides further* to request the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to carry out, in co-operation with the United Kingdom, the administering Power, and in co-operation with the International Labour Organisation, taking due account of the latter's primary responsibility in this matter, similar examinations of the denial and infringements of trade union rights, by the illegal racist régime in Southern Rhodesia;

8. *Authorizes* the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to receive communications, hear witnesses and make any other arrangements, as necessary, in order to conclude its work speedily;

9. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to report to the Economic and Social Council at its forty-sixth session on its findings, and to submit its recommendations for any action to be taken in specific cases;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to give every assistance and extend any facilities that may be required by the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts in order to carry out its mandate;

11. *Decides* to transmit the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts established under resolution 2 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights to the Special Committee on the Policies of *Apartheid* of the Government of the Republic of South Africa for its information, and recommends to include the outcome of the research of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts about the infringement of the trade union rights in its documents which are designed for wide informative dissemination;

12. *Requests further* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to give the maximum publicity to the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts.

*1526th plenary meeting,
28 May 1968.*

1323 (XLIV). Report of the Commission on the Status of Women

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its twenty-first session.⁵³

*1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

⁵² *Ibid.*, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/4475), chapter XVIII.

⁵³ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 6 (E/4472).

1324 (XLIV). Political rights of women

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the memorandum by the Secretary-General on constitutions, electoral laws and other legal instruments relating to the political rights of women, containing relevant information available to the Secretary-General as at 15 September 1967,⁵⁴

Noting also the report of the first Seminar on Civic and Political Education of Women,⁵⁵ held at Helsinki, Finland, in August 1967 and organized on a world-wide basis in accordance with Council resolution 1124 (XLI) of 26 July 1966,

1. *Recognizes* that considerable progress has been made in the field of the granting of political rights to women and that there now remain only a few countries in which women have no voting rights and are not eligible for election, or in which the right to vote and/or the eligibility of women for election are subject to limitations that are not imposed on men;

2. *Notes*, however, that although women have now acquired civic and political rights on equal terms with men under the laws of almost all countries, the exercise of these rights and women's effective influence in all questions of policy and their full participation in policy-making at all levels is limited in practice in a number of them;

3. *Believes* that henceforth particular attention should be paid by Governments and the United Nations bodies concerned to the opportunities available and the extent to which women are exercising their political rights, including the right to vote, to be eligible for election, to hold public office and to exercise public functions;

4. *Urges* all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies which have not already done so, to take the necessary action without delay to accord women political rights on equal terms with men, if possible during the International Year for Human Rights;

5. *Invites* all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies which have not already done so, to ratify or accede to the Convention on the Political Rights of Women,⁵⁶ if possible during the International Year for Human Rights;

6. *Draws the attention* of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to the conclusions contained in the report of the Seminar on Civic and Political Education of Women,⁵⁷ held at Helsinki, Finland, in August 1967, and in particular to the suggestions for the consideration of Governments;⁵⁸

7. *Draws the attention also* of the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to the conclusions and suggestions contained in the report of the above-mentioned Seminar.⁵⁹

*1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

⁵⁴ A/6807 and Add.1.

⁵⁵ ST/TAO/HR/30.

⁵⁶ General Assembly resolution 640 (VII) of 20 December 1952, annex.

⁵⁷ ST/TAO/HR/30, chapter VIII.

⁵⁸ *Ibid.*, para. 153.

⁵⁹ *Ibid.*, paras. 154 and 155.

1325 (XLIV). Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking into account the unanimous adoption on 7 November 1967 by the General Assembly at its twenty-second session of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women,⁶⁰

Recognizing the contribution which women have made and can make to the development of their countries, and the importance of speedy action to eliminate discriminations which inhibit the full participation of women in every aspect of national life,

Considering that the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women urges Governments, non-governmental organizations and individuals to do all in their power to promote the implementation of the principles contained therein, with the object of eliminating all forms of discrimination against women both in law and in practice,

Considering that the International Year for Human Rights in 1968 provides an excellent opportunity of giving publicity to the Declaration,

1. Requests the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies to take steps to ensure the immediate circulation of the text of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women through their respective services;

2. Invites Member States, competent national organizations and non-governmental organizations to take all measures for the recognition, in law and in fact, of the principles contained in the Declaration, and to this end:

(a) To publicize the text of the Declaration in their national languages as widely as possible, to issue pamphlets, articles and commentaries on the Declaration and to use all other appropriate media of communication;

(b) To undertake studies on the rapid evolution in the traditional roles of men and women with regard to their participation in the life of the family and of society as a whole;

(c) To encourage, within the entire country, programmes designed to give effect to the provisions of the Declaration;

3. Invites the specialized agencies to undertake and continue further studies on the changing role of men and women in a changing world;

4. Invites the full participation of international non-governmental organizations in the activities for publicizing the Declaration and in the implementation of the principles contained therein;

5. Invites the Governments of Member States to consider the possibility of revising national legislation in the light of the principles of the Declaration;

6. Requests Member States, the specialized agencies and the non-governmental organizations concerned to inform the Secretary-General of the publicity given to the Declaration and of action taken by them in compliance with the principles of the Declaration;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the information received on the Declaration, for

⁶⁰ General Assembly resolution 2263 (XXII).

the consideration of the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-second and subsequent sessions.

*1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1326 (XLIV). Family planning and the status of women

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that the General Assembly in its resolution 2211 (XXI) of 17 December 1966 recognized the sovereignty of nations in formulating and promoting their own population policies, with due regard to the principle that the size of the family should be the free choice of each individual family,

Considering that the General Assembly in the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women,⁶¹ unanimously adopted on 7 November 1967, has recognized the equal right of men and women to access to educational information to help in ensuring the health and well-being of families,

Noting the mandate and activities of the United Nations system of organizations in the population field,

Noting also that various family planning programmes offer services which include education for responsible parenthood, the treatment of sterility, the provision of maternal and child care facilities, and the dissemination of educational information, including sex education and marriage counselling,

Recognizing that such programmes as they are evolving today have important implications for women in several fields,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the interim report relating to the status of women and family planning⁶² to States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, to the specialized agencies concerned, and to interested non-governmental organizations;

2. Invites interested Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies:

(a) To undertake national surveys or case studies on the status of women and family planning, taking into account such factors as the implication for the status of women of the effects of population growth on economic and social development, factors affecting fertility that relate directly to the status of women, the implications of family size for maternal and child welfare, the scope of existing family planning programmes in relation to the status of women, and current trends in population growth and family size and the protection of human rights, in particular the rights of women;

(b) To make their findings available to the Secretary-General as the basis for a further report on this question;

3. Invites the specialized agencies concerned to cooperate within their respective fields of competence in the further study of the relationship of the status of women and family planning;

4. Requests interested non-governmental organizations to make available to the Secretary-General any relevant material they may have relating to the factors mentioned in paragraph 2 (a) above;

⁶¹ *Ibid.*

⁶² E/CN.6/497.

5. *Approves* the decision of the Commission on the Status of Women to appoint a Special Rapporteur to continue the study of the status of women and family planning and to report on the further measures that might be taken by the Commission in this field;

6. *Invites* the Special Rapporteur to take into account the information furnished in accordance with the present resolution.

1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.

*
* * *

At its 1530th plenary meeting, the Council, in pursuance of paragraph 5 of the above resolution, appointed Mrs. Helvi L. Sipilä (Finland) Special Rapporteur.

1327 (XLIV). Access of women to education

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the principles set out in the preamble and articles 9 and 10 of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women⁶³ and the principles contained in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Convention against Discrimination in Education,⁶⁴

Recalling also the suggestions and conclusions of the Seminar on Civic and Political Education of Women,⁶⁵ held at Helsinki, Finland, in August 1967,

Noting also the importance of the contribution of women to urban and rural development,

Taking into account the general trend of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization programme and pilot projects for encouraging girls and women to take up scientific and technical studies,

Noting with satisfaction that an increasing number of girls and women are attending institutions for technical and vocational education,

Noting, however, the following existing situations as set out in the report of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,⁶⁶ which are delaying or hindering the full participation of women in economic and social life: the insufficient number of technical institutions admitting female students, the unsuitability of school curricula, in both the developed and developing countries and in both rural and urban areas, for providing training in a wide range of occupations relevant to employment possibilities, the inadequacy or lack of information given to families regarding the types of training available, and inadequate orientation adapted to the potentialities of girls, the persistent orientation of courses towards so-called feminine occupations for which there is a limited demand, and the lack of a clear distinction between training for an occupation and training for family responsibilities,

Noting that in some parts of the world illiteracy and wastage among girls and women still constitute major obstacles to their access to technical and vocational education,

⁶³ General Assembly resolution 2263 (XXII) of 7 November 1967.

⁶⁴ United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Convention against Discrimination in Education*, adopted by the General Conference at its eleventh session, Paris, 14 December 1960.

⁶⁵ See ST/TAO/HR/30, chapter VIII.

⁶⁶ E/CN.6/498.

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in conjunction with the specialized agencies, to draw up an international policy aimed at promoting and accelerating technical and vocational training in line with employment opportunities for broad sections of the female population in the developing countries;

2. *Expresses appreciation* for the efforts of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in support of the technical and vocational education of girls and women and for those of the International Labour Organisation in support of their vocational training;

3. *Expresses appreciation* for the proposal by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization that the results of a comparative study of co-education should be submitted to the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-second session, since that aspect of educational problems is of particular importance in ensuring equal access to education;

4. *Invites* organizations within the United Nations system to intensify their co-operation in the fields of education, vocational guidance and training for girls and women by using every means of action available to those organizations—in particular, the granting of training fellowships to middle-level female personnel—in order to promote the full participation of girls and women in economic and social development;

5. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue its research within the context of educational planning, with a view to incorporating adequate technical and vocational training for girls and women into school curricula and permanent education plans so as to enable every person to begin, continue or resume studies in institutions for technical and vocational training;

6. *Further invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to ensure that the assistance programmes for functional selective literacy training provide girls and women who are illiterate with the basis for a vocational education in addition to the fundamental notions of literacy;

7. *Suggests* that Member States which have not already done so and which are drawing up education plans should:

(a) Take all necessary legislative, administrative and financial measures to ensure to girls and women access to all technical and vocational training institutions without discrimination;

(b) Reserve a place for the notions of an adequate general education supplemented by civic and political education, and training in family responsibilities for children of both sexes in the final years of elementary education and at the intermediate level in so far as technical, vocational and general training are concerned;

(c) Provide diversification in the technical and vocational curricula, making due allowance for sectoral changes, and prepare the students of both sexes for such changes, which are characteristic of modern societies irrespective of their stage of development;

(d) Accord special attention to the information to be provided concerning employment possibilities for families and young persons entering technical or vocational training institutions;

(e) Study all necessary measures—including the granting of bursaries—to ensure that girls and women

in rural areas have the opportunity of undertaking technical studies in the same circumstances as men.

*1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1328 (XLIV). Repercussions of scientific and technological progress on the status of women workers

The Economic and Social Council,

Believing that the advantages of scientific and technological progress should serve mankind,

Taking into account the positive contribution that such progress could make to the employment and working conditions of women,

Recalling its resolution 1136 (XLI) of 26 July 1966 concerning the repercussions of scientific and technological progress on the status of women workers,

Noting the importance of the reports of the International Labour Organisation⁶⁷ on its studies and the measures taken by it in regard to this question,

Believing that the question needs to be further studied both by the International Labour Organisation and by the Commission on the Status of Women,

1. *Invites* States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies which are in a position to do so to undertake national surveys concerning the repercussions of scientific and technological progress on the conditions of work and employment of women, especially as regards:

- (a) Employment and unemployment;
- (b) Vocational guidance and vocational training;
- (c) Training and retraining of older women;
- (d) Remuneration;
- (e) Hours of work and leisure;
- (f) Safety and health;
- (g) Child-care;

and to make their findings available to the Secretary-General, who, in consultation with the International Labour Organisation, will arrange for their submission in an appropriate form to the Commission on the Status of Women, if possible at its twenty-third session;

2. *Invites* the Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation to consider the desirability of:

(a) Placing the question of the effects of scientific and technological progress on the employment and working conditions of women in both developed and developing countries on the agenda of the next meeting of consultants on the problems of women workers;

(b) Including the question of the effects of scientific and technological progress on employment, including women's employment, in the agenda of a future session of the International Labour Conference;

3. *Recommends* the International Labour Organisation to continue studying the positive and negative effects of scientific and technological progress on the employment and conditions of work of women and to report their findings to the Commission on the Status of Women;

4. *Recommends* the Commission on the Status of Women to continue studying the question and to prepare its recommendations for the Economic and Social Council.

*1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1329 (XLIV). Report of the Commission on Human Rights

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its twenty-fourth session.⁶⁸

*1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1330 (XLIV). Question of slavery and the slave-trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of apartheid and colonialism

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the recommendations of the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 14 (XXIV)⁶⁹ on the question of slavery and the slave-trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism,

1. *Authorizes* the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to undertake a study of the measures which might be taken to implement the International Slavery Convention of 1926⁷⁰ and the Supplementary Convention of 1956 on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery⁷¹ and the various recommendations included in the resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights relating to the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism;

2. *Further authorizes* the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to initiate a study of the possibilities of international police co-operation to interrupt and punish the transportation of persons in danger of being enslaved, taking into account, as appropriate, the views of the competent international organizations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and subject to confirmation by the Commission on Human Rights, to establish a list of experts in economic, sociological, legal and other relevant disciplines, whose advice shall be available to States concerned with the liquidation of slavery and the slave-trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism;

4. *Reminds* Governments that the United Nations and the specialized agencies have available under their regular technical assistance programmes facilities for assisting Governments in eliminating slavery and the slave-trade, including the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism, and in helping them to solve resulting economic and social problems;

5. *Requests* all Governments to exert their full influence and resources to assist in the total eradication of the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism, as practised particularly in Southern Rhodesia, South West Africa and South Africa;

⁶⁸ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/4475).*

⁶⁹ *Ibid.*, chapter XVIII.

⁷⁰ See United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.XIV.6, p. 41.

⁷¹ *Ibid.*, p. 44.

⁶⁷ E/CN.6/499 and E/CN.6/500.

6. *Affirms* that the master and servant laws currently enforced in Southern Rhodesia, South West Africa and South Africa constitute clear manifestations of slavery and the slave-trade.

*1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1331 (XLIV). Measures which the United Nations could adopt to eradicate all forms and practices of slavery and the slave-trade affecting the status of women

The Economic and Social Council,

Concerned that the *Report on Slavery* prepared by the Special Rapporteur⁷² indicates that slavery and the slave-trade and similar institutions and practices still exist in many parts of the world and that women especially are among the victims of such institutions and practices,

1. *Condemns* slavery, including the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism, the slave-trade and similar institutions and practices, such as marriages without consent, traffic in persons for purposes of prostitution, transference and inheritance of women and other similar degrading practices;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the recommendations of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities in its resolution 4 (XX),⁷³ and requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To ask Member States what further measures, in their view, might be adopted to implement the International Slavery Convention of 1926⁷⁴ and the Supplementary Convention of 1956 on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery;⁷⁵

(b) To organize seminars on the question of the elimination of slavery, the slave-trade and similar institutions and practices, including the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism, and to invite the participation of non-governmental organizations in these forums;

3. *Appeals* to all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies which have not yet done so to become parties, as soon as possible, to the International Slavery Convention of 1926, the Supplementary Convention of 1956, the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others of 1949⁷⁶ and the Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages of 1962;⁷⁷

4. *Requests* the specialized agencies in the areas of their competence, and in particular the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization, to consider how best

⁷² United Nations publication, Sales No.: 67.XIV.2.

⁷³ E/CN.4/947, para. 111.

⁷⁴ See United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.XIV.6, p. 41.

⁷⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 44.

⁷⁶ General Assembly resolution 317 (IV) of 2 December 1949, annex.

⁷⁷ General Assembly resolution 1763 A (XVII) of 7 November 1962, annex.

they can assist in the rehabilitation of women and girls freed from slavery and from the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism and any of their manifestations, and to report their findings to the Economic and Social Council;

5. *Requests* all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to give protection to all persons escaping from slavery and the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism in any of their forms and requests the receiving States to submit a report to the Secretary-General;

6. *Expresses* thanks to those non-governmental organizations which have determinedly and consistently fought against the demeaning institution of slavery and the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism and all their manifestations and requests them to continue their efforts to eradicate these practices.

*1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1332 (XLIV). Measures for effectively combating racial discrimination, the policies of *apartheid* and segregation in southern Africa

The Economic and Social Council

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

"The General Assembly,

"Having considered the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council contained in its resolution 1332 (XLIV) of 31 May 1968,

"Recalling its resolution 2144 A (XXI) of 26 October 1966, in which the Assembly invited the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights to give urgent consideration to ways and means of improving the capacity of the United Nations to put a stop to violations of human rights wherever they may occur,

"Recalling also its resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, by which the Assembly terminated South Africa's Mandate over South West Africa,

"Taking into account its resolution 2307 (XXII) of 13 December 1967 on the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of the Republic of South Africa and resolutions 2324 (XXII) and 2325 (XXII) of 16 December 1967 on the question of South West Africa,

"Taking into account the documents and recommendations of the seminars on *apartheid* held in Brazil in 1966 and in Zambia in 1967.

"Gravely concerned by the evidence of inhuman practices by the Government of South Africa and by the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia against the non-white population of South Africa, South West Africa and Southern Rhodesia,

"Noting that the Government of South Africa and the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia are finding support for the policy of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in the fact that a number of States are continuing to trade with them and are maintaining diplomatic, cultural and other ties and relations with them and affording them military assistance,

"Convinced that the flagrant violations of human rights in southern Africa are of serious interna-

tional concern and require urgent and effective action by the United Nations,

"1. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur appointed by the Commission on Human Rights under its resolution 7 (XXIII)⁷⁸ that the Government of South Africa be requested to repeal, amend and replace laws cited in paragraph 1547 of the Special Rapporteur's report;⁷⁹

"2. *Considers* it essential that, in order to conform with its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations, the Government of South Africa should undertake to repeal, amend and replace the various discriminatory laws cited in paragraph 1547 of the Special Rapporteur's report;

"3. *Calls upon* the Government of South Africa to repeal, amend and replace the laws in force in South Africa referred to in paragraph 1 above and to report to the Secretary-General on the measures taken or envisaged in accordance with this paragraph;

"4. *Urges* all States to encourage information media within their territories to publicize the evils of *apartheid* and racial discrimination and the inhuman acts practised by the Government of South Africa and the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia, as well as the aims and purposes of the United Nations and its efforts to eliminate these evils;

"5. *Condemns* the actions of all those Governments which, in violation of United Nations resolutions, are continuing to maintain diplomatic, commercial, military, cultural and other relations with the Republic of South Africa and the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia;

"6. *Calls upon* those Governments to break off such relations;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take steps to draw the widest possible public attention to the evils of these policies through the interested non-governmental organizations, trade union, church, student and other organizations, as well as libraries and schools;

"8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to keep under constant review the question of promoting co-ordination and co-operation in the activities of the specialized agencies and organs of the United Nations dealing with matters relating to *apartheid* and racial discrimination in southern Africa;

"9. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to establish a United Nations information centre in the Republic of South Africa, with a view to disseminating the aims and purposes of the United Nations;

"10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution, and in particular on the actions taken by the Government of South Africa to give effect to paragraph 3 above."

1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.

⁷⁸ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/4322 and Corr.1), para. 376.

⁷⁹ E/CN.4/949/Add.4.

1333 (XLIV). Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on the treatment of political prisoners in the Republic of South Africa

The Economic and Social Council

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

"The General Assembly,

"Having considered the recommendations of the Economic and Social Council contained in its resolution 1333 (XLIV) of 31 May 1968,

"Recalling its resolution 2144 A (XXI) of 26 October 1966 on the question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of *apartheid*, in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories, and its resolution 2307 (XXII) of 13 December 1967 on the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of the Republic of South Africa,

"Gravely concerned at the evidence in the report⁸⁰ of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts established under resolution 2 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights⁸¹ of the intensification of inhuman practices by the Government of South Africa against the opponents of the policies of *apartheid*,

"Determined to protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and desirous of an urgent and immediate end to violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the Republic of South Africa,

"1. *Reaffirms* its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle by the opponents of *apartheid* to realize their human rights and fundamental freedoms;

"2. *Condemns* any and every practice of torture, inhuman and degrading treatment of detainees and prisoners in South African prisons and in South African police custody during interrogation and detention, as found in the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts established under resolution 2 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights;

"3. *Calls upon* the Government of South Africa to:

"(a) Initiate investigations into the violations mentioned in the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts with a view to establishing the degree of responsibility of the persons listed in appendix II to chapter VII of the report, for the purpose of punishing them accordingly;

"(b) Afford the opportunity to all persons who have suffered damage to receive indemnification;

"(c) Abolish the 180-day law and the Terrorism Act, under which opponents of the policy of *apartheid* are detained without charge or trial, as well as the Suppression of Communism Act, the Sabotage Act and similar laws, and also to refrain from incorporating the principles contained in these laws into other laws;

"(d) Release immediately Mr. Robert Sobukwe;

⁸⁰ E/CN.4/950.

⁸¹ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/4322 and Corr.1), para. 268.

"(c) Release immediately all other political prisoners and all persons held for their opposition to the policies of *apartheid* whether in prisons or in police detention;

"4. *Requests* the Member States of the United Nations to encourage the giving of the maximum publicity to this report within their territories;

"5. *Calls upon* the Government of South Africa to report to the Secretary-General on the measures taken or envisaged in accordance with paragraph 3 above;

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

"(a) To take steps to draw the widest public attention to the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts;

"(b) To report to the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution."

1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.

1334 (XLIV). Composition of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting resolution 9 (XXIV) of the Commission on Human Rights,⁸²

Desirous of having greater representation of the different regions, legal systems, cultures as well as equitable geographical representation in the membership of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

1. *Decides* to increase the membership of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to twenty-six as from 1969;

2. *Requests* the Human Rights Commission at its twenty-fifth session to elect twenty-six members of the Sub-Commission from nominations of experts made by States Members of the United Nations on the following basis:

From the Afro-Asian group of States, 12 members;

From Western European and other States, 6 members;

From Latin American States, 5 members;

From Eastern European States, 3 members.

1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.

1335 (XLIV). Measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance

The Economic and Social Council

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

"*The General Assembly,*

"*Recalling* its resolution 2331 (XXII) of 18 December 1967 on measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance,

"*Reaffirming* that nazism and the ideology and policy of *apartheid*, which is similar to it, are incompatible with the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of

⁸² *Ibid.*, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/4475), chapter XVIII.

⁸³ General Assembly resolution 217 A (III) of 10 December 1948.

Human Rights,⁸³ the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide,⁸⁴ the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,⁸⁵ the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination⁸⁶ and other international instruments,

"*Expressing its deep concern* at the fact that, in spite of General Assembly resolution 2331 (XXII), the activities of groups and organizations propagating nazism and similar ideologies still continue,

"*Bearing in mind* that such ideologies have in the past led to barbarous acts which outraged the conscience of mankind and to other heinous violations of human rights, and eventually to a war which brought indescribable suffering to mankind,

"*Recalling* that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the two International Covenants on Human Rights⁸⁷ stipulate that nothing in those instruments may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act such as racist or nazi practices and similar ideologies aimed at the destruction of any of the rights set forth therein,

"1. *Once again resolutely condemns* nazism, racism, *apartheid*, and all similar ideologies and practices which are based on racial intolerance and terror as a gross violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms and of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and as a threat to world peace and the security of peoples;

"2. *Urgently calls upon* all States to take without delay, with due regard to the principles contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, legislative and other positive measures to outlaw groups and organizations which are disseminating propaganda for nazism, the policy of *apartheid* and other forms of racial intolerance, and to prosecute them in the courts;

"3. *Calls upon* all States and peoples, as well as national and international organizations, to strive for the eradication, as soon as possible and once and for all, of nazi and similar ideologies and practices, including *apartheid*, which are based on racial intolerance and terror;

"4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly a survey of information which may be available to him on international instruments, legislation, and other measures taken or envisaged, both at the national and international levels, with a view to halting nazi activities and similar activities, such as *apartheid*;

"5. *Invites* States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to co-operate with the Secretary-General by providing him with information of this kind;

"6. *Decides* to consider this question at its twenty-fourth session."

1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.

⁸⁴ General Assembly resolution 260 A (III) of 9 December 1948, annex.

⁸⁵ General Assembly resolution 1904 (XVIII) of 20 November 1963.

⁸⁶ General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX) of 21 December 1965, annex.

⁸⁷ General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI) of 16 December 1966, annex.

1336 (XLIV). Question of human rights in the territories occupied as a result of hostilities in the Middle East

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the resolution entitled "Respect and implementation of human rights in occupied territories"⁸⁸ adopted on 7 May 1968 by the International Conference on Human Rights held in Teheran,

Endorses resolution 6 (XXIV) entitled "Question of human rights in the territories occupied as a result of hostilities in the Middle East" adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its twenty-fourth session,⁸⁹ which read as follows:

"The Commission on Human Rights,

"Recalling provisions of the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 regarding the protection of civilian persons in time of war,

"Mindful of the principle embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights regarding the right of everyone to return to his own country,

*"Recalling resolution 237 (1967), adopted by the Security Council on 14 June 1967, in which the Council considered that essential and inalienable human rights should be respected even during the vicissitudes of war and called upon the Government of Israel, *inter alia*, to facilitate the return of those inhabitants who had fled the areas of military operations since the outbreak of hostilities,*

"Recalling also resolution 2252 (ES-V) of the General Assembly, which welcomed with great satisfaction Security Council resolution 237 (1967) of 14 June 1967 and called for humanitarian assistance,

"1. Notes with appreciation the resolutions adopted by the Security Council and the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Geneva Conventions of 1949 regarding human rights in the territories occupied as a result of the hostilities in the Middle East;

"2. Affirms the right of all the inhabitants who have left since the outbreak of hostilities in the Middle East to return and that the Government concerned should take the necessary measures in order to facilitate the return of those inhabitants to their own country without delay;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Commission informed upon developments with respect to operative paragraphs 1 and 2 above."

*1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

1337 (XLIV). Capital punishment

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1918 (XVIII) of 5 December 1963, in which the Council was requested to invite the Commission on Human Rights to study the report entitled *Capital Punishment*⁹⁰ and the comments thereon of the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Committee of Experts on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,⁹¹ and to make such recommendations on the matter as it deemed appropriate,

⁸⁸ E/AC.7/L.545.

⁸⁹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/4475)*, chapter XVIII.

⁹⁰ United Nations publication, Sales No.: 62.IV.2.

⁹¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 11, document E/3724, section III.

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 2334 (XXII) of 18 December 1967, in which the Assembly, *inter alia*, invited the Council to instruct the Commission on Human Rights to consider the question of capital punishment, including the draft resolution transmitted by Council resolution 1243 (XLII) of 6 June 1967, and to submit its recommendations on the matter through the Council to the General Assembly at its twenty-third session,

Noting resolution 16 (XXIV) adopted by the Commission on Human Rights on 8 March 1968,⁹²

1. *Draws the renewed attention* of Governments of States Members of the United Nations to its resolution 934 (XXXV) of 9 April 1963, in which these Governments were urged, *inter alia*:

(a) To keep under review, and to conduct research wherever necessary, with United Nations assistance, into the efficacy of capital punishment as a deterrent to crime in their countries, particularly where Governments are contemplating a change in their laws or practices;

(b) To review the types of crime to which capital punishment is in fact applied, and to remove this punishment from the criminal law concerning any crime to which it is in fact not applied nor intended to be applied;

(c) To re-examine the facilities available for the medical and social investigation of the case of every offender liable to capital punishment;

2. *Requests* Governments of States Members of the United Nations to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations, after an appropriate interval and at his request, of any new developments in regard to the law and practice in their countries concerning the death penalty;

3. *Submits* to the General Assembly the annexed draft resolution for the action it may deem appropriate at its twenty-third session, in the light of the information available to it at that session.

*1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.*

ANNEX

Draft resolution for action by the General Assembly

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling that article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights provides that everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person,

Recalling further that article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights provides that no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Having considered the report entitled *Capital Punishment* in the light of the comments thereon of the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Committee of Experts on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, and the report entitled *Capital Punishment—Developments 1961 to 1965*,⁹³

Taking note of the conclusion drawn by the Advisory Committee from the report entitled *Capital Punishment* that if one looked at the whole problem of capital punishment in a historical perspective it became clear that there was a worldwide tendency towards a considerable reduction of the number and categories of offences for which capital punishment might be imposed,

⁹² *Ibid.*, *Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/4475)*, chapter XVIII.

⁹³ ST/SOA/SD/10.

Taking note also of the view expressed in the report entitled *Capital Punishment—Developments 1961 to 1965* that there is an over-all tendency in the world towards fewer executions,

Noting the view of the Advisory Committee that the trend among experts and practitioners in the field is towards the abolition of capital punishment,

Desiring to promote further the dignity of man and thus to contribute to the International Year for Human Rights,

1. Invites Governments of States Members of the United Nations:

(a) To ensure the most careful legal procedures and the greatest possible safeguards for the accused in capital cases in countries where the death penalty obtains, by providing, *inter alia*:

(i) That a person condemned to death shall not be deprived of the right to appeal to a higher judicial authority or, as the case may be, to petition for pardon or reprieve;

(ii) That a death sentence shall not be carried out until the procedures of appeal or, as the case may be, of petition for pardon or reprieve have been terminated;

(b) To consider whether the careful legal procedures and safeguards referred to under sub-paragraph (a) above may not be further strengthened by the fixing of a certain time-limit or time-limits before the expiry of which no death sentence shall be carried out, as has already been recognized in certain international conventions dealing with specific situations;

(c) To inform the Secretary-General not later than 10 December 1970 of actions which may have been taken in accordance with sub-paragraph (a) above and of the results to which their consideration in accordance with sub-paragraph (b) above may have led;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to invite Governments of States Members of the United Nations to inform him of their present attitude—with indication of the reasons therefor—to possible further restriction of the use of the death penalty or to its total abolition, and to state whether they are contemplating restriction or abolition and also to indicate whether changes in this respect have taken place since 1965;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the matter dealt with in paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 above to

the Commission on Human Rights through the Economic and Social Council.

1338 (XLIV). Advisory services in the field of human rights

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking into account the importance of seminars on the status of women,

Considering, however, the financial difficulties which confront the Governments of developing countries in meeting their share of the expenses involved in acting as host Governments to such seminars,

Noting General Assembly resolution 926 (X) of 14 December 1955, which provides, *inter alia*, that the amount of assistance and the conditions under which it is to be rendered shall be decided by the Secretary-General, with due regard to the greater needs of the under-developed areas, and in conformity with the principle that each requesting Government shall be expected to assume responsibility, as far as possible, for all or a considerable part of the expenses connected with the assistance furnished to it,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to examine the possibility of making a larger contribution to the financing of seminars on the status of women held in developing countries;

2. Requests the General Assembly to authorize the Secretary-General, in the absence of an invitation from a Government, to organize seminars on the status of women at the Headquarters of the United Nations, at the United Nations Office at Geneva or at the headquarters of the regional economic commissions.

1530th plenary meeting,
31 May 1968.

OTHER DECISION

Venue of the twenty-fifth session of the Commission on Human Rights

At its 1530th meeting held on 31 May 1968, the Council decided to take into account when considering, at its forty-fifth session, the agenda item on the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1969 and 1970, the recommendation of the Social Committee⁹⁴ that the Commission on Human Rights hold its twenty-fifth session in Geneva, Switzerland.

⁹⁴ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 13, document E/4535/Add.1, paras. 2 and 3.

OTHER QUESTIONS

1296 (XLIV). Arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations

The Economic and Social Council,

Having regard to Article 71 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing that arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations provide an important means of furthering the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Considering that consultations between the Council and its subsidiary organs and the non-governmental organizations should be developed to the fullest practicable extent,

Approves the following arrangements, which supersede those set out in its resolution 288 B (X) of 27 February 1950:

ARRANGEMENTS FOR CONSULTATION WITH NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Part I

PRINCIPLES TO BE APPLIED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSULTATIVE RELATIONS

The following principles shall be applied in establishing consultative relations with non-governmental organizations

1. The organization shall be concerned with matters falling within the competence of the Economic and Social Council with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, scientific, technological and related matters and to questions of human rights.
2. The aims and purposes of the organization shall be in conformity with the spirit, purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.
3. The organization shall undertake to support the work of the United Nations and to promote knowledge of its principles and activities, in accordance with its own aims and purposes and the nature and scope of its competence and activities.
4. The organization shall be of representative character and of recognized international standing; it shall represent a substantial proportion, and express the views of major sections, of the population or of the organized persons within the particular field of its competence, covering, where possible, a substantial number of countries in different regions of the world. Where there exist a number of organizations with similar objectives, interests and basic views in a given field, they shall, for the purposes of consultation with the Council, form a joint committee or other body authorized to carry on such consultation for the group as a whole. It is understood that when a minority opinion develops on a particular point within such a committee, it shall be presented along with the opinion of the majority.
5. The organization shall have an established headquarters, with an executive officer. It shall have a

democratically adopted constitution, a copy of which shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and which shall provide for the determination of policy by a conference, congress or other representative body, and for an executive organ responsible to the policy-making body.

6. The organization shall have authority to speak for its members through its authorized representatives. Evidence of this authority shall be presented, if requested.

7. Subject to paragraph 9 below, the organization shall be international in its structure, with members who exercise voting rights in relation to the policies or action of the international organization. Any international organization which is not established by inter-governmental agreement shall be considered as a non-governmental organization for the purpose of these arrangements, including organizations which accept members designated by governmental authorities, provided that such membership does not interfere with the free expression of views of the organization.

8. The basic resources of the international organization shall be derived in the main part from contributions of the national affiliates or other components or from individual members. Where voluntary contributions have been received, their amounts and donors shall be faithfully revealed to the Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations. Where, however, the above criterion is not fulfilled and an organization is financed from other sources, it must explain to the satisfaction of the Committee its reasons for not meeting the requirements laid down in this paragraph. Any financial contribution or other support, direct or indirect, from a Government to the international organization shall be openly declared to the Committee through the Secretary-General and fully recorded in the financial and other records of the organization and shall be devoted to purposes in accordance with the aims of the United Nations.

9. National organizations shall normally present their views through international non-governmental organizations to which they belong. It would not, save in exceptional cases, be appropriate to admit national organizations which are affiliated to an international non-governmental organization covering the same subjects on an international basis. National organizations, however, may be admitted after consultation with the Member State concerned in order to help achieve a balanced and effective representation of non-governmental organizations reflecting major interests of all regions and areas of the world, or where they have special experience upon which the Council may wish to draw.

10. Consultative arrangements shall not normally be made with an international organization which is a member of a committee or group composed of international organizations with which consultative arrangements have been made.

11. In considering the establishment of consultative relations with a non-governmental organization, the Council will take into account whether the field of activity of the organization is wholly or mainly within the field of a specialized agency, and whether or not it could be admitted when it has, or may have, a consultative arrangement with a specialized agency.

Part II

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE NATURE OF THE CONSULTATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

12. A clear distinction is drawn in the Charter of the United Nations between participation without vote in the deliberations of the Council and the arrangements for consultation. Under Articles 69 and 70, participation is provided for only in the case of States not members of the Council, and of specialized agencies. Article 71, applying to non-governmental organizations, provides for suitable arrangements for consultation. This distinction, deliberately made in the Charter, is fundamental and the arrangements for consultation should not be such as to accord to non-governmental organizations the same rights of participation as are accorded to States not members of the Council and to the specialized agencies brought into relationship with the United Nations.

13. The arrangements should not be such as to overburden the Council or transform it from a body for co-ordination of policy and action, as contemplated in the Charter, into a general forum for discussion.

14. Decisions on arrangements for consultation should be guided by the principle that consultative arrangements are to be made, on the one hand, for the purpose of enabling the Council or one of its bodies to secure expert information or advice from organizations having special competence in the subjects for which consultative arrangements are made, and, on the other hand, to enable organizations which represent important elements of public opinion in a large number of countries to express their views. Therefore, the arrangements for consultation made with each organization should involve only the subjects for which that organization has a special competence or in which it has a special interest. The organizations given consultative status should be limited to those whose international activities in fields set out in paragraph 1 above qualify them to make a significant contribution to the work of the Council and should, in sum, as far as possible reflect in a balanced way the major viewpoints or interests in these fields in all areas and regions of the world.

Part III

ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSULTATIVE RELATIONSHIPS

15. In establishing consultative relationships with each organization, regard shall be had to the nature and scope of its activities and to the assistance it may be expected to give to the Council or its subsidiary bodies in carrying out the functions set out in Chapters IX and X of the Charter of the United Nations.

16. In establishing consultative relations with organizations, the Council will distinguish between:

(a) Organizations which are concerned with most of the activities of the Council and can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Council that they have marked and sustained contributions to make to the achievement of the objectives of the United Nations in the fields set out in paragraph 1 above, and are closely involved with the economic and social life of the peoples of the areas they represent and whose membership, which should be considerable, is broadly representative of major segments of population in a large number of countries (to be known as organizations in general consultative status, category I);

(b) Organizations which have a special competence in, and are concerned specifically with, only a few of the fields of activity covered by the Council, and which are known internationally within the fields for which they have or seek consultative status (to be known as organizations in special consultative status, category II).

17. Organizations accorded consultative status in category II because of their interest in the field of human rights should have a general international concern with this matter, not restricted to the interests of a particular group of persons, a single nationality or the situation in a single State or restricted group of States. Special consideration shall be given to the applications of organizations in this field whose aims place stress on combating colonialism, *apartheid*, racial intolerance and other gross violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

18. Major organizations one of whose primary purposes is to promote the aims, objectives and purposes of the United Nations and a furtherance of the understanding of its work may be accorded consultative status in category II.

19. Other organizations which do not have general or special consultative status but which the Council, or the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in consultation with the Council or its Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, considers can make occasional and useful contributions to the work of the Council or its subsidiary bodies or other United Nations bodies within their competence shall be included in a list (to be known as the Roster). This list may also include organizations in consultative status or similar relationship with a specialized agency or a United Nations body. These organizations shall be available for consultation at the request of the Council or its subsidiary bodies. The fact that an organization is on the Roster shall not in itself be regarded as a qualification for general or special consultative status should an organization seek such status.

Part IV

CONSULTATION WITH THE COUNCIL

Provisional agenda

20. The provisional agenda of the Council shall be communicated to organizations in categories I and II and to those on the Roster.

21. Organizations in category I may propose to the Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations that the Committee request the Secretary-General to place items of special interest to the organizations on the provisional agenda of the Council.

Attendance at meetings

22. Organizations in categories I and II may designate authorized representatives to sit as observers at public meetings of the Council and its subsidiary bodies. Those on the Roster may have representatives present at such meetings concerned with matters within their field of competence.

Written statements

23. Written statements relevant to the work of the Council may be submitted by organizations in categories I and II on subjects in which these organizations have

a special competence. Such statements shall be circulated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the members of the Council, except those statements which have become obsolete, for example, those dealing with matters already disposed of and those which had already been circulated in some other form.

24. The following conditions shall be observed regarding the submission and circulation of such statements:

(a) The written statement shall be submitted in one of the official languages.

(b) It shall be submitted in sufficient time for appropriate consultation to take place between the Secretary-General and the organization before circulation.

(c) The organization shall give due consideration to any comments which the Secretary-General may make in the course of such consultation before transmitting the statement in final form.

(d) A written statement submitted by an organization in category I will be circulated in full if it does not exceed 2,000 words. Where a statement is in excess of 2,000 words, the organizations shall submit a summary which will be circulated or shall supply sufficient copies of the full text in the working languages for distribution. A statement will also be circulated in full, however, upon a specific request of the Council or its Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations.

(e) A written statement submitted by an organization in category II or on the Roster will be circulated in full if it does not exceed 500 words. Where a statement is in excess of 500 words, the organization shall submit a summary which will be circulated; such statements will be circulated in full, however, upon a specific request of the Council or its Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations.

(f) The Secretary-General, in consultation with the President of the Council, or the Council or its Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, may invite organizations on the Roster to submit written statements. The provisions of sub-paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (e) above shall apply to such statements.

(g) A written statement or summary, as the case may be, will be circulated by the Secretary-General in the working languages, and, upon the request of a member of the Council, in any of the official languages.

Hearings

25. (a) The Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations shall make recommendations to the Council as to which organizations in category I should be heard by the Council or by its sessional committees and on which items they should be heard. Such organizations shall be entitled to make one statement to the Council or the appropriate sessional committee, subject to the approval of the Council or of the sessional committee concerned. In the absence of a subsidiary body of the Council with jurisdiction in a major field of interest to the Council and to an organization in category II, the Committee may recommend that an organization in category II be heard by the Council on the subject in its field of interest.

(b) Whenever the Council discusses the substance of an item proposed by a non-governmental organization in category I and included in the agenda of the Council, such an organization shall be entitled to

present orally to the Council or a sessional committee of the Council, as appropriate, an introductory statement of an expository nature. Such an organization may be invited by the President of the Council or the Chairman of the committee, with the consent of the relevant body, to make, in the course of the discussion of the item before the Council or before the committee, an additional statement for purposes of clarification.

Part V

CONSULTATION WITH COMMISSIONS AND OTHER SUBSIDIARY ORGANS OF THE COUNCIL

Provisional agenda

26. The provisional agenda of sessions of commissions and other subsidiary organs of the Council shall be communicated to organizations in categories I and II and those on the Roster.

27. Organizations in category I may propose items for the provisional agenda of commissions, subject to the following conditions:

(a) An organization which intends to propose such an item shall inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations at least sixty-three days before the commencement of the session and before formally proposing an item shall give due consideration to any comments the Secretary-General may make.

(b) The proposal shall be formally submitted with the relevant basic documentation not later than forty-nine days before the commencement of the session. The item shall be included in the agenda of the commission if it is adopted by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting.

Attendance at meetings

28. Organizations in categories I and II may designate authorized representatives to sit as observers at public meetings of the commissions and other subsidiary organs of the Council. Organizations on the Roster may have representatives present at such meetings which are concerned with matters within their field of competence.

Written statements

29. Written statements relevant to the work of the commissions or other subsidiary organs may be submitted by organizations in categories I and II on subjects for which these organizations have a special competence. Such statements shall be circulated by the Secretary-General to members of the commission or other subsidiary organs, except those statements which have become obsolete, for example those dealing with matters already disposed of and those which have already been circulated in some other form to members of the commission or other subsidiary organs.

30. The following conditions shall be observed regarding the submission and circulation of such written statements:

(a) The written statement shall be submitted in one of the official languages.

(b) It shall be submitted in sufficient time for appropriate consultation to take place between the Secretary-General and the organization before circulation.

(c) The organization shall give due consideration to any comments which the Secretary-General may make in the course of such consultation before transmitting the statement in final form.

(d) A written statement submitted by an organization in category I will be circulated in full if it does not exceed 2,000 words. Where a statement is in excess of 2,000 words, the organization shall submit a summary, which will be circulated, or shall supply sufficient copies of the full text in the working languages for distribution. A statement will also be circulated in full, however, upon the specific request of the commission or other subsidiary organs.

(e) A written statement submitted by an organization in category II will be circulated in full if it does not exceed 1,500 words. Where a statement is in excess of 1,500 words, the organization shall submit a summary which will be circulated, or shall supply sufficient copies of the full text in the working languages for distribution. A statement will also be circulated in full, however, upon the specific request of the commission or other subsidiary organs.

(f) The Secretary-General, in consultation with the Chairman of the relevant commission or other subsidiary organ, or the commission of other subsidiary organ itself, may invite organizations on the Roster to submit written statements. The provisions in sub-paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (e) above shall apply to such statements.

(g) A written statement or summary, as the case may be, will be circulated by the Secretary-General in the working languages and, upon the request of a member of the commission or other subsidiary organ, in any of the official languages.

Hearings

31. (a) The commission or other subsidiary organs may consult with organizations in categories I and II either directly or through a committee or committees established for the purpose. In all cases, such consultations may be arranged on the request of the organization.

(b) On the recommendation of the Secretary-General and at the request of the commission or other subsidiary organs, organizations on the Roster may also be heard by the commission or other subsidiary organs.

Special studies

32. Subject to the relevant rules of procedure on financial implications, a commission may recommend that an organization which has special competence in a particular field should undertake specific studies or investigations or prepare specific papers for the commission. The limitations of paragraph 30 (d) and (e) above shall not apply in this case.

Part VI

CONSULTATIONS WITH *Ad Hoc* COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL

33. The arrangements for consultation between *ad hoc* committees of the Council authorized to meet between sessions of the Council and organizations in categories

I and II and on the Roster shall follow those approved for commissions of the Council, unless the Council or the committee decides otherwise.

Part VII

CONSULTATION WITH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES CALLED BY THE COUNCIL

34. The Council may invite non-governmental organizations in categories I and II and on the Roster to take part in conferences called by the Council under Article 62, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations. The organizations shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges and shall undertake the same responsibilities as at sessions of the Council itself, unless the Council decides otherwise.

Part VIII

SUSPENSION AND WITHDRAWAL OF CONSULTATIVE STATUS

35. Organizations granted consultative status by the Council and those on the Roster shall conform at all times to the principles governing the establishment and nature of their consultative relations with the Council. In periodically reviewing the activities of the non-governmental organizations on the basis of reports submitted under paragraph 40 (b) below and other relevant information, the Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations shall determine the extent to which the organizations have complied with the principles governing consultative status and have contributed to the work of the Council, and may recommend to the Council suspension or exclusion from consultative status of organizations which have not met the requirements for consultative status as set forth in the present resolution.

36. The consultative status of non-governmental organizations with the Economic and Social Council and the listing of those on the Roster shall be suspended up to three years or withdrawn in the following cases:

(a) If there exists substantiated evidence of secret governmental financial influence to induce an organization to undertake acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

(b) If the organization clearly abuses its consultative status by systematically engaging in unsubstantiated or politically motivated acts against States Members of the United Nations contrary to and incompatible with the principles of the Charter;

(c) If, within the preceding three years, an organization had not made any positive or effective contribution to the work of the Council or its commissions or other subsidiary organs.

37. The consultative status of organizations in categories I and II and the listing of those on the Roster will be suspended or withdrawn by the decision of the Economic and Social Council on the recommendation of its Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations.

38. An organization whose consultative status or whose listing on the Roster is withdrawn may be entitled to reapply for consultative status or for inclusion on the Roster not sooner than three years after the effective date of such withdrawal.

Part IX

COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

39. The members of the Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations⁹⁵ shall be elected at the first session of the Council each year, on the basis of equitable geographical representation, in accordance with Council resolution 1099 (XL) of 4 March 1966 and rule 82 of the rules of procedure of the Council. The Committee shall elect its Chairman and other officers as necessary. A member shall serve until the next election unless it ceases to be a member of the Council.

40. The functions of the Committee shall include the following:

(a) The Committee shall hold a session before the first session of the Council each year to consider applications for consultative status in categories I and II and for listing on the Roster made by non-governmental organizations and requests for changes in status, and to make recommendations thereon to the Council. Organizations shall give due consideration to any comments on technical matters which the Secretary-General of the United Nations may make in receiving such applications for the Committee. The Committee shall consider at each such session applications received by the Secretary-General not later than 1 June of the preceding year, on which sufficient data have been distributed to the members of the Committee not later than six weeks before the applications are to be considered. Reapplication by an organization for status, or a request for a change in status, shall be considered by the Committee at the earliest at its first session in the second year following the session at which the substance of the previous application or request was considered, unless at the time of such consideration it was decided otherwise.

(b) Organizations in consultative status in categories I and II shall submit to the Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations through the Secretary-General every fourth year a brief report of their activities, specifically as regards the support they have given to the work of the United Nations. Based on findings of the Committee's examination of the report and other relevant information, the Committee may recommend to the Council any reclassification in status of the organization concerned as it deems appropriate. However, under exceptional circumstances, the Committee may ask for such a report from an individual organization in category I or II or on the Roster, between the regular reporting dates.

(c) The Committee may consult, in connexion with sessions of the Council or at such other times as it may decide, with organizations in categories I and II on matters within their competence, other than items on the agenda of the Council, on which the Council or the Committee or the organization requests consultation. The Committee shall report to the Council on such consultations.

(d) The Committee may consult, in connexion with any particular session of the Council, with organizations in categories I and II on matters within the competence of the organizations concerning specific items already on the provisional agenda of the Council on

⁹⁵ This Committee is now composed of thirteen members, in accordance with the provisions of Council resolution 1099 (XL) of 4 March 1966.

which the Council or the Committee or the organization requests consultation, and shall make recommendations as to which organizations, subject to the provisions of paragraph 25 (a) above, should be heard by the Council or the appropriate committee and regarding which subjects should be heard. The Committee shall report to the Council on such consultations.

(e) The Committee shall consider matters concerning non-governmental organizations which may be referred to it by the Council or by commissions.

(f) The Committee shall consult with the Secretary-General, as appropriate, on matters affecting the consultative arrangements under Article 71 of the Charter, and arising therefrom.

41. The Committee, in considering a request from a non-governmental organization in category I that an item be placed on the agenda of the Council, shall take into account, among other things:

(a) The adequacy of the documentation submitted by the organization;

(b) The extent to which it is considered that the item lends itself to early and constructive action by the Council;

(c) The possibility that the item might be more appropriately dealt with elsewhere than in the Council.

42. Any decision by the Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations not to grant a request submitted by a non-governmental organization in category I that an item be placed on the provisional agenda of the Council shall be considered as final unless the Council decides otherwise.

Part X

CONSULTATION WITH THE SECRETARIAT

43. The Secretariat should be so organized as to enable it to carry out the duties assigned to it concerning the consultative arrangements as set forth in the present resolution.

44. All organizations in consultative relationship shall be able to consult with officers of the appropriate sections of the Secretariat on matters in which there is a mutual interest or a mutual concern. Such consultation shall be upon the request of the non-governmental organization or upon the request of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

45. The Secretary-General may request organizations in categories I and II and those on the Roster to carry out specific studies or prepare specific papers, subject to the relevant financial regulations.

46. The Secretary-General shall be authorized, within the means at his disposal, to offer to non-governmental organizations in consultative relationship facilities which include:

(a) Prompt and efficient distribution of such documents of the Council and its subsidiary bodies as shall in the judgement of the Secretary-General be appropriate;

(b) Access to the press documentation services provided by the United Nations;

(c) Arrangement of informal discussions on matters of special interest to groups or organizations;

(d) Use of the libraries of the United Nations;

(e) Provision of accommodation for conferences or smaller meetings of consultative organizations on the work of the Economic and Social Council;

(f) Appropriate seating arrangements and facilities for obtaining documents during public meetings of the General Assembly dealing with matters in the economic and social fields.

1520th plenary meeting,
23 May 1968.

* * *

At its 1520th plenary meeting, the Council agreed that the above resolution would not take effect until after the Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations had completed its review of organizations currently in consultative status, as requested in Council resolution 1225 (XLII) of 6 June 1967, and after the Council at its forty-sixth session had acted upon the Committee's report.

1297 (XLIV). Non-governmental organizations

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1225 (XLII) of 6 June 1967, which requested the Secretary-General to report on the procedures of associating national and international non-governmental organizations with the Office of Public Information, and the possibilities of increasing the number of national non-governmental organizations from all States Members of the United Nations associated with the Office of Public Information, in order to increase their informational activities concerning economic and social affairs,

Recalling further its resolution 1296 (XLIV) of 23 May 1968, and particularly paragraphs 9 and 17 thereof,

Recognizing the contribution of national and international non-governmental organizations to the dissemination of information about the United Nations,

1. Notes the report of the Secretary-General;⁹⁶

2. Calls upon the Secretary-General to ensure that the Office of Public Information, while reviewing the status of present organizations or considering new applications, excludes all those organizations whose aims or practices tend or contribute to the propagation of nazi ideology and racial and/or religious discrimination;

3. Recommends that the Secretary-General should accord immediate and sympathetic consideration, upon application by non-governmental organizations of the inadequately represented regions of the world, particularly in Africa, with respect to association with the Office of Public Information in order to accomplish a more equitable representation of national non-governmental organizations from Member States;

4. Recommends that the Secretary-General should encourage the increase of the number of national and international non-governmental organizations from all States Members of the United Nations associated with the Office of Public Information, particularly those representing racial groups because of the diversity of the experience they may have both in the field of human rights and in that of economic and social affairs; in this connexion, special efforts should be made to encourage the association with the Office of Public Information of organizations representing people of African descent;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to hold the next regional conference of non-governmental organizations

in Africa, in accordance with paragraph 41 of his report;⁹⁶

6. Recommends that the Secretary-General bear in mind the letter and spirit of Council resolution 1296 (XLIV) governing consultative status, in associating international and national non-governmental organizations with the Office of Public Information;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to include in his annual reports on the work of the Organization information on the implementation of the provisions of the present resolution.

1524th plenary meeting,
27 May 1968.

1303 (XLIV). Work programme of the United Nations in the economic, social and human rights fields

The Economic and Social Council,

Having received the sections of the report of its Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the following sectors of the work programme:

- Science and technology,⁹⁷
- Population programmes,⁹⁸
- Social development,⁹⁹
- Fiscal and financial questions,¹⁰⁰
- Statistical services,¹⁰¹
- Housing, building and planning,¹⁰²
- Natural resources,¹⁰³
- Transport, including tourism,¹⁰⁴

Having considered these sections in conjunction with the agenda items to which their subject-matter relates,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination for the efforts it has made to review the work programme of the United Nations in the economic, social and human rights fields;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to take into account the Committee's comments and observations with respect to the work programme;

3. Transmits the relevant sections of the Committee's report to the subsidiary organs concerned for action, as appropriate;

4. Authorizes the Committee to transmit its final report on the first part of its second session¹⁰⁵ direct to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in order to assist it in its review of the Secretary-General's budget estimates with regard to activities in the economic, social and human rights fields and to enable it to take into account the Committee's comments and observations with respect to these activities.

1528th plenary meeting,
29 May 1968.

⁹⁶ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 18, document E/4476.

⁹⁷ E/4493.

⁹⁸ E/4493/Add.1.

⁹⁹ E/4493/Add.2.

¹⁰⁰ E/4493/Add.3.

¹⁰¹ E/4493/Add.4.

¹⁰² E/4493/Add.5.

¹⁰³ E/4493/Add.6.

¹⁰⁴ E/4493/Add.7.

¹⁰⁵ The report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the first and second parts of the second session will be issued as Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 9 (E/4493/Rev.1).

OTHER DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL DURING ITS FORTY-FOURTH SESSION

Election of officers of the Council for 1968

At its 1516th meeting held on 6 May 1968, the Council elected Mr. Manuel Pérez Guerrero (Venezuela) President of the Council for 1968. The Council also elected the following three Vice-Presidents: Mr. Börje Billner (Sweden), Mr. Milko Tarabanov (Bulgaria) and Mr. Akili Danieli (United Republic of Tanzania).

Election of members of the functional commissions of the Council

At its 1530th meeting held on 31 May 1968, the Council elected one third of the membership of the Statistical Commission, the Population Commission, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission on the Status of Women and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs. The membership of these functional commissions in 1969 will therefore be as follows:

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Australia	1971
Belgium	1969
Brazil	1972
Canada	1969
Cuba	1971
Czechoslovakia	1971
Denmark	1972
Ecuador	1969
France	1972
Ghana	1971
India	1971
Indonesia	1971
Japan	1969
Morocco	1969
Panama	1972
Philippines	1972
Poland	1972
Thailand	1972
Tunisia	1969
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1971
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1969
United Arab Republic	1971
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1972
United States of America	1969

POPULATION COMMISSION*

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Brazil	1972
Cameroon	1969
Central African Republic	1971
Czechoslovakia	1972

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Denmark	1972
Ecuador	1969
France	1971
Ghana	1971
India	1971
Indonesia	1971
Jamaica	1971
Japan	1969
Kenya	1972
Pakistan	1971
Peru	1969
Philippines	1969
Rwanda	1969
Spain	1972
Sweden	1971
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1971
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1969
United Arab Republic	1971
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1969
United States of America	1969
Upper Volta	1972
Venezuela	1972

* The twenty-seventh member of the Commission is to be elected at the resumed forty-fifth session of the Council.

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	1970
Botswana	1970
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1971
Cameroon	1970
Canada	1969
Chile	1969
Congo (Brazzaville)	1971
Cuba	1971
Cyprus	1970
Czechoslovakia	1969
France	1971
Gabon	1971
Greece	1969
India	1971
Iran	1970
Lebanon	1971
Mauritania	1969
Mexico	1970
Morocco	1969
Netherlands	1971
Norway	1969
Pakistan	1969
Philippines	1969
Romania	1970
Spain	1970
Tunisia	1970
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1971
United Arab Republic	1970
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1970

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
United States of America	1971
Uruguay	1969
Venezuela	1971

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1970
United Arab Republic	1969
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1970
United States of America	1970

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Austria	1970
Chile	1971
Congo (Democratic Republic of)	1969
Finland	1971
France	1970
Greece	1969
Guatemala	1969
India	1970
Iran	1971
Israel	1970
Italy	1969
Jamaica	1970
Lebanon	1970
Madagascar	1970
Mauritania	1971
Morocco	1969
New Zealand	1971
Nigeria	1969
Pakistan	1969
Peru	1969
Philippines	1970
Poland	1969
Senegal	1971
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1971
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1970
United Arab Republic	1971
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1969
United Republic of Tanzania	1970
United States of America	1971
Uruguay	1971
Venezuela	1970
Yugoslavia	1971

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Australia	1969
Botswana	1970
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1970
Chile	1971
Costa Rica	1971
Cyprus	1970
Dominican Republic	1970
France	1971
Ghana	1970
Guatemala	1969
Guinea	1969
Hungary	1969
Iran	1969
Iraq	1969
Japan	1970
Liberia	1971
Madagascar	1970
Malaysia	1971
Morocco	1971
Netherlands	1969
Nicaragua	1971
Norway	1971
Peru	1969
Philippines	1971
Romania	1971
Spain	1970
Tunisia	1969
Turkey	1969

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Brazil	1969
Canada	1971
China	1969
Dominican Republic	1971
Federal Republic of Germany	1972
France	1971
Ghana	1971
Hungary	1972
India	1972
Iran	1972
Jamaica	1969
Japan	1969
Mexico	1972
Morocco	1969
Pakistan	1972
Peru	1971
Sweden	1972
Switzerland	1971
Turkey	1969
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1969
United Arab Republic	1972
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1969
United States of America	1971
Yugoslavia	1971

Election of members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund

At its 1530th meeting held on 31 May 1968, the Council elected one third of the membership of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund.

The membership of the Executive Board for the period 1 August 1968 to 31 July 1969 will be as follows:

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 July</i>
Australia	1969
Belgium	1971
Brazil	1971
Bulgaria	1969
Cameroon	1970
Canada	1971
China	1970
Czechoslovakia	1971
Dominican Republic	1970
Ethiopia	1969
Federal Republic of Germany	1971
France	1970
Guinea	1970
India	1971
Iraq	1970
Pakistan	1971
Peru	1969
Philippines	1969
Poland	1970
Senegal	1969
Sweden	1969
Switzerland	1969
Thailand	1971
Tunisia	1971
Turkey	1969

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 July</i>
Uganda	1970
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1970
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1969
United States of America	1970
Venezuela	1971

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Italy	1969
Japan	1969
Jordan	1970
Malaysia	1970
Mauritania	1971
Netherlands	1971
Norway	1969
Pakistan	1970
Panama	1971
Paraguay	1969
Peru	1971
Poland	1970
Romania	1970
Senegal	1969
Sweden	1971
Switzerland	1971
Syria	1971
Thailand	1969
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1969
United Arab Republic	1970
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1969
United Republic of Tanzania	1971
United States of America	1969
Venezuela	1970

Election of members of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning

At its 1530th meeting held on 31 May 1968, the Council elected one third of the membership of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning.

The membership of the Committee for 1969 will be as follows:

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Canada	1969
Chile	1971
Congo (Democratic Republic of)	1972
Denmark	1969
France	1971
Ghana	1971
Guatemala	1972
Hungary	1972
Italy	1971
Japan	1972
Kenya	1971
Kuwait	1972
Lebanon	1971
Netherlands	1972
Panama	1971
Peru	1969
Poland	1969
Sierra Leone	1969
Singapore	1969
Thailand	1969
Togo	1969
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1971
United Arab Republic	1972
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1971
United Republic of Tanzania	1972
United States of America	1972
Venezuela	1969

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

At its 1530th meeting held on 31 May 1968, the Council elected one third of the membership of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme.

The membership of the Governing Council for 1969 will be as follows:

	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	1970
Austria	1970
Belgium	1970
Brazil	1969
Cameroon	1969
Canada	1970
Chile	1971
Congo (Brazzaville)	1971
Czechoslovakia	1971
Federal Republic of Germany	1971
Finland	1970
France	1970
India	1969

Confirmation of members of functional commissions of the Council

At its 1530th meeting held on 31 May 1968, the Council confirmed the following representatives, nominated by their Governments, as members of functional commissions of the Council:

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

Mr. K. M. Archer (Australia)
Mr. Jan Kazimour (Czechoslovakia)
Mr. Jonathan E. Tandoh (Ghana)
Mr. P. C. Mahalanobis (India)
Mr. Abdulmajid (Indonesia)
Mr. Gamal Askar (United Arab Republic)
Professor C. A. Moser (United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern Ireland)

POPULATION COMMISSION

Mr. Hassan El Saaty (United Arab Republic)

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Mikis Sparsis (Cyprus)
Mr. Jacques Megret (France)
Mrs. Fatima Hanchi (Mauritania)
Mr. Constantin Grigorescu (Romania)
Mrs. Dorah N. J. Danieli (United Republic of Tan-
zania)

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Mr. José María Ruda (Argentina)
Mr. N. K. Tarasov (Union of Soviet Socialist Re-
publics)
Mr. Andrés Aguilar Mawdsley (Venezuela)

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Mrs. Motsei Doreen Galetshoge (Botswana)
Mrs. Jeanne Cissé Martin (Guinea)

Mrs. Zaiveline Ramarosaona (Madagascar)
Mrs. Kadia Touré (Mauritania)
Mrs. Lourdes Paredes San Diego (Philippines)

Provisional agenda for the forty-fifth session

At its 1528th meeting held on 29 May 1968, the Council decided to approve as its provisional agenda for the forty-fifth session the items contained in the note by the Secretary-General of 27 May 1968¹⁰⁶ with the following amendments:

¹⁰⁶ E/4466/Add.2.

- (1) "The rewording of item 13 to read:
"The sea :
"(a) Resources of the sea ;
"(b) Marine science and technology".
- (2) The deletion of item 24.

It was understood that should the Enlarged Committee for Programme and Co-ordination decide at its session in September 1968 that it wished to make a progress report to the Council, an appropriate item could be included in the agenda for the resumed forty-fifth session.

CHECK LIST OF RESOLUTIONS

NOTE. As a rule the resolutions of the Economic and Social Council are numbered in the order of their adoption. This check list includes all the resolutions adopted by the Council during its forty-fourth session.

<i>No. of resolution</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
1289 (XLIV)	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and final report of the Permanent Central Narcotics Board and of the Drug Supervisory Body	12	23 May 1968	6
1290 (XLIV)	Regional co-operation in the Near and Middle East in the campaign against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs	12	23 May 1968	6
1291 (XLIV)	The abuse of cannabis and the continuing need for strict control	12	23 May 1968	6
1292 (XLIV)	Replacement of cannabis cultivation in Lebanon	12	23 May 1968	6
1293 (XLIV)	National legislative measures for the control of psychotropic substances not under international control	12	23 May 1968	6
1294 (XLIV)	Urgent control measures for LSD and similar hallucinogenic substances	12	23 May 1968	7
1295 (XLIV)	Doping	12	23 May 1968	7
1296 (XLIV)	Arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations	18	23 May 1968	21
1297 (XLIV)	Non-governmental organizations	18	27 May 1968	26
1298 (XLIV)	Report of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning	11	28 May 1968	7
1299 (XLIV)	World housing survey	11	28 May 1968	7
1300 (XLIV)	Campaign to focus world attention on housing	11	28 May 1968	8
1301 (XLIV)	Establishment of a United Nations international institute for documentation on housing, building and planning	11	28 May 1968	8
1302 (XLIV)	Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights; report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts established under resolution 2 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights	16	28 May 1968	11
1303 (XLIV)	Work programme of the United Nations in the economic, social and human rights fields	20	29 May 1968	26
1304 (XLIV)	Report of the Statistical Commission	8	31 May 1968	1
1305 (XLIV)	Industrial censuses for 1973	8	31 May 1968	1
1306 (XLIV)	International statistical work programme and co-ordination	8	31 May 1968	1
1307 (XLIV)	World Programme for the Improvement of Vital Statistics	8	31 May 1968	1
1308 (XLIV)	Fifth report of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development	5	31 May 1968	2
1309 (XLIV)	Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development: report on science education	5	31 May 1968	2
1310 (XLIV)	Questions relating to science and technology	5	31 May 1968	2
1311 (XLIV)	Arrangements for the transfer of operative technology to developing countries	6	31 May 1968	3
1312 (XLIV)	Transfer of technology	6	31 May 1968	3
1313 (XLIV)	The convening of a Sixth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East	17	31 May 1968	3
1314 (XLIV)	Standardization of geographical names	17	31 May 1968	4
1315 (XLIV)	Aerial photography and photogrammetry	17	31 May 1968	4
1316 (XLIV)	Non-agricultural resources	3	31 May 1968	4
1317 (XLIV)	Water resources development	3	31 May 1968	5
1318 (XLIV)	Petroleum and natural gas resources	3	31 May 1968	5
1319 (XLIV)	Report of the Commission for Social Development	10	31 May 1968	9
1320 (XLIV)	World social situation	10	31 May 1968	9
1321 (XLIV)	Work programme of the Commission for Social Development	10	31 May 1968	10
1322 (XLIV)	Social policy and the distribution of national income	10	31 May 1968	10
1323 (XLIV)	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women	14	31 May 1968	12
1324 (XLIV)	Political rights of women	14	31 May 1968	12
1325 (XLIV)	Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	14	31 May 1968	13
1326 (XLIV)	Family planning and the status of women	14	31 May 1968	13
1327 (XLIV)	Access of women to education	14	31 May 1968	14
1328 (XLIV)	Repercussions of scientific and technological progress on the status of women workers	14	31 May 1968	15

<i>No. of resolution</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
1329 (XLIV)	Report of the Commission on Human Rights	13	31 May 1968	15
1330 (XLIV)	Question of slavery and the slave-trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of <i>apartheid</i> and colonialism	13	31 May 1968	15
1331 (XLIV)	Measures which the United Nations could adopt to eradicate all forms and practices of slavery and the slave-trade affecting the status of women	13	31 May 1968	16
1332 (XLIV)	Measures for effectively combating racial discrimination, the policies of <i>apartheid</i> and segregation in southern Africa	13	31 May 1968	16
1333 (XLIV)	Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts on the treatment of political prisoners in the Republic of South Africa	13	31 May 1968	17
1334 (XLIV)	Composition of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities	13	31 May 1968	18
1335 (XLIV)	Measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance	13	31 May 1968	18
1336 (XLIV)	Question of human rights in the territories occupied as a result of hostilities in the Middle East	13	31 May 1968	19
1337 (XLIV)	Capital punishment	13	31 May 1968	19
1338 (XLIV)	Advisory services in the field of human rights	15	31 May 1968	20