

United Nations  
CONFERENCE  
ON  
TRADE AND EMPLOYMENT

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CONFERENCE  
DU  
COMMERCE ET DE L'EMPLOI

RESTRICTED

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ORIGINAL; ENGLISH

FIRST COMMITTEE: EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

SUB-COMMITTEE C: PROPOSED RESOLUTION ON EMPLOYMENT

Draft Resolution on International Action Relating to Employment

Note by Italian Delegation

The Report E/CONF.2/C.1/10 adopted by the First Committee of the Conference records the Italian proposal for the inclusion in Chapter 2 of the ITO Charter of a provision for international co-ordination of employment services with a view to facilitating the migration of labour and the discussion which took place on this subject in Sub-Committee B. The report points out that Sub-Committee B expressed the view that the question of international movement of labour was only one aspect, although an important one, of the general question of international action to assist in securing high levels of employment and that if mention were to be made of this aspect references to other aspects would also have to be included at some length. The Sub-Committee finally agreed, as it is recorded, that in connection with the proposed Resolution on Employment consideration might be given to the desirability of drawing the attention of the Economic and Social Council to the importance of the international mobility of labour and of securing an international co-ordination of employment services for this purpose.

In drafting these provisions, Sub-Committee C should give consideration to the following points:

CONSIDERING THAT:

1. Some countries have emphasized that they cannot secure the aims of full employment, economic equilibrium and consequently develop the international trade in appliance to the policy suggested by the ITO Charter because they have an excess of manpower absolutely unemployable and steadily increasing.
2. It is the purpose of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment to suggest the means to realize the aims set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, particularly the attainment of the higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social development, envisaged in Article 55 (a) of that Charter.

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3. Full employment and conditions of economic and social progress soundly founded and such as to secure a progressive development of international trade would be helped also by giving consideration to the problem of existing disequilibria in territorial distribution of manpower relating to employment possibilities.

4. A certain amount of studies have already been recommended and started to this end by the Economic and Social Council, the International Labour Organization and other inter-governmental organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations,

IT IS IN THE INTEREST of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment to:

1. Recommend to the Economic and Social Council to take quick action in view of fulfilling the studies started by its Economic and Employment Commission and Sub-Commissions in co-operation with the International Labour Organization, International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Food and Agriculture Organization, Interim Co-ordinating Committee for International Commodity Arrangements and other inter-governmental organizations of the United Nations to the purpose set forth in Article 55(a) of the United Nations Charter.

2. Suggest that the Economic and Social Council give consideration to compensation of demographic disequilibria between different countries in their productive implications, draw the attention of all nations to the existence of such a problem and recommend whatever measures it might be advisable to take by the United Nations, either directly or through their specialized agencies and inter-governmental organizations, or by different countries by bilateral agreements, to facilitate migrations where and when necessary in accordance with national legislations.

3. Recommend that due consideration be given to the problem whenever concerted action is suggested to or taken by nations in the economic field.