
RESOLUTION TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT

At its tenth meeting, 9 January 1948, the First Committee approved the following resolution:

"THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND EMPLOYMENT

"Having recognized in drawing up the Charter for an International Trade Organization that future prosperity and peace must be founded on full and productive employment and large and steadily growing effective demand which, although primarily dependent upon internal measures taken by individual countries, also require consultation and concerted action as well as assistance from inter-governmental agencies;

"Recognizing that different measures may be appropriate for different countries, according, for example, to the stage of economic development or reconstruction and the availability of the various factors of production;

"Recognizing that inflationary as well as deflationary tendencies need to be combatted;

"Taking note of the resolution adopted by the Second Session of the General Assembly which approved the initiation of surveys of economic conditions and trends and requested recommendations by the Economic and Social Council on appropriate measures relating thereto;

"1. Notes that the Economic and Employment Commission and its Sub-Commission on Employment and Economic Stability have been instructed to consider the draft resolution on international action relating to employment prepared by the First Session of the Preparatory Committee; and

"AFFIRMS its interest in the four measures specifically recommended for study in that draft resolution.

"2. Considers that the studies which have been initiated dealing with the achievement and maintenance of full and productive employment should be advanced as rapidly as possible and that attention should be given now to methods of ensuring that high levels of employment and economic activity shall be maintained even when special factors of temporary duration now prevailing in many countries have ceased to operate, and accordingly

/"SUGGESTS

"SUGGESTS THAT, with a view to making appropriate recommendations, the Economic and Social Council, in addition to the investigations which it has already undertaken,

(a) Request the submission at an early date, by members of the United Nations and by non-members represented at the present Conference, of information concerning action which they are now taking to achieve or maintain full employment and economic stability and the nature of any prepared plans to prevent a future decline, and

(b) Request the various Specialized Agencies to indicate the nature and extent of the assistance they are preparing to provide if a decline in employment and economic activity threatens.

"3. Considers that, in many countries, the problems of persistent surplus or shortage of manpower are linked with the attainment of full and productive employment and that their solution would advance the aims of the International Trade Organization; and accordingly

"SUGGESTS THAT the Economic and Social Council initiate or encourage studies and recommend appropriate action in connection with international aspects of population problems as these relate to employment, production and demand.

"4. Considers that, in relation to the maintenance of full employment, it is advantageous to countries which require or receive and to countries which supply workers on a seasonal or temporary basis to adopt regulations which will mutually safeguard their interests and also protect both the migrants and the domestic workers against unfair competition or treatment; and accordingly

"SUGGESTS THAT the Economic and Social Council, in conjunction with appropriate agencies such as the International Labour Organization and its Permanent Migration Committee, consider the problems of temporary or seasonal migration of workers, taking into account existing treaties and long established customs and usages pertaining thereto, for the purpose of formulating, in consultation with Members directly affected, conventions and model bilateral agreements on the basis of which individual governments may concert their actions to ensure mutually advantageous arrangements for their countries and fair conditions for the workers concerned."
