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"PLEASE RETURN TO TECHNICAL REFERENCE AND DOCUMENTATION SECTION, ROOM 2730."
1. Commission on the Status of Women
2. Composition of the commissions
3. Assistance to the Food and Agriculture Organization

1. International Health Conference

Report of the Drafting Committee

11 June 1946 (document E/35/Rec. 1)

The Economic and Social Council, meeting on 27 May 1946 the report of the Technical Preparatory Committee (Council of Social and Economic Affairs, No. 35, 29 May 1946), which is due to set up a single International Health Organization of the United Nations, and formed a Drafting Committee to deal with this question, made up of delegates from: Belgium, China, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, France, Great Britain, India, the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, under the chairmanship of Sir Halford Mackinder (India). The Drafting Committee met on 1, 4 and 8 June 1946.

1. The Committee, fully alive to the desirability of early cooperation of all countries in the health field, and taking into account the negative of the opening of the Health Conference, decided to invite at once to attend that conference, observers from sixteen States not members of the United Nations, from Allied communities in three other countries, and from ten international organizations interested in public health.

2. The Committee considered a series of points which had given rise to discussions in the discussions by the Council of the report of the Technical Preparatory Committee.

3. By a majority of five to four, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council of the International Health Conference should give to the World Health Organization authority to prepare and sign conventions (section VI, 3 (a) of the report). The majority was opposed to any such authority but considered that the Committee's opinion should have been expressed in form of an observation rather than a recommendation.

4. The Committee discussed the question of regional health bureaux (section XII of the Preparatory Committee's report), and their relationship to the "Single World Health Organization" to be set up. Five of its members desired that the Council recommend Alternative A of the report which corresponds to the placing of the regional bureaux under the authority of the central organization. Five other members preferred to let the Conference decide what relationship should exist between the regional bureaux and the central organization, the views expressed by the members of the Council on the subject being referred to the Conference for its information.

5. The Committee considered the proposal made by the members as to which the Constitution of the Health Organization should enter into force by a resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations on September 27, 1946.

6. Five members expressed the opinion that this method was not practicable and that a separate state of the national constitutional laws and favournx a procedure such as outlined in section XIX of the report of the Technical Preparatory Committee, under which States may sign with or without reservation or to subsequent legislative approval and ratification, according to the requirements of their constitutional laws.

The Constitution should come into force when the specified number of signatures without reservations and ratifications has been obtained. Two members considered that number should be increased.

7. The Committee considered the views expressed by the members of the Council on 27 May, and its own meetings of 1, 4 and 8 June, the Drafting Committee submitted the following draft resolution to the Council:

The Economic and Social Council

1. Notes with satisfaction the report (Document E/35/Rec. 1) of the Technical Preparatory Committee which is the result of its resolution of 15 February 1946, met in Paris to prepare the International Health Conference and the present Health Organization of the United Nations, and thanks the Chairman and 13 members of the Committee for the excellent work they have accomplished.

2. Endorses recommendation III of the Technical Preparatory Committee and fixes the decision of the Drafting Committee to issue invitations immediately to send a representative to the International Health Conference on:

(a) the Governments of: Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, France, India, United Kingdom, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Yugoslavia;

(b) the Governments of: Austria, Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, France, India, United Kingdom, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Yugoslavia;

(c) the Governments of: Austria, Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, France, India, United Kingdom, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Yugoslavia;

(d) the Governments of: Austria, Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, France, India, United Kingdom, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Yugoslavia;

(e) the Governments of: Austria, Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, France, India, United Kingdom, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Yugoslavia;

(f) the Governments of: Austria, Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, France, India, United Kingdom, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Yugoslavia;

(g) the Governments of: Austria, Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, France, India, United Kingdom, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Yugoslavia;

(h) the Governments of: Austria, Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, France, India, United Kingdom, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Yugoslavia;

(i) the Governments of: Austria, Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, France, India, United Kingdom, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Yugoslavia;

(j) the Governments of: Austria, Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, France, India, United Kingdom, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Yugoslavia;

(k) the Governments of: Austria, Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, France, India, United Kingdom, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Yugoslavia;

(l) the Governments of: Austria, Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, France, India, United Kingdom, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Yugoslavia;

(m) the Governments of: Austria, Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, France, India, United Kingdom, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Yugoslavia;
under-developed, are referred to the Social
Commission with the request that it give
special attention to these problems and par-
ticularly to the urgent need for finding some
way of dealing with the important aspects
of the work of the United Nations Relief and
Rehabilitation Administration, mentioned in
the report, after it is brought to a close. The
Social Commission is also asked to consider
the desirability of setting up international
machinery in the fields of housing and town
and country planning.

4. MATTERS REFERRED TO THE
SECRETARY-GENERAL

The following recommendations of the
Temporary Social Commission are referred to
the Secretary-General:
(a) The importance of an adequate staff
for the Social Commission and any com-
nittees of this Commission that may be
set up under its jurisdiction.
(b) Communications to governments
which have hitherto made reports con-
cerning traffic in women and children,
and with international and national and
international agencies to ascertain the present posi-
tion concerning such reports and obtain
other relevant information.

11. Commission on the Status of Women
Commission de la femme en 1936 (document
E/390 and document E/394, paragraph 8)

The Economic and Social Council, having
considered the report of the United Nations
Commission on the Status of Women of
24 May 1946 (document E/394, Rev. 1),
declares to confer upon the Commission
the status of a full commission to be
known as the Commission on the Status of
Women.

1. FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Commission shall be
to prepare recommendations and reports to
the Economic and Social Council on promot-
ing women's rights in political, economic, so-
cial, and educational fields. The Commission
shall also make recommendations to the
Council on urgent problems requiring imme-
diate attention in the field of women's rights.

The Commission may submit proposals to
the Council regarding its terms of reference.

2. COMPOSITION

(a) The Commission on the Status of Wo-
men shall consist of one representative from
each of fifteen Members of the United Na-
tions selected by the Council.

(b) With a view to securing a balanced
representation in the various fields covered
by the Commission, the Secretary-General
shall consult with the governments so
selected before the representatives are finally
ominated by these governments and con-
firmed by the Council.

(c) Except for the initial period, the term
of office shall be for three years. For the

il y a lieu d'accorder la priorité, et dans les
pays qui sont insuffisamment développés, sont
renvoyées devant la Commission des ques-
tions sociales qui est chargée d'examiner par-
ticulièrement ces questions et de prendre en
considération spéciale le besoin urgent de
trouver un moyen de donner suite aux as-
spects importants des activités de l'UNRRA
mentionnés dans le rapport, au moment où
l'organisation cessera d'exister. La Com-
mision des questions sociales est également
chargée d'examiner s'il est opportun de créer
un organe international chargé des ques-
tions de logement, d'urbanisme et d'amé-
agement des campagnes.

4. QUESTIONS RENVOYÉES AU SECRE-
TAIRE GÉNÉRAL

Les recommandations ci-dessous formulées
par la Commission temporaire des questions
sociales sont renvoyées au Secrétare général:
(a) La nécessite de fournir un personnel
suffisant à la Commission permanente des
questions sociales et aux comités qui pour-
raient être créés et placés sous son autorité.
(b) Les communications adressées aux
gouvernements qui ont, à cette date, présenté
des rapports relatifs à la traité des femmes
et des enfants, et les communications avec les
institutions nationales et internationales, en
vue de déterminer la situation actuelle en ce
qui concerne lesdits rapports et d'obtenir
toutes autres informations utiles.

11. Commission de la condition de la femme

Résolution adoptée le 21 juin 1936 (docu-
ments E/390 et E/394, paragraphe 8)

Le Conseil économique et social, après
avoir examiné les rapports de la Commission
nationale des droits de l'homme et de la Sous-
Commission de la condition de la femme (en
date du 21 mai 1946, E/394, Rev. 1),
décide de conférer à la Sous-Commission
le statut de commission ; cette commission
s'inscrira Commission de la condition de la
femme.

1. FONCTIONS

La Commission a pour fonction de présen-
ter des recommandations et rapports au Con-
sell économique et social sur le développe-
ment des droits de la femme dans les do-
maines politique, économique, social et de
l'instruction. La Commission formulerà
egalement des recommandations sur les pro-
bèmes présentant un caractère d'urgence
non seulement dans le domaine des droits de la
defemme.

La Commission peut soumettre au Conseil
des propositions relatives à son propre man-
dat.

2. COMPOSITION

(a) La Commission de la condition de la
femme comprendra un représentant de cha-
cun des quinze Membres de l'Organisation
des Nations Unies qui seront désignés par le
Conseil.
(b) Afin d'assurer une représentation bien
equilibrée des différents domaines dont s'oc-
cupe la Commission, le Secrétariat général
consultera les Gouvernements ainsi désignés,
avant que la nomination des représentants ne
soit faite de façon définitive par les gouver-
nements et confirmée par le Conseil.
(c) À l'exception de la période initiale, la
durée du mandat sera de trois années. Pen-
initial period, one-third of the members shall serve for two years, one-third for three years, and one-third for four years, the term of each member to be determined by lot.

(5) Retiring members shall be eligible for re-election.

(6) In the event that a member of the Commission is unable to serve for the full three-year term, the vacancy thus arising shall be filled by a representative designated by the Member Government, subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) above.

3. POLICY AND PROGRAMME

Sections I and II of the report of the Sub-Commission, concerning policy and programme, shall be referred for study to the Commission on the Status of Women.

4. DOCUMENTATION

In order to assist the Commission on the Status of Women, the Secretary-General is requested to make arrangements for a complete and detailed study of the legislation concerning the status of women and the practical application of such legislation.

12. Composition of the Commission

Resolution adopted 21 June 1946 (document E/64/Rev. 1)


Decides that the composition of these Commissions shall be as follows:

1. ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION

(a) The Economic and Employment Commission shall consist of one representative from each of the fifteen Members of the United Nations selected by the Council.

(b) With a view to securing a balanced representation in the various fields covered by the Commission, the Secretary-General shall consult with the governments so selected before the representatives are finally nominated by these governments and confirmed by the Council.

(c) Except for the initial period, the term of office shall be for three years. For the initial period, one-third of the members shall serve for two years, one-third for three years and one-third for four years, the term of each member to be determined by lot.

(d) Retiring members shall be eligible for re-election.

(5) In the event that a member of the Commission is unable to serve for the full three-year term, the vacancy thus arising shall be filled by a representative designated by the Member Government, subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) above.

(7) The Economic and Social Council may, in addition, appoint, in their individual capacity, from ten to fifteen members from countries not represented on the Commission. Such members shall be appointed in consultation with the Member Governments concerned.

2. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

(a) The Transport and Communications Commission shall consist of one representative from each of the fifteen Members of the United Nations selected by the Council.

(b) With a view to securing a balanced representation in the various fields covered by the Commission, the Secretary-General shall consult with the governments so selected before the representatives are finally nominated by these governments and confirmed by the Council.

(c) Except for the initial period, the term of office shall be for three years. For the initial period, one-third of the members shall serve for two years, one-third for three years and one-third for four years, the term of each member to be determined by lot.

(d) Retiring members shall be eligible for re-election.

(e) In the event that a member of the Commission is unable to serve for the full three-year term, the vacancy thus arising shall be filled by a representative designated by the Member Government, subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) above.

3. STATISTICAL COMMISSION

(a) The Statistical Commission shall consist of one representative from each of twelve Members of the United Nations selected by the Council.

(b) With a view to securing a balanced representation in the various fields covered by the Commission, the Secretary-General shall consult with the governments so selected before these governments and confirmed by the Council.

(c) Except for the initial period, the term of office shall be for three years. For the initial period, one-third of the members shall serve for two years, one-third for three years and one-third for four years, the term of each member to be determined by lot.

(d) Retiring members shall be eligible for re-election.

(e) In the event that a member of the Commission is unable to serve for the full three-year term, the vacancy thus arising shall be filled by a representative designated by the Member Government, subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) above.