

FIRST COMMITTEE: EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

SUB-COMMITTEE C: RESOLUTION ON EMPLOYMENT

Report of the Sub-Committee

As authorized by the First Committee at its ninth meeting, 20 December 1947, the Chairman of the Committee appointed a Sub-Committee to consider whether or not a resolution was required and, if so, to recommend a text for such a resolution in the light of the draft prepared by the First Session of the Preparatory Committee and any further proposals which might be received from individual delegations (see document E/CONF.2/C.1/16). The Sub-Committee was instructed to take account also of the new text of Chapter II and of the information reported in document E/CONF.2/5.

Representatives of the following Delegations comprised the Sub-Committee:

Australia	Pakistan
Belgium	Poland
Brazil	El Salvador
France	Sweden
Italy	United Kingdom
Lebanon	United States of America
Mexico	

Mr. J. H. G. PIERSON (United States of America) was elected Chairman.

After some discussion the Sub-Committee agreed that it would be appropriate and desirable, to recommend that the Conference adopt a resolution relating to employment.

The Sub-Committee concluded that it would not be desirable to reiterate the text of the draft resolution prepared by the First Session of the Preparatory Committee since that resolution had already been mentioned in a resolution of the Economic and Social Council and, at least in part, had been included in instructions to the Sub-Commission on Employment and Economic Stability. It was felt, however, that it would be useful to affirm in the present text the interest of the Conference in all four of the measures dealt with in the draft resolution of the Preparatory Committee (see page 1 of E/CONF.2/5).

In the preparation of a text the Sub-Committee examined proposals submitted by the Delegations of Australia, Brazil, Denmark, Italy, Mexico and Poland, and an informal draft put forward by the Chairman of the Sub-Committee. The

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Sub-Committee also took account of suggestions presented orally by the representatives of Czechoslovakia, France, Lebanon and Pakistan.

The Sub-Committee appointed a Drafting Group, comprising representatives of the Delegations of Australia, Mexico and the United Kingdom, which met under the chairmanship of Miss N. K. FISHER (United Kingdom) and prepared a text which was subsequently considered and modified by the full Committee.

The Sub-Committee held four meetings and reached agreement on the accompanying text which it recommends to the First Committee for approval:

RESOLUTION TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT

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 THAT,

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 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, for the purpose of formulating 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.
