Resolutions
Adopted by the
International Labour Conference
at Its 56th Session

(Geneva, 1971)
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Resolutions Adopted by the
International Labour Conference at Its 56th Session
(Geneva, 1971)

I

Resolution concerning the Strengthening of Tripartism in the Over-all Activities of the International Labour Organisation

The General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

Considering that the International Labour Organisation derives its strength and its capacity for mass-participation from the universal and democratic character of the unique tripartite structure provided for in its Constitution,

Considering that the Declaration of Philadelphia unequivocally defines the constitutional obligation for the International Labour Organisation to pursue a "continuous and concerted . . . effort in which the representatives of workers and employers, enjoying equal status with those of governments, join with them in free discussion and democratic decision with a view to the promotion of the common welfare",

Noting with satisfaction that the tripartite structure has been one of the essential elements for the survival of the ILO as a strong, viable and progressive organisation and has largely contributed to the successful achievements of the ILO as recorded during the fiftieth anniversary celebrations,

Convinced that an essential principle for the work of the tripartite structure rests in the independent selection, in the way prescribed in the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation and the Standing Orders of the Conference, of employers' and workers' representatives at the Conference and in the Governing Body of the ILO and in their freedom to represent their constituents without government instructions or interference and to speak and vote freely without government control, as unanimously endorsed by the Conference in 1946,

Reaffirming the terms of article 40 of the Constitution of the ILO, which provides that "delegates to the Conference, members of the Governing Body . . . shall . . . enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organisation",

Noting with approval that in many member States of the ILO advisory or other bodies have been established in increasing numbers with a similar tripartite structure which implies equality of representation between employers' and workers' members thereof,

Welcoming the decision of the Working Party on Structure, adopted unanimously by the Conference at its 54th (1970) Session, which provides that in appointing persons to serve as members of meetings of experts or advisory panels the Governing Body will be guided, inter alia, by the criterion of securing the fullest and most appropriate use of the expert knowledge and experience available in employers' and workers' circles,

Conscious of the need to maintain and to strengthen tripartism in all the activities of the Organisation, including its research activities, its regional activities, its

1 Adopted on 21 June 1971 by 227 votes in favour, none against, with 42 abstentions.
activities in the field of technical co-operation in general and its activities in the World Employment Programme in particular,

Considering the resolution concerning the International Labour Organisation and technical co-operation, including conclusions, adopted by the Conference on 28 June 1967, which states that "in view of the Constitution and tripartite character of the ILO, the participation of employers and workers in the preparation, implementation and evaluation of its technical co-operation programmes is fundamental", and the resolution concerning the promotion of adequate national institutional arrangements, particularly the association of workers' and employers' organisations, in relation to technical co-operation activities of the International Labour Organisation at national, regional and international levels, adopted by the Conference on 24 June 1968,

Considering the resolution concerning the concept of democratic decision-making in programming and planning for economic and social development, adopted by the Conference on 9 July 1964, which requests the International Labour Office "to co-operate closely, with the United Nations, the specialised agencies, and other international, regional and national bodies with a view to safeguarding and encouraging, in conformity with the principles and aims of the International Labour Organisation, the consultation and participation of free and independent employers' and workers' organisations in economic forecasting, and in programming and planning for economic development and social advancement ",

Considering that the tripartite element in the International Labour Organisation has proved to be the most solid foundation for its success, as exemplified by the development of the International Labour Code and the functioning of supervisory machinery in respect of standards which is without parallel in the family of nations,

Considering that it is only by observing the constitutional tripartite framework in all types of its activities, which should be the components of a co-ordinated and integrated global programme, that the International Labour Organisation will continue to be in a position to make its unique contribution to securing economic equality and social justice;

1. Declares that scrupulous observance of the tripartite structure of the ILO constitutes the best means of ensuring that the work of the ILO, which is aimed at securing social justice in the world, is continually pursued and developed;

2. Invites the Governing Body of the International Labour Office—

(a) to consider all measures which are necessary for ensuring that the tripartite structure is fully effective in respect of the entire range of the activities of the International Labour Organisation, including research activities, technical co-operation work, the World Employment Programme and regional activities;

(b) to give particular attention to the need for fully integrating all types of activities of the International Labour Organisation so as to achieve, inter alia, that standard-setting activities and technical co-operation be mutually reinforcing, on the basis of tripartite elaboration, implementation and control, for attaining the social objectives of the Organisation;

(c) to request the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations to give particular attention to the question of whether equality of representation between workers and employers is being accorded in tripartite bodies where provision is made for this in international labour instruments;
(d) to request the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations to consider measures which the ILO could take to ensure effective implementation of article 23, paragraph 2, of the Constitution;

(e) to recommend to governments that they consult the most representative organisations of employers and workers before they finalise replies to ILO questionnaires relating to items on the agenda of sessions of the General Conference; and

(f) to give special consideration to the possibility of setting up tripartite ILO machinery for the supervision, including inspection, of programmes and projects;

(g) to request the Director-General—

(i) when convening the International Labour Conference, to remind member States of the relevant provisions of the Constitution of the ILO, under which they are obliged to send tripartite delegations whose members are able to act in full independence of one another, and, when convening regional conferences, to remind them of the corresponding provisions of the rules concerning regional conferences;

(ii) to request the governments of member States, when communicating the credentials of members of the delegations representing employers and workers, to state for the information of the Credentials Committee which employers' and workers' organisations were consulted and also to confirm that the travelling and living expenses of such delegates and their advisers are in fact being borne by the member State, in accordance with the terms of the Constitution;

(iii) to examine to what extent and for what reasons member countries are not fulfilling the obligation laid upon them to send tripartite delegations to the International Labour Conference and regional conferences, as well as possible measures which may be taken to correct this situation where it occurs;

(iv) to take such action as would ensure that field and branch offices and correspondents maintain the closest contacts with employers' and workers' organisations in their region;

(v) to see to it that employers' and workers' organisations are fully associated with the recruitment of experts;

(vi) to invite beneficiary countries under the World Employment Programme and under all technical co-operation programmes in general to make arrangements for the fullest consultation and association of employers' and workers' organisations in the implementation of ILO projects in these countries;

(vii) to take such immediate and practical steps as would strengthen tripartism and its effectiveness in the over-all activities of the Organisation.

II

Resolution concerning “Apartheid” and the Contribution of the International Labour Organisation to the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

Welcoming the observance of 1971 as the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination in accordance with Resolution 2544 (XXIV) adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its 24th Session,

1 Adopted on 22 June 1971.
Considering the resolution of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations concerning *Apartheid* Policies and Racial Discrimination adopted, at the request of the Commission on Human Rights, at its 50th Session (May 1971), which affirms that the application of *apartheid* constitutes a crime against humanity and a threat to peace and international security, and which requests the specialised agencies to follow a policy that conforms to the resolutions on the subject adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations bodies,

Stressing that the Declaration of Philadelphia, embodied in the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation as a statement of the aims and purpose of the International Labour Organisation, solemnly affirms that "all human beings, irrespective of race, creed or sex, have the right to pursue both their material well-being and their spiritual development in conditions of freedom and dignity, of economic security and equal opportunity",

Noting with concern that in violation of Resolution No. 2544 (XXIV) adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its 24th Session and of the resolution concerning trade union rights and their relation to civil liberties adopted unanimously by the Conference at its 54th (1970) Session, in several countries, including territories under a colonial régime or foreign domination, whatever the form, policies of discrimination are continuing to be practised on the basis of race, colour, religion, nationality, and political and trade union opinion,

Considering that the policy of *apartheid* of the Republic of South Africa represents a particularly inhuman and degrading form of racism and racial discrimination of which abhorrent social and labour policies constitute fundamental elements,

Recalling the determined action taken by the International Labour Organisation in the fight against *apartheid* in pursuance of its mission as the social conscience of mankind,

Referring to the Declaration concerning the Policy of *Apartheid* of the Republic of South Africa and the ILO Programme for the Elimination of *Apartheid* in Labour Matters in the Republic of South Africa, both adopted by the Conference on 8 July 1964, and to the special reports on the application of the Declaration submitted annually to the Conference,

Considering that the Government of the Republic of South Africa continues to impose increasingly harsh laws, as exemplified by the "Bantu Laws Amendment Act (1970)" which gives the South African Government virtually unlimited powers to prohibit the employment of African workers in any area or class of employment,

Considering that the most elementary human and trade union rights continue to be denied to the non-white workers, with the consequence that the vast majority of the workers in South Africa are kept outside the system of labour-management relations,

Considering that the International Labour Conference has adopted an amendment to the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation to include a provision enabling the Conference to suspend from participation in its work any Member which has been found by the United Nations to be flagrantly and persistently pursuing by its legislation a declared policy of racial discrimination such as *apartheid*,

Considering that the International Labour Organisation, with its unique tripartite structure, through which employers and workers are associated with governments in its decision-making process and activities, has a distinctive part to play in the fight against *apartheid*, particularly as labour and social policies stand central in the whole *apartheid* system,
Considering the responsibilities of workers' and employers' organisations in the action to be undertaken to liquidate racism and the application to South Africa of a policy conforming to the decisions of the United Nations and the specialised agencies,

Considering that one of the factors of the South African racist government's defiance of the decisions of the United Nations and its persistence in pursuing its policy of apartheid against the non-white population lies in the economic and military support it continues to receive from certain countries;

1. Pledges the entire support and the effective action of the International Labour Organisation to the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination in a concerted world campaign to eliminate racial discrimination in all its forms and wherever it exists.

2. Appeals to member States to ratify and apply the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No. 111), on the occasion of the International Year.

3. Decides to give particular emphasis to the fight against apartheid in the contribution of the International Labour Organisation to the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

4. Condemns the continued suppression of fundamental human and trade union rights in several countries, including countries and territories under a colonial régime or foreign domination in any form and insists for an end to this suppression and the immediate and unconditional release of all persons imprisoned for their trade union and political activities.

5. Urges member States to ratify the instrument for the amendment of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation to include a provision enabling the Conference to suspend from participation in its work any Member which has been found by the United Nations to be flagrantly and persistently pursuing by its legislation a declared policy of racial discrimination such as apartheid, which has been ratified so far by only thirty-eight member States.

6. Calls on member States and on employers' and workers' organisations to intensify their efforts during the International Year to promote effective action to secure the elimination of apartheid and its causes and, in particular, to abstain from any policy encouraging or facilitating emigration to South Africa insofar as it tends to consolidate the policy of apartheid.

7. Invites the Governing Body of the International Labour Office to request the Director-General—

(a) to ensure the widest dissemination in all countries, including countries and territories under a colonial régime or foreign domination in any form, of information on the evil consequences of the apartheid system in the social and labour field, in particular by giving the largest distribution among employers and workers to the special reports on the application of the Declaration concerning the Policy of Apartheid in as many languages as possible;

(b) to invite member States, in consultation, so far as possible, with the employers' and workers' organisations, to submit regularly reports on the action taken by them to give effect to the policies of the International Labour Organisation in respect of apartheid, with particular reference to the factual guidance provided
by the special reports on the application of the Declaration concerning the Policy of Apartheid;

(c) to submit to it proposals for dealing with the various forms of racial discrimina-
tion other than apartheid practised in other regions of the world.

8. Invites the Governing Body of the International Labour Office to give special
consideration to all action required in order to maximise the effectiveness of the
Declaration concerning the Policy of Apartheid and the ILO Programme for the
Elimination of Apartheid in Labour Matters, with a view to elaborating a coherent
set of measures designed to contribute to restoring fundamental human and trade
union rights in South Africa.

III

Resolution concerning ILO Action for Promoting the Equality of Migrant Workers
in All Social and Labour Matters ¹

The General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

Considering that every person, irrespective of sex, race or social origin, should be able to exercise fully his right to work in his own country and that, to this effect, States should follow a policy designed to provide full, productive and freely-chosen employment as soon as possible and by the most appropriate means through the rational use of material and human resources,

Considering that migration contributes an important element in international co-operation in the economic and social field and that migrant workers make an important contribution to the economic development of the host countries,

Considering that the protection of workers employed in countries other than their own is a field where the International Labour Organisation has a clear and recognised responsibility for action on the basis of its very aims and principles,

Referring to measures previously taken by the International Labour Organisation to protect migrant workers, and, in particular, to the Conventions on the social security rights of migrant workers and to the Migration for Employment Convention (Revised) (No. 97) and Recommendation (Revised) (No. 86) of 1949,

Bearing in mind the Employment Policy Recommendation, 1964 (No. 122) and the Social Policy (Basic Aims and Standards) Convention, 1962 (No. 117), as well as the principles embodied in the World Employment Programme (Report of the Director-General to the 53rd (1969) Session of the Conference), which stress that the exercise of productive and freely-chosen employment is the basis of all social and economic progress,

Referring further to the resolution concerning action by the International Labour Organisation for migrant workers, adopted by the Conference on 29 June 1967, and especially paragraph 3 of the operative part, and the resolution concerning trade union rights and their relation to civil liberties, adopted by the 54th (1970) Session of the International Labour Conference,

Considering that migrant workers are becoming more and more numerous, both in the advanced and the developing countries, and that such a situation raises an increasing number of problems with regard to conditions of life and work, education, vocational training and upgrading, social welfare, social security and social assistance, health, housing, trade union and personal freedoms, security of individuals and property,

¹ Adopted on 22 June 1971.
Noting with concern the continuation of many forms of discrimination and the revival of xenophobia in some countries of immigration, which is causing a deterioration in the conditions of migrant workers, against which they and their families should be safeguarded,

Considering that migrant workers often find themselves in a completely unfamiliar environment and consequently run the risk of losing their personality, so that special efforts are needed to facilitate their adaptation,

Considering that it is essential to create an environment favourable and propitious to migrant workers,

Considering that urgent and vigorous international action is required in order to promote and achieve complete equality de jure and de facto in all social and labour matters for migrant workers, both through legislation and collective agreements, and that the International Labour Organisation has to continue to assume its pioneering work in this field,

Considering that migratory trends should form the subject of international standards prescribing uniform safeguards for the rights of migrant workers and their families,

Considering that it is desirable for States to enter into agreements for the purpose of ensuring the protection of migrant workers,

Emphasising the need for trade union and employers' organisations to be associated with the work of all national, regional or international bodies concerned with the problems of migrant workers;

1. Invites the Governing Body of the International Labour Office to request the Director-General—

(a) to give priority to the problem of migration and to prepare a co-ordinated programme of action to encourage the creation of an environment favourable to migrant workers and to promote and ensure equality of treatment between workers of foreign nationality or origin and nationals of the host country and to promote a full exchange of information between the countries concerned on the facts and qualifications concerning the working conditions in those sections in which migrant workers are employed;

(b) in cases when political, economic or other differences arise between the host country and the country of origin of migrant workers, to appeal to countries receiving migrant workers not to use in any way the presence of these workers to exert pressure, to ensure the security of individuals and property, and to condemn vigorously discriminatory practices which, in general, are likely to affect the dignity of migrant workers;

(c) to undertake research on all economic and social consequences of extensive worker migration for the countries of emigration and immigration;

(d) to undertake studies on the nature and the extent of discriminatory practices against migrant workers, and means of remedying them, with particular reference to opportunities for employment, remuneration, conditions of life and work, housing, trade union rights and civil liberties and possibilities of recourse to judicial or other independent bodies for the redress of grievances connected with the employment contract and to include studies on whether these workers may be liable to prosecution after returning to their home countries for having exercised trade union activities, and to ensure the largest distribution possible of all these studies;
(e) to give particular attention to the serious human and social problems facing such workers, especially as regards reception, living conditions and adaptation, health, vocational training at all levels, trade union and personal freedoms, inadequacy of information, education of children, and to facilitate the reuniting of families;

(f) to study the laying down of the rules governing repatriation of workers to their country of origin on the expiry of their contracts of employment, if they so desire;

(g) to intensify the activities of the International Labour Office with regard to social welfare, security and assistance for migrant workers and their families, so as to achieve co-ordination and harmonisation of social security legislations and the equal treatment of such workers under these legislations, and international, bilateral or multilateral Conventions;

(h) to draw the attention of member States to the effective and practical advantages of concluding agreements as comprehensive as possible on the protection of migrant workers.

2. Invites the Governing Body of the International Labour Office—

(a) to request the Director-General to submit to the Governing Body during the 1972-73 biennium a study on general developments in the living and working conditions of migrant workers and on the practical application of national, regional and international standards since the adoption of the Migration for Employment Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 97);

(b) to consider the need for an early review by the Conference, through its Committee on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations, of the implementation of Convention No. 97;

(c) on the basis of the studies authorised in subparagraphs (a) and (b) above, to consider at once the need for revising the existing instruments dealing with the position of migrant workers and for initiating new instruments with a view to adapting the provisions so that they facilitate and ensure the equality of such workers in law and in fact in regard to all social and labour matters;

(d) to request the Director-General to obtain information from member States of the International Labour Organisation on the policies, plans and programmes for the achievement of full and productive employment which they pursue or contemplate, and to make this information available to all Members in any manner he deems appropriate;

(e) to include the problem of migrant workers in the agenda of one of the forthcoming sessions of the International Labour Conference.

IV

Resolution concerning Future Activities of the International Labour Organisation in the Field of Social Security

The General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

Considering the vital role which has been played by the International Labour Organisation in the promotion of social security standards as a means towards attaining real social justice,

1 Adopted on 23 June 1971.
Considering the resolution concerning the expansion of the activities of the International Labour Organisation for the advancement of social security, adopted by the Conference on 27 June 1962,

Considering that the programme of revision and development of social security instruments which was recommended by the Committee of Social Security Experts and endorsed by the Governing Body of the ILO is nearing completion,

Considering that new and grave problems have arisen in the economic and social life of societies in the industrial as well as in the developing world—such as those connected with technological progress, changes in the rural way of life, emigration, low-income groups, the disabled, invalids or the mentally handicapped, regional economic integration and the life expectancy of the population—which call for energetic action in the social security field,

Considering the importance of social security as a fundamental policy instrument for economic and social development,

Considering that an in-depth study of the social security programme of the ILO has already been undertaken by the International Labour Office and will be placed on the agenda of an early session of the Governing Body;

1. Invites the Governing Body of the International Labour Office to request the Director-General—

(a) to intensify efforts for the rapid extension of social security protection to all segments of the population, in particular to the hitherto uncovered vulnerable social groups, with particular reference to rural and foreign migrant workers and also to low-income groups, the disabled, invalids, the mentally handicapped and the aged, and to study the systems of financing required by this extension, taking account of the economic potential of the country concerned;

(b) to examine lines of action for promoting the adjustment of social security benefits to variations in the cost of living and, wherever possible, to the social needs of persons dependent on social security benefits and to the improvements in the living standards of the active population, taking account of the economic potential of the country concerned;

(c) to study the degree to which harmonisation of social security schemes fosters regional economic and social integration through bilateral agreements, regional conventions or any other appropriate means of regional economic and social co-operation;

(d) to examine the problems posed by technological progress and to propose possible remedial action, including measures related to social adjustment and income security;

(e) to examine the problems caused by the differences between the various types of social security benefit and to propose, if necessary, possible remedial action;

(f) to pay more attention to problems of social security in workers’ education and management training programmes;

(g) to make the fullest possible use of technical co-operation programmes in order to strengthen and expand aid and technical and material assistance for setting up national social security programmes so as to promote the ILO’s objectives in the field of social security and to give special consideration to such action in relation with the World Employment Programme.

2. Invites the Governing Body, taking into account the reports and studies carried out, to give consideration to initiating a co-ordinated programme of activities in the field of social security.
V

Resolution concerning the Social Problems Raised by Multinational Undertakings

The General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

Considering that one of the striking features of economic evolution in recent years is the increasingly rapid development of multinational undertakings and international conglomerates of undertakings,

Considering that this evolution, while offering certain possibilities, raises new social problems, the extent of which will increase, as regards employment, conditions of work and industrial relations,

Considering that because of the international character of these social problems the International Labour Organisation is eminently qualified to deal with them,

Considering that the Sixth Asian Regional Conference of the International Labour Organisation (Tokyo, 1968) agreed to recommend that the Governing Body of the ILO should consider at one of its forthcoming sessions the question of labour-management relations, including multinational undertakings,

Considering that the Ninth Conference of American States Members of the ILO (Caracas, 1970) invited the Governing Body of the ILO to place on the agenda of an early session of the Inter-American Advisory Committee of the ILO the question of the effects of the policies of multinational corporations on working and living conditions in the countries where they operate,

Considering the resolution (No. 73) on multinational corporations adopted by the Metal Trades Committee at its Ninth Session (Geneva, January 1971),

Noting that the Governing Body of the ILO decided at its 182nd (March 1971) Session to provide for an appropriation for the organisation of a technical meeting on the possibilities of action by the ILO regarding the relationships between multinational undertakings and social policy;

1. Notes with satisfaction the decision of the Governing Body of the ILO to consider holding a technical meeting on the possibilities of action by the ILO regarding the relationship between multinational undertakings and social policy, to be attended by a large number of employers' and workers' representatives.

2. Expresses the wish that this meeting should be held as soon as possible.

3. Requests the Governing Body to decide, in the light of the conclusions reached at this meeting, what action the ILO should take on the question, including its examination by the International Labour Conference at a future session.

VI

Resolution concerning the Relations between International Trade and Employment

The General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

Having regard to the fact that, according to the report on the World Employment Programme submitted to the 56th Session of the International Labour Conference, it is estimated that there will be an increase in the labour force of developing countries of about 267 million persons during the decade beginning in 1970,

Having regard to the anticipated further increase of approximately 325 million workers in the labour force of developing countries between 1980 and 1990,

1 Adopted on 23 June 1971.
Having regard to the social and human character of the need to absorb in useful and fruitful activities this increased labour force, which corresponds to the scope of the activities carried on by the ILO since its establishment,

Considering that, if the primary responsibility for ensuring their own development belongs to the developing countries themselves, economic and social progress nevertheless constitutes a collective responsibility which the international community shares as a whole,

Having regard to the fact that the increased efforts made at the national level by the developing countries to achieve higher levels of employment must as appropriate continue to be supported by international measures designed to strengthen these efforts,

Having regard to the fact that restrictive policies hinder the industrial growth of developing countries,

Having regard to the fact that, as has been recognised in various United Nations documents, such as the Final Act of the First United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the economic growth and, consequently, the level of employment of the developing countries depend on collaboration between developed and developing countries in seeking methods to expand the export trade of developing countries,

Having regard to the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade and resolution 21 (II) adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Having regard to the need for the various organisations in the United Nations family to combine their efforts to ensure, as far as possible, the success of the Second Development Decade,

Having regard to the objectives of the World Employment Programme as the principal contribution of the ILO to the Second United Nations Development Decade;

Invites the Governing Body of the International Labour Office to request the Director-General—

(a) to carry out a study on the relationship between the principles, standards and practices of international trade and the World Employment Programme of the ILO,

(b) to contact the appropriate organs and bodies of the United Nations, as well as the GATT, to ensure that full consideration is given to the effects on employment, wages, and conditions of life in economic development and trade during the Second Development Decade when they establish and put into effect their own programmes.

VII

Resolution concerning the Adoption of the Budget for the 53rd Financial Period (1972-73) and for the Allocation of Expenses among Member States for 1972-73

The General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

In virtue of the Financial Regulations;

Passes for the 53rd financial period, ending 31 December 1973, the net budget of expenditure of the International Labour Organisation amounting to $69,674,000 and

1 Adopted on 14 June 1971 by 328 votes in favour, 38 against, with 16 abstentions.
the net budget of income amounting to $69,674,000 and resolves that the budget of income from member States shall be allocated among them in accordance with the scale of contributions recommended by the Finance Committee of Government Representatives.

VIII

Resolution concerning the Amendment of Article 20 of the Financial Regulations

The General Conference of the International Labour Organisation;

Decides to amend article 20, paragraphs 1 (b) and 2, of the Financial Regulations of the Organisation, the amended text to read as follows:

1 (b) Should the sums contributed to the Working Capital Fund by the Members be temporarily inadequate to finance budgetary appropriations pending receipt of contributions, advances may be made from that part of the Working Capital Fund which stands to the credit of the Organisation. Such advances shall be reimbursed to the Fund as soon as receipts from contributions or other income are available. Such advances shall also be reported to the Governing Body at each session following the making of an advance. Should the Working Capital Fund as a whole be temporarily inadequate to finance budgetary appropriations pending receipt of contributions, the Director-General may contract loans or advances for such sums as may be necessary pending the receipt of contributions. The amounts borrowed shall be reimbursed as soon as possible from subsequent receipts of contributions or other income. Such borrowings shall be reported to the Governing Body at each session following the contracting of a loan or advance.

2. If in any financial period sums withdrawn from the Working Capital Fund or borrowed to finance budgetary expenditure pending receipt of contributions or other income cannot be reimbursed in the course of the financial period owing to the fact that total budgetary income for the financial period falls short of total budgetary expenditure, the reimbursement of such sums shall be a first charge against arrears of contributions received by the Organisation up to 31 December of the first year of the succeeding financial period; arrears so received shall be used first to reimburse any outstanding loans or advances and secondly to reimburse the Working Capital Fund; if the arrears so received are insufficient to cover the full reimbursement of such sums the balance shall be reimbursed to the lender or lenders and to the Fund by including an appropriate credit in the budget for the second financial period succeeding the one in which the said borrowings and withdrawals occurred: Provided that temporary surpluses of budgetary income over expenditure occurring at any time shall be utilised to the extent possible to reduce the amount of outstanding loans or advances.

IX


The General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

As an exceptional waiver of the relevant provisions of the Financial Regulations;

Decides that, if the difference between budgetary receipts and expenditure in either of the financial periods 1970-71 or 1972-73 should constitute a credit balance,
such balance shall be paid into a Temporary Special Account, to be utilised for purposes to be determined subsequently by the Governing Body.

X

Resolution concerning the Composition of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation

The General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,
In accordance with article III of the Statute of the Administrative Tribunal;
Extends the term of office of Mr. Maxime Letourneur (France) and Mr. A. T. Markose (India), respectively, as judge and deputy judge of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation for a further period of three years.

XI

Resolution concerning Appointments to the Administrative Board of the ILO Staff Pensions Fund and to the ILO Staff Pension Committee (United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund)

The General Conference of the International Labour Organisation;
Reappoints the present members and substitute members of the Administrative Board of the ILO Staff Pensions Fund and of the ILO Staff Pension Committee (United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund) for the three years from 9 October 1971 to 8 October 1974 so that it will be represented on these bodies until 8 October 1974 as follows:

Members:
Mr. H. S. Kirkaldy (United Kingdom);
Mr. P. Juhl-Christensen (Denmark);
Mr. A. Heilbronner (France);

Substitute members:
Mr. E. Kaiser (Switzerland);
Mr. B. Hamdahl (Sweden);
Mr. W. M. Yoffee (United States).

1 Adopted on 14 June 1971.