age and promote the establishment and co-operation of duly authorized voluntary National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies;

(b) That at all times the independent voluntary nature of the National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies be respected in all circumstances, provided they are recognized by their Governments and carry on their work according to the principles of the Geneva and The Hague Conventions and in the humanitarian spirit of the Red Cross and Red Crescent;

(c) That the necessary steps be taken to ensure that in all circumstances contact may be maintained between the National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies of all countries, so as to enable them to carry out their humanitarian task.

Forty-ninth plenary meeting, 19 November 1946.

56 (1). Political Rights of Women

The General Assembly,

Whereas

In the Preamble of the Charter the peoples of the United Nations have reaffirmed faith in the equal rights of men and women, and in Article 1 it is stated that the purposes of the United Nations are, among others, to achieve international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to sex, and to be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends,

Whereas

Certain Member States have not yet granted to women, political rights equal to those granted to men,

Therefore:

(a) Recommends that all Member States, which have not already done so, adopt measures necessary to fulfil the purposes and aims of the Charter in this respect by granting to women the same political rights as to men;

(b) Invites the Secretary-General to communicate this recommendation to the Governments of all Member States.

Fifty-fifth plenary meeting, 11 December 1946.

57 (1). Establishment of an International Children’s Emergency Fund

1. The General Assembly,

Having considered the resolution adopted by the Economic and Social Council at its third session recommending the creation of an International Children’s Emergency Fund to be utilized for the benefit of children and adolescents of countries which were the victims of aggression, and recognizing the desirability of establishing such a Fund in accordance with Article 55 of the Charter of the United Nations,

sent la création de sociétés nationales de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge, de caractère bénévole et dûment autorisées, ainsi que leur coopération;

b) Soit respecté en tout temps et en toute circonstance le caractère autonome et bénévole des Sociétés nationales de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge, à condition que ces Sociétés soient reconnues par leur gouvernement et exercent leur activité conformément aux principes des conventions de Genève et de La Haye et dans l'esprit humanitaire de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge;

c) Soient prises les mesures nécessaires pour maintenir en toute circonstance le contact entre les Sociétés nationales de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge de tous les pays, de façon à leur permettre d'accomplir leur œuvre humanitaire.

Quarante-neuvième séance plénière, le 19 novembre 1946.

57 (1). Création d’un Fonds international de secours à l’enfance

1. L’Assemblée générale,

Ayant étudié la résolution adoptée, au cours de sa troisième session, par le Conseil économique et social, et qui recommande la création d’un Fonds international de secours à l’enfance destiné aux enfants et aux adolescents des pays victimes d’agression, et estimant qu’il est opportun de créer ce Fonds conformément à l’Article 55 de la Charte des Nations Unies,
Decides, therefore:

1. There is hereby created an International Children’s Emergency Fund to be utilized and administered, to the extent of its available resources:

(a) For the benefit of children and adolescents of countries which were victims of aggression and in order to assist in their rehabilitation;

(b) For the benefit of children and adolescents of countries at present receiving assistance from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration;

(c) For child health purposes generally, giving high priority to the children of countries victims of aggression.

2. (a) The Fund shall consist of any assets made available by UNRRA or any voluntary contributions made available by Governments, voluntary agencies, individual or other sources. It shall be authorized to receive funds, contributions or other assistance from any of the foregoing sources; to make expenditures and to finance or arrange for the provision of supplies, material, services and technical assistance for the furtherance of the foregoing purposes; to facilitate and co-ordinate activities relating thereto; and, generally, to acquire, hold or transfer property, and to take any other legal action necessary or useful in the performance of its objects and purposes;

(b) The Fund, in agreement with the Governments concerned, shall take such measures as are deemed appropriate to ensure the proper utilization and distribution of supplies or other assistance which it provides. Supplies or other assistance shall be made available to Governments upon approval by the Fund of the plans of operation drawn up by the Governments concerned. Provision shall be made for:

(i) The submission to the Fund of such reports on the use of supplies and other assistance as the Fund may from time to time require;

(ii) Equitable and efficient dispensation or distribution of all supplies or other assistance, on the basis of need, without discrimination because of race, creed, nationality status or political belief;

(c) The Fund shall not engage in activity in any country except in consultation with, and with the consent of, the Government concerned;

(d) The Fund shall appeal to all voluntary relief agencies to continue and intensify their activities and shall take the necessary measures in order to co-operate with these agencies.

3. (a) The Fund shall be administered by an Executive Director under policies, including the determination of programmes and allocation of funds, established by an Executive Board in accordance with such principles as may be laid down by the Economic and Social Council and its Social Commission;

Décide, en conséquence:

1. Un Fonds international de secours à l’enfance sera créé et, dans la mesure où ses ressources le lui permettront, sera utilisé et géré en vue:

a) De porter secours aux enfants et aux adolescents des pays victimes d’agression et afin d’assurer leur rééducation;

b) De porter secours aux enfants et aux adolescents des pays bénéficiant jusqu’ici des secours de l’UNRRA;

c) D’assurer l’hygiène de l’enfance en général, en accordant la priorité aux enfants des pays victimes d’agression.

2. a) Le Fonds sera constitué à l’aide de tous les avoirs disponibles provenant de l’UNRRA, ainsi que de toute contribution volontaire de gouvernements, d’organisations bénévoles et de sources privées ou autres. Le Fonds sera autorisé à recevoir des dons en espèces, des contributions ou tous autres secours provenant des sources susmentionnées; à engager des dépenses et à assurer les fournitures, le matériel, les services et l’assistance technique nécessaires pour atteindre les objectifs précités; à faciliter et coordonner les mesures nécessaires à ces fins; et, en général, à acquérir des biens, à les conserver ou à les transférer, ou à prendre toute autre disposition légale qu’il estimerait nécessaire ou utile à la poursuite de ses buts et fins;

b) Le Fonds prendra, en accord avec les gouvernements intéressés, les mesures propres à assurer l’utilisation et la distribution rationnelles des approvisionnements et autres secours qu’il fournit. Ces approvisionnements et autres secours seront mis à la disposition des gouvernements, après approbation par le Fonds des programmes de mise en œuvre établis par les gouvernements et comprenant les dispositions suivantes:

i) Rapport au Fonds, lorsque celui-ci le juge nécessaire, sur l’utilisation des approvisionnements et autres secours;

ii) Répartition ou distribution équitable et bien ordonnée des approvisionnements et autres secours, compte tenu des besoins et sans distinction de race, de religion, de nationalité ou d’opinion politique;

b) Le Fonds n’exercera son activité dans aucun pays sans avoir au préalable consulté le gouvernement intéressé et avoir obtenu son assentiment;

d) Le Fonds invitera toutes les institutions de secours bénévoles à poursuivre et à intensifier leur action et prendra les mesures nécessaires en vue de coopérer avec elles.

3. a) Le Fonds sera géré par un Directeur administratif selon les directives données, notamment en ce qui concerne les programmes et la répartition des fonds, par un Conseil d’administration, conformément aux principes tels qu’ils pourront être établis par le Conseil économique et social et sa Commission des questions sociales;
(b) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall appoint the Executive Director, in consultation with the Executive Board;

(c) The Executive Board shall be composed of representatives of the following Governments:

Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, France, Greece, Iraq, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Poland, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of South Africa, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom, United States of America, Yugoslavia.

The Economic and Social Council, on the recommendation of the Executive Board, may designate other Governments as members of the Board. Membership may be changed by the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council, at any time after the first three years of the Fund's existence. The Board may, as occasions arise, invite representatives of specialized agencies for consultation on matters within their competence;

(d) The Board may designate from among its members such committees as it deems advisable in the interest of effective administration.

The Board shall elect its own Chairman and its Vice-Chairmen, and shall meet whenever convened by the Chairman, or upon the request of any three of its members. The first meeting of the Board shall be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, at the earliest date feasible after the adoption of this resolution. Each member of the Board shall have one vote. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum and it shall vote by a majority of the members present and voting. Subject to the foregoing, the Board may establish its own rules of procedure.

4. (a) Staff and facilities required for the administration of the Fund shall be provided to the Board by the Secretary-General. The Fund may also utilize such staff, equipment and records as may be available by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration during the period of its existence;

(b) The United Nations shall make no charge to the Fund on account of staff and facilities, so long as these can be provided from the established services of the Secretariat and within the limits of the United Nations budget. If additional funds are necessary, money for such purposes shall be provided by the Fund;

(c) To the maximum extent feasible, the utilization of the staff and technical assistance of specialized agencies, in particular the World Health Organization or its Interim Commission, shall be requested, with a view to reducing to a minimum the separate personnel requirements of the Fund.

5. The Secretary-General shall not pay from the funds received to finance the United Nations budget any claims arising from the operation of the Fund, but the Executive Board is authorized
to pay from the Fund, claims arising from its operation.

6. The Secretary-General shall submit to the General Assembly an annual audit of the accounts of the Fund.

7. The Executive Board shall make periodic reports of its operations at such times and in such form as the Economic and Social Council shall provide.

8. A report shall be submitted to the fourth session of the Economic and Social Council containing a recommended programme and estimate of expenses incurred and to be incurred for the Fund for 1947 which shall be subject to the approval of the Council.

9. The activities of the Fund shall be reviewed by the General Assembly at its second session upon the basis of a special report from the Economic and Social Council.

II. The effective operation of the Fund is dependent upon the financial resources which are put at its disposal;

Therefore,

The General Assembly expresses the earnest hope that Governments, voluntary agencies and private individuals will give the Fund their generous support.

Fiftieth plenary meeting, 11 December 1946.

58 (1). Transfer to the United Nations of the advisory social welfare functions of UNRRA (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration)

Whereas Article 66 of the Charter of United Nations provides:

1. The Economic and Social Council shall perform such functions as fall within its competence in connection with the carrying out of the recommendations of the General Assembly.

2. It may, with the approval of the General Assembly, perform services at the request of Members of the United Nations and at the request of specialized agencies.

3. It shall perform such other functions as are specified elsewhere in the present Charter or as may be assigned to it by the General Assembly;

Whereas the Economic and Social Council, on 1 October 1946, recommended the transfer to the United Nations of certain urgent and important advisory functions in the field of social welfare carried on by UNRRA, special consideration being given to the needs of children;

Whereas the General Assembly, after examining the report and the recommendations presented by the Secretary-General in document A/132, recognizes the necessity of transferring to

58 (1). Transfert aux Nations Unies des fonctions consultatives exercées en matière de service social par l'UNRRA (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration)

Attendu que l'Article 66 de la Charte des Nations Unies est ainsi conçu:

1. Le Conseil économique et social, dans l'exécution des recommandations de l'Assemblée générale, s'acquitte de toutes les fonctions qui entrent dans sa compétence.

2. Il peut, avec l'approbation de l'Assemblée générale, rendre les services qui lui seraient demandés par des Membres de l'Organisation ou par des institutions spécialisées.

3. Il s'acquitte des autres fonctions qui lui sont dévolues dans d'autres parties de la présente Charte ou qui peuvent lui être attribuées par l'Assemblée générale;

Attendu que le Conseil économique et social a recommandé, le 1er octobre 1946, le transfert aux Nations Unies des fonctions consultatives, urgentes et importantes, exercées en matière de service social par l'UNRRA, en tenant compte spécialement des besoins des enfants;

Attendu que l'Assemblée générale, ayant examiné le rapport et les recommandations présentés par le Secrétaire général dans le document A/132, reconnaît la nécessité de transférer aux Nations