THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND EMPLOYMENT

1. Recognizing that future prosperity and peace must rest on a foundation of full and productive employment and large and steadily growing demand, which must depend primarily on internal measures taken by individual countries but which can also derive support from consultation and concerted action and from assistance rendered by inter-governmental agencies;

Noting the resolutions under which various United Nations bodies have begun to assemble information, undertake studies and formulate views concerning long-term as well as reconstruction aspects of the problem of employment, production and demand, including resolutions of the Economic and Social Council and its Economic and Employment Commissioner which have taken into account the Draft Resolution on International Action Relating to Employment agreed upon at the First Session of the Preparatory Committee; and

Considering that it is of the utmost importance that such preparatory work be advanced as rapidly as possible and that, in particular, all possible thought be given to ways and means of assuring that the high levels of employment and effective demand at present prevailing in many countries shall not prove to be dependent on special factors of temporary duration;

HEREBY SUGGESTS THAT, in addition to the investigations which it has already initiated, the Economic and Social Council

Request the submission at an early date, by members of the United Nations, of information concerning their plans for preventing a future depression;

Request the various specialized agencies to indicate the nature and extent of the assistance they are preparing to render if depression threatens; and

/Issue a
Issue a report, with recommendations, based on the above information.

2. Recognizing further that, for many countries, problems of employment, production and demand are linked with problems of excessive or deficient population, which are difficult to solve on an international basis because of the degree of national interest attaching to regulations concerning migration, but which should prove more readily soluble than at present once the mutual advantages to be obtained from increased international labour mobility have been carefully studied and made known;

SUGGESTS THAT the Economic and Social Council give special attention to encouraging studies, by the appropriate specialized agencies or commissions, of international aspects of population problems as these relate to employment, production and demand.