unified long-term programme for the advancement of women.

(For text of resolution 1396 (XLVI), see DOCUMENTARY REFERENCES below.)

PERIODICITY OF SESSIONS

On 11 February 1969, the Commission on the Status of Women adopted a resolution by which, among other things, after taking into account various decisions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council relating to the periodicity of the Commission's sessions, expressed the belief that the accomplishment of the Commission's objectives required sustained effort at the present time and particularly over the next few years. It asked the Economic and Social Council to continue for the time being to convene annual meetings of the Commission, preferably three months after the General Assembly, and to schedule a meeting in 1970.

On 8 August 1969, at its forty-seventh session, the Economic and Social Council, in considering measures to improve the organization of the Council's work, decided that, starting in 1971, the Commission on the Status of Women should meet biennially.

At its twenty-fourth session later in 1969, the General Assembly on 15 December adopted—by a recorded vote of 48 to 30, with 31 abstentions—resolution 2587 (XXIV) by which, among other things, it urged the Economic and Social Council to reconsider its decision of 8 August so that the Commission on the Status of Women might continue to meet annually, preferably three months after the General Assembly.

This Assembly decision was taken on the recommendation of the Assembly’s Third (Social, Humanitarian and Cultural) Committee, which approved it on 5 December by a roll-call vote of 37 to 23, with 27 abstentions. The text was sponsored in the Third Committee by Chile, Colombia, the Congo (Brazzaville), Costa Rica, Ecuador, Ghana, Greece, Iraq, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal and Nicaragua, as orally revised.

ADVISORY SERVICES

Although the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-second session, in 1969, adopted no specific resolution concerning the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, four resolutions which it adopted on other questions described above had a bearing on the programme.

In connexion with the status of women in Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories, the Commission, among other things, asked the Secretary-General to draw the attention of the administering authorities to the importance of seminars on civic and political education of women and to seek their co-operation in organizing such seminars in the territories under the advisory services programme, and in arranging for women from such territories to attend similar seminars elsewhere.

In another decision, the Commission asked the Secretary-General to explore the possibility of issuing revised reports on the role of women in the economic and social development of their countries, and on the participation of women in community development, in a form appropriate for use by non-governmental organizations and at United Nations seminars and other related activities.

In connexion with the participation of women in community development, the Commission recommended that a series of seminars, under the advisory services programme and other technical co-operation programmes, should be organized as a method of bringing women into the process of national development and of advancing their status.

The Commission also recommended that Member States should ask the Secretary-General, under the advisory services programme, to include an increasing number of projects having as their combined aim the advancement of the status of women and their increased participation in national development, through programmes such as community development.

In connexion with the unified long-term programme for the advancement of women and United Nations assistance in this field, the Commission requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the specialized agencies concerned and UNICEF, and in co-operation with the executive secretaries of the regional economic commissions, to prepare a five-year programme of concerted action for the advancement of women within the framework of tech-