

11. In order to facilitate economic recovery and to further full employment, members should give consideration to measures to facilitate the resumption and expansion of world trade.

12. The Conference desires to draw the attention of the appropriate organs of the United Nations Organization to the importance of promoting arrangements which will enable countries to bring their balances of payments into equilibrium by methods which permit them to maintain full employment without recourse to abnormal or unduly prolonged borrowing from abroad or to the creation of unreasonable barriers to international trade.

13. In the implementation of the measures suggested in this Resolution, and the creation of governmental machinery competent to deal with questions of full employment, Governments should give consideration where necessary to—

- (a) The desirability of creating new agencies or strengthening and adapting existing agencies to the special demands of a programme for the maintenance of full employment;
- (b) The devising and improvement of technical processes involved in the estimation of the current and future volume of employment, income, investment, savings, and of public and private expenditure;
- (c) The creation and consultation where appropriate of tripartite bodies and in suitable cases of other bodies for the purpose of aiding in the determination and application of policies concerning the maintenance of full employment;
- (d) The collection and interchange of uniform statistical and economic information relevant to the questions with which this Resolution is concerned.

#### APPENDIX 2.—RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG WORKERS (ADOPTED ON 4TH NOVEMBER, 1945)

Whereas the Preamble to the Constitution of the International Labour Organization includes among the objects of the Organization the protection of children and young persons and the organization of vocational and technical education; and

Whereas Article 41 of the Constitution declares the “abolition of child labour and the imposition of such limitations on the labour of young persons as shall permit the continuation of their education and assure their proper physical development” to be of special and urgent importance; and

Whereas the Declaration of Philadelphia recognizes the solemn obligation of the International Labour Organization to further among the nations of the world programmes which will achieve “provision for child welfare and maternity protection” and “the assurance of equality of educational and vocational opportunity”; and

Whereas these solemn commitments involve the acceptance by the public authorities of member States of responsibility for ensuring by all appropriate means that children, the citizens and workers of the future, are brought into the world and grow up under conditions which afford opportunities for proper physical, mental, and moral development and for training for a useful employment or career; and

Whereas, although the war and the abnormal living conditions resulting from it have greatly aggravated some of the social problems relating to children and young workers, many of these problems are of a permanent character and require the adoption of co-ordinated measures in order to improve the social conditions on which the well-being of children and young persons depends; and