

## IFHE World Congress 1976

### Resolution

#### **Life, not just Survival: Home Economics and the Utilisation of the World Resources**

##### **General Resolution:**

The XIII<sup>th</sup> Congress of the IFHE recommends that these specialized agencies in relation with ECOSOC and particularly FAO, WHO, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNFPA, should consider ways to assist countries:

- 1.) To ease the burden of women in their home and family responsibilities through application of technical and scientific knowledge,
- 2.) To help both men and women perform more effectively:
  - a.) for health and nutrition,
  - b.) for household food production, preservation and storage,
  - c.) for management of family resources,
  - d.) for care and education of children,
  - e.) for the selection and maintenance of housing, and person and household possessions, and
  - f.) for the economic and social development of their countries.

The IFHE recommends also that the United Nations consider means for providing the specialised agencies within strengthened budgetary support and administrative structure for implementing these programmes.

##### **Recommendations:**

#### **1. Population**

The IFHE recommends that

- a.) the need for different approaches to the solution of population problems be universally recognised, taking into account the differences in cultures, religious sensitives and social conditions,
- b.) Home Economists must be more aware of the situation and have the benefit of the necessary training, so that their programmes adequately deal with these problems at all levels and for both sexes,

- c.) due account be taken of the results of research concerning ways of approaching the problems and of disseminating knowledge on these matters. (Originally proposed in Nathanya, Israel, 1974)

## 2. Food

The IFHE recommends that each Home Economist concerned with either formal or informal education:

- a.) brings up to date regularly her/his teaching concerning progress resulting from scientific, technical and economic discoveries,
- b.) studies food habits of families in order to adapt nutrition education appropriately to all ages, taking into account different cultures, levels of life and the resources of the country,
- c.) becomes aware of social, economic and political international systems, so as to understand what resources are available and how they should be efficiently managed,
- d.) indicates the possibilities of selecting a balanced diet at different costs and utilising different resources,
- e.) encourages, where possible, the production, utilisation and conservation of fresh foodstuffs.

## 3. Energy

The IFHE recommends that Home Economists:

- a.) endeavor to bring about a change in behaviour concerning the responsible use of energy,
- b.) make use of or carry out, comparative studies on the costs of energy,
- c.) supports research on alternative sources of energy.

## 4. Human Settlements of the Future

The IFHE recommends that Home Economists:

- a.) help individuals to adapt themselves to these changes,
- b.) ensure that neglected values are recognised and appreciated, e.g., respect for everyone's personal values, freedom and life style are taken into account in the design of human settlements,



- c.) co-operate with responsible bodies and architects to ensure that the design of basic housing contributes to physical and psychological well-being (notably sufficient living space, opportunities for privacy, access to outdoors, accommodation suitable for several generations to meet or live together, etc.), taking into account the resources available a [sic] traditional ways of life,
- d.) use practical projects in their programmes which are of such value that they enhance the quality of housing,
- e.) take part in and encourage research in any field concerned with human settlements.

Ottawa, Canada, 1976

(IFHE History Book “100 Years if the International Federation for Home Economics” 2008, pp. 403 - 404)