

Cultural Organization, and interested non-governmental organizations to co-operate with the Rapporteur on discrimination in the field of education;

6. *Requests* the Sub-Commission at its sixth session:

(a) To undertake further consideration, in the light of the discussions in the Commission on Human Rights⁵³ and in the Council,⁵⁴ of the general work programme developed by the Sub-Commission at its fifth session and amended and approved by the Commission on Human Rights at its ninth session;⁵⁵

(b) To consider, as regards proposed studies of discrimination, which of the studies should be undertaken by specialized agencies or other bodies concerned and which directly by the Sub-Commission in collaboration with the Secretary-General;

(c) To formulate specific proposals, including procedures to be followed, for the carrying out of studies on discrimination, indicating which studies should be undertaken immediately;

(d) To continue its work regarding the protection of minority rights;

(e) To report on the above matters to the tenth session of the Commission on Human Rights.

*746th plenary meeting,
3 August 1953.*

503 (XVI). Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights received under Council resolutions 277 (X) and 474 (XV)

The Economic and Social Council

Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the governments concerned the allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights contained in documents E/2434 and E/2464.

*722nd plenary meeting,
11 July 1953.*

504 (XVI). Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (seventh session)

A

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report⁵⁶ of the Commission on the Status of Women (seventh session).

*736th plenary meeting,
23 July 1953.*

B

NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the recommendation of the Commission on the Status of Women, at its seventh session, that a

⁵³ See documents E/CN.4/SR.402, 403 and 408.

⁵⁴ See documents E/AC.7/SR.250, 251, 253 and 256 and E/SR.746.

⁵⁵ See document E/AC.7/L.175.

⁵⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixteenth Session, Supplement No. 2.*

convention on the nationality of married persons be opened for signature by interested States,

Desiring to expedite by every appropriate means, in accordance with the principles of the Charter and of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the extension to women in all countries of equal rights in the field of nationality,

Requests the Secretary-General to circulate to the governments of Member States, for their comments, the following text of a draft convention on nationality of married persons, the substance of which the Council has not considered, together with the records of the discussions⁵⁷ held and the amendments⁵⁸ submitted at the sixteenth session, with the request that such comments be sent to the Secretary-General by 1 January 1954, to be made available to the Commission on the Status of Women for consideration at its eighth session:

CONVENTION ON THE NATIONALITY OF MARRIED PERSONS

The Contracting Parties,

Recognizing that conflicts in law and in practice with reference to nationality arise as a result of distinctions based on sex,

Recognizing that in article 15 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights the General Assembly of the United Nations has proclaimed that "everyone has the right to a nationality" and that "no one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality",

Desiring to co-operate with the United Nations in promoting universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to sex,

Hereby agree as hereinafter provided:

Article 1

Each of the Contracting States agrees that it will make no distinction based on sex either in its legislation or in its practice in regard to nationality.

Article 2

Each of the Contracting States agrees that neither the celebration nor the dissolution of a marriage between one of its nationals and an alien shall affect the nationality of the spouse who is its national.

Article 3

1. Each of the Contracting States agrees that it will, whenever possible, give to the alien spouse of one of its nationals the right to acquire its nationality at his/her request.

2. Each of the Contracting States agrees that this Convention shall not be construed as affecting any existing legislation or practice which gives to the alien spouse of one of its nationals the right to acquire the latter's nationality, either at his/her request or through privileged naturalization procedures.

Article 4

Each of the Contracting States agrees that neither the voluntary acquisition of the nationality of another State nor the renunciation of its nationality by one of its nationals will affect the retention of its nationality by the spouse of such national.

⁵⁷ See documents E/AC.7/SR.241-244.

⁵⁸ See documents E/AC.7/L.156 and E/AC.7/L.159/Rev.1.

Article 5

1. This Convention shall be open for signature on behalf of any Member of the United Nations and also on behalf of any other State to which an invitation has been directed by the General Assembly.

2. This Convention shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 6

1. This Convention shall be open for accession to all States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 5.

2. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 7

1. This Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day following the date of deposit of the sixth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the sixth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

Article 8

1. At the time of signature, ratification, or accession, any State may make reservations to any article of this Convention other than article(s) . . .

2. Any State making a reservation in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article may at any time withdraw the reservation by communication to this effect addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 9

1. Any State may denounce this Convention by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General.

2. This Convention shall cease to be in force as from the date when the denunciation which reduces the number of Parties to less than six becomes effective.

Article 10

Any dispute which may arise between any two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of any one of the Parties to the dispute, be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision, unless they agree to another mode of settlement.

Article 11

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify all Members of the United Nations and the non-member States contemplated in paragraph 1 of article 5 of this Convention of the following:

(a) Signature and instruments of ratification received in accordance with article 5;

(b) Instruments of accession received in accordance with article 6;

(c) The date upon which this Convention enters into force in accordance with article 7;

(d) Communications and notifications received in accordance with article 8;

(e) Notifications of denunciation received in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 9;

(f) Abrogation in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 9.

Article 12

1. This Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts shall be equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit a certified copy to all Members of the United Nations and to the non-member States contemplated in paragraph 1 of article 5.

736th plenary meeting,
23 July 1953.

C

STATUS OF WOMEN IN PRIVATE LAW

The Economic and Social Council

1. Takes note of the recommendation contained in paragraph 30 of the report⁸⁸ of the Commission on the Status of Women (seventh session);

2. Draws the attention of the Commission on the Status of Women to article 22 of the Draft Covenant on Civil and Political Rights included in the report⁸⁹ of the Commission on Human Rights (ninth session);

3. Suggests to the Commission on the Status of Women that it reconsider the recommendation in the light of the provisions contained in article 22 of the Draft Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

736th plenary meeting,
23 July 1953.

D

STATUS OF WOMEN IN PRIVATE LAW

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that the principle of equality of rights for men and women is solemnly proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, that "the family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State", and that men and women "are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution",

Believing that legal equality of husband and wife and the sharing by spouses of the authority, prerogatives and responsibilities involved in marriage are of benefit not only to the status of women but also to the family as an institution,

Noting that the legal systems of many countries result in a subordinate status of the wife in family matters of fundamental importance, and that under numerous legal systems women are, during marriage, deprived of

⁸⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixteenth Session, Supplement No. 2.*

⁸⁹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixteenth Session, Supplement No. 8, Annex I.B.*

important personal and property rights or are subject to the authority and control of their husbands in the exercise of these rights,

Recommends that governments:

(a) Take all possible measures to ensure equality of rights and duties of husband and wife in family matters;

(b) Take all possible measures to ensure to the wife full legal capacity, the right to engage in work outside the home and the right, on equal terms with her husband, to acquire, administer, enjoy and dispose of property.

*736th plenary meeting,
23 July 1953.*

E

POLITICAL RIGHTS OF WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that the Convention on Political Rights of Women approved by General Assembly resolution 640 (VII) of 20 December 1952 is now open for signature and ratification or accession by States Members of the United Nations,

1. *Urges* Member States which have not yet done so to sign and ratify or accede to the Convention on the Political Rights of Women;

Considering that articles IV and V of this Convention provide, *inter alia*, that the Convention shall be open to signature and ratification or accession on behalf of any non-member State to which an invitation has been addressed by the General Assembly,

2. *Recommends* that the General Assembly invite signature and ratification or accession by non-member States which are or become members of one or more of the specialized agencies of the United Nations or are or become Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice;

3. *Requests* that States Parties to the Convention report every two years to the Economic and Social Council on the measures taken by them to implement the provisions of the Convention on Political Rights of Women.

*736th plenary meeting,
23 July 1953.*

F

POLITICAL RIGHTS OF WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that in some areas of the world, including certain Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories, women do not enjoy full political rights, and that progress in this field can be achieved more readily if the education of women receives greater emphasis,

1. *Invites* the General Assembly and the Trusteeship Council, as appropriate, in collaboration with the governments of all States which administer territories, including Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories, where women do not enjoy full political rights, to take all necessary measures leading to the development of political rights of women in such territories, in particular by means of education;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to report to the Commission on the Status of Women on the steps taken to implement this resolution.

*736th plenary meeting,
23 July 1953.*

G

EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the action of countries which have formally ratified the Convention on Equal Remuneration adopted by the International Labour Organisation in 1951,

Noting also the progress being made in other countries towards obtaining increased acceptance, in law and in practice, of the equal remuneration principle as set forth in the Preamble of the United Nations Charter, in article 23, paragraph 2, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and in the International Labour Organisation Convention and Recommendation on this subject,

Noting the work of non-governmental organizations in many countries in creating a favourable public opinion for the application of this principle by calling attention to the value of women's work and the need for establishing improved personnel practices and for securing equal opportunities for training and advancement, by promoting the adoption of legislation and by other appropriate means,

1. *Urges* increased efforts towards widespread implementation of the principle of equal remuneration in all countries, whether or not members of the International Labour Organisation, by means appropriate to their systems of wage fixing;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General in collaboration with the International Labour Office to furnish annually additional information on the progress being made in the various countries toward elimination of discriminatory wage practices against women, as well as similar reports on steps taken or methods used in those countries to put the principle of equal remuneration into force.

*736th plenary meeting,
23 July 1953.*

H

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council

Draws the attention of governments and of specialized agencies to the need for ensuring that pupils of both sexes have the same opportunity to take basic school curricula, including curriculum choices.

*736th plenary meeting,
23 July 1953.*

I

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council

1. *Recommends* to Member States that laws and regulations regarding the distribution of scholarships provide equal opportunities for girls and women, and that such

scholarships be made available to them for education in any field and in preparation for all careers;

2. *Expresses the hope* that, in countries where native and official languages exist, attention will be given in programmes of education to the importance of providing equal opportunities for women to acquire the language, in addition to their own, which will permit them access to the resources of knowledge in the general culture of the country.

736th plenary meeting,
23 July 1953.

J

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMMES IN RELATION TO THE STATUS OF WOMEN

I

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the constructive nature and extent of the technical assistance programmes administered by the United Nations and the various specialized agencies,

1. *Recommends* to the organizations participating in the technical assistance and other programmes providing aid or assistance that they give sympathetic consideration to the requests which governments may submit for aid, within the framework of existing programmes, which would be useful in promoting the economic and social advance of women;

2. *Recommends* to governments of Member States:

(a) That, where women are not already participating in the formulation of requests for technical assistance, consideration be given to appointing qualified women to posts in which they may share in framing policy and planning specific technical assistance projects;

(b) That they encourage increased participation of women in conferences, seminars and training courses organized under existing technical assistance programmes.

736th plenary meeting,
23 July 1953.

II

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind that, under Article 66 of the Charter of the United Nations, the Council "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",

Believing that the fields in which the Secretary-General is at present authorized to render assistance for the purpose of improving the status of women may appropriately be broadened,

Decides that, subject to the approval of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General shall be authorized to render, at the request of Member States, services which do not fall within the scope of existing technical assistance programmes, in order to assist these States in promoting and safeguarding the rights of women.

736th plenary meeting,
23 July 1953.

K

QUESTIONNAIRE ON TRUST TERRITORIES AS IT RELATES TO THE STATUS OF WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the resolution⁶¹ of the Commission on the Status of Women concerning the questionnaire on Trust Territories as it relates to the status of women,

Draws the attention of the Trusteeship Council to that resolution.

736th plenary meeting,
23 July 1953.

505 (XVI). Narcotic drugs

A

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS (EIGHTH SESSION)

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note with appreciation of the report⁶² of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (eighth session).

739th plenary meeting,
28 July 1953.

B

ABOLITION OF OPIUM SMOKING

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the findings of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs with regard to the implementation of Council resolution 159 II B (VII),

Noting the legislative and other progress that has been made in certain areas towards the abolition of opium smoking,

Mindful of General Assembly resolution 593 (VI) and Council resolution 450 (XIV),

Desiring to simplify the task of governments in carrying out their obligations in respect of the international control of narcotic drugs,

Considering that the evil of opium smoking should be suppressed as speedily as possible,

1. *Repeats* its invitation to all countries in which opium smoking is still practised to suppress this evil as speedily as possible;

2. *Requests* governments henceforth to include the information on the abolition of opium smoking solicited by Council resolution 159 II B (VII) in the annual report which each of them transmits to the Secretary-General in accordance with article 21 of the Convention of 1931 for limiting the Manufacture and regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs or article 21 of the International Opium Convention of 1912.

739th plenary meeting,
28 July 1953.

⁶¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixteenth Session, Supplement No. 2*, paragraph 48.

⁶² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixteenth Session, Supplement No. 4*.