

information) with the broad programme of assistance in the field of human rights proposed in this resolution, the entire programme to be known as ' Advisory services in the field of human rights ' ;

" 2. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General:

" (a) Subject to the directions of the Economic and Social Council, to make provision at the request of Governments, and with the co-operation of the specialized agencies where appropriate and without duplication of their existing activities, for the following forms of assistance with respect to the field of human rights:

- (i) Advisory services of experts;
- (ii) Fellowships and scholarships;
- (iii) Seminars;

" (b) To take the programme authorized by this resolution into account in preparing the budgetary estimates of the United Nations;

" 3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake the performance of the assistance provided for in paragraph 2 (a) above, in agreement with the Governments concerned, on the basis of requests received from Governments and in accordance with the following policies:

" (a) The kind of service to be rendered to each country under paragraph 2 (a) (i) shall be determined by the Government concerned;

" (b) The selection of the persons under paragraph 2 (a) (ii) shall be made by the Secretary-General on the basis of proposals received from Governments, which shall indicate their preferences with regard to host countries, and those persons shall be acceptable to the host countries;

" (c) The amount of assistance and the conditions under which it is to be rendered shall be decided by the Secretary-General with due regard to the greater needs of the under-developed areas and in conformity with the principle that each requesting Government shall be expected to assume responsibility, as far as possible, for all or a considerable part of the expenses connected with the assistance furnished to it, either by making a contribution in cash, or in the form of services for the purpose of carrying out the programme;

" (d) The assistance shall be applicable to any subject in the field of human rights, in addition to the subjects covered by the existing resolutions of the General Assembly, provided however that the subject shall be one for which adequate advisory assistance is not available through a specialized agency and which does not fall within the scope of existing technical assistance programmes;

" 4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report regularly to the Economic and Social Council, to the Commission on Human Rights and, as appropriate, to the Commission on the Status of Women, on the measures which he takes in compliance with the terms of this resolution;

" 5. *Recommends* that the specialized agencies continue to develop their technical assistance activities with a view to aiding member States to further the effective observance of human rights;

" 6. *Invites* the specialized agencies to communicate to the Economic and Social Council, for transmission to

the Commission on Human Rights, any observations which they may find appropriate on the above assistance and on any new measures of assistance which they may deem necessary with a view to assisting member States in furthering the effective observance of human rights;

" 7. *Expresses* the hope that international and national non-governmental organizations, universities, philanthropic foundations and other private groups will supplement this United Nations programme with similar programmes designed to further research and studies, the exchange of information and assistance in the field of human rights."

*889th plenary meeting,
29 July 1955.*

587 (XX). Status of women

A

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women (ninth session).⁶⁵

*890th plenary meeting,
3 August 1955.*

B

POLITICAL RIGHTS OF WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General on political rights of women, which this year appears as a complete document,⁶⁶

Believing that this annual report is of great value as a source of information on the constitutional provisions and laws in effect and also on the historical development of woman suffrage,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in this report all the States which are Members of the United Nations and/or the specialized agencies and/or are Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to include in an annex to this report pertinent information available to him on States non-members of the aforementioned organizations or not parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice;

3. *Requests* also that in presenting information on the Convention on the Political Rights of Women in table IX, the Secretary-General include information on reservations and objections to reservations to this Convention.

*890th plenary meeting,
3 August 1955.*

⁶⁵ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twentieth Session, Supplement No. 2 (E/2727).*

⁶⁶ A/2692 and Corr.1.

C

EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting article 23, paragraph 2, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which, referring to all men and women workers, states that "everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work",

Observing that adoption by Governments of the principle of equal pay requires practical implementation to give this principle full meaning and effect,

Noting that methods appropriate for implementing the equal pay principle are described in the International Labour Convention (No. 100) and the Recommendation (No. 90) concerning Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value,

1. *Urges* the Governments of all States, whether or not they are Members of the United Nations, to take legislative or other measures for the application of the principle of equal pay for equal work for men and women;

2. *Recommends* that Governments, in making plans for technical assistance, include in such plans projects for utilization of technical advisory services designed to develop appropriate methods, where such methods do not now exist, for giving practical effect to the principle of equal pay, and that high priority be given to such projects;

3. *Encourages* the non-governmental organizations to continue their efforts to create an informed public opinion in favour of the principle of equal pay.

*890th plenary meeting,
3 August 1955.*

D

STATUS OF WOMEN IN PRIVATE LAW

I

LEGAL STATUS OF MARRIED WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the reports on the status of women in family law and on property rights prepared by the Secretary-General⁶⁷ on the basis of information supplied by Governments as well as from other authoritative sources,

Believing that these reports should be brought up to date annually and submitted to the Commission on the Status of Women,

Believing also that the valuable information collected by the Secretary-General should be made available to the public in the form of a printed publication containing a comparative analysis of the various aspects of the problem of the legal status of married women,

Requests the Secretary-General to bring up to date, in annual reports for submission to the Commission, information on legislation and practice relating to the

⁶⁷ E/CN.6/185/Add.14, E/CN.6/208/Add.2, E/CN.6/229/Rev.1, E/CN.6/230/Rev.1 and Corr.1, E/CN.6/255, E/CN.6/260, E/CN.6/260/Add.1 and Corr.1, E/CN.6/260/Add.2.

status of women in family law and to property rights' and to prepare and arrange for the publication at an early date of material on the legal status of married women.

*890th plenary meeting,
3 August 1955.*

II

PARENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that in the legal system of some countries parental authority belongs exclusively to the father; that in many others it is exercised primarily by the father, whose decision prevails in case of disagreement between the parents; that in some countries, upon the death or removal from authority of the father, parental authority does not pass to the mother as a matter of right or is withdrawn from her in the event of her remarriage; that in some countries, on the dissolution of the marriage, the father receives the custody of the children as a matter of right regardless of the apportionment of blame between the spouses,

Noting that in some countries this situation prompts women to refuse the regularization of their union in order to safeguard their claims and those of their families to children born of the union,

Believing that the sharing by the parents of rights and duties with respect to their children is of benefit not only to the status of women but also to that of the children and to the family as an institution,

Believing also that such limitation of the authority of the mother is incompatible with the principle of equality of the spouses during marriage and at its dissolution as well as with the right of both parents to choose the kind of education to be given to their children, as proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Recommends that States Members of the United Nations take all necessary measures to ensure equality as between parents in the exercise of rights and duties with respect to their children.

*890th plenary meeting,
3 August 1955.*

III

DOMICILE OF MARRIED WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that in the legal systems of many countries the domicile of the wife follows that of her husband; that in these countries the wife, upon marriage, loses her original domicile and acquires the domicile of her husband which she retains until the dissolution of the marriage, even if residing separately,

Believing that such legal systems are incompatible with the principle of equality of spouses during marriage proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and *noting* that their application results in particular hardships for married women in countries where domicile determines the jurisdiction of courts in matrimonial matters and where the law of the place of domicile governs the personal status of the individual,

Recommends that Governments take all necessary measures to ensure the right of a married woman to an independent domicile.

*890th plenary meeting,
3 August 1955.*

E

DRAFT CONVENTION ON THE NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the recommendation made by the Commission on the Status of Women at its ninth session that a convention on the nationality of married women be opened for signature and ratification or accession by States,⁶⁸

Considering that the time is appropriate to conclude, under the auspices of the United Nations, an international convention on the nationality of married women, designed to eliminate conflicts in law arising out of provisions regarding the loss or acquisition of nationality by women as a result of marriage, of its dissolution or of the change of nationality by the husband during marriage,

1. *Recommends* to the General Assembly that an international convention on the nationality of married women be adopted;

2. *Submits* to the General Assembly for consideration the following preamble and substantive articles:

DRAFT CONVENTION ON THE NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN ⁶⁹

The Contracting States,

Recognizing that conflicts in law and in practice with reference to nationality arise as a result of provisions concerning the loss or acquisition of nationality by women as a result of marriage, of its dissolution or of the change of nationality by the husband during marriage,

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

The Contracting States agree that neither the celebration nor the dissolution of a marriage between one of its

⁶⁸ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twentieth Session, Supplement No. 2 (E/2727), para. 97.*

⁶⁹ The Commission on the Status of Women adopted the preamble and articles 1 to 3 of the draft convention (*Ibid.*, paras. 92 to 95) and decided to refer articles 4 to 11, together with the amendments thereto, to the Economic and Social Council (para. 90).

nationals and an alien, nor the change of nationality by the husband during marriage, shall automatically affect the nationality of the wife.

Article 2

The Contracting States agree that neither the voluntary acquisition of the nationality of another State nor the renunciation of its nationality by one of its nationals shall prevent the retention of its nationality by the wife of such national.

Article 3

1. The Contracting States agree that the alien wife of one of its nationals may, at her request, acquire the nationality of her husband through specially privileged naturalization procedures, subject however to such limitations as may be imposed in the interests of national security and public policy.

2. The Contracting States agree that this Convention shall not be construed as affecting any legislation or judicial practice by which the alien wife of one of its nationals may, at her request, acquire her husband's nationality as a matter of right.

Annex

A

FINAL ARTICLES CONTAINED IN THE DRAFT RESOLUTION SUBMITTED
BY CUBA ⁷⁰ AND AMENDMENTS THERETO

Article 4

This Convention shall be open for signature by any State Member of the United Nations and by any State not a member of the United Nations which is or may in the future be a member of one or more of the specialized agencies of the United Nations, or which is or becomes a Party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

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

Article 5

1. This Convention shall be open for accession to all States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 4.

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

Article 6

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 7

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.

⁷⁰ E/CN.6/L.153 and Corr. 1.

Article 8

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 9

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 10

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify all States Members of the United Nations and the non-member States contemplated in paragraph 1 of article 4 of this Convention of the following:

- (a) Signature and instruments of ratification received in accordance with article 4;
- (b) Instruments of accession received in accordance with article 5;
- (c) The date upon which this Convention enters into force in accordance with article 6;
- (d) Communications and notifications received in accordance with article 7;
- (e) Notifications of denunciation received in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 8;
- (f) Abrogation in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 8.

Article 11

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 States Members of the United Nations and to the non-member States contemplated in paragraph 1 of article 4.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: amendment ⁷¹ to the draft resolution submitted by Cuba

After article 6 insert new article ⁷²: "The present Convention shall apply in relation to the national status which is possessed by reason of connexion with the metropolitan territory of a Contracting State or with any territory which is treated as one with the metropolitan territory for the purpose of nationality. Any Contracting State may at the time of its ratification or accession or thereafter declare by notification addressed to the Secretary-General that the Convention shall apply in relation to any other national status which is possessed by reason of connexion with any other territory, named in the declaration, for the international relations of which that State is responsible."

United States of America: amendment ⁷³ to the draft resolution submitted by Cuba

Delete article 7 and replace by: "In the event that any State submits a reservation to any of the articles of this Convention

⁷¹ E/CN.6/L.164.

⁷² This text replaces the article submitted to the Commission on the Status of Women, at its eighth session, by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and reproduced in the Annex to Council resolution 547 C (XVIII).

⁷³ E/CN.6/L.165.

at the time of signature, ratification or accession, the Secretary-General shall communicate the text of the reservation to all States which are or may become Parties to this Convention. Any State which objects to the reservation may, within a period of ninety days from the date of the said communication (or upon the date of its becoming a Party to the Convention), notify the Secretary-General that it does not accept it. In such case, the Convention shall not enter into force as between such State and the State making the reservation."

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: amendments ⁷⁴ to the draft resolution submitted by Cuba

1. In article 7, paragraph 1, of the draft convention delete the words: "other than article(s) . . .".

2. In article 9, replace the words "at the request of any one" by the words "with the consent".

Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic: amendments ⁷⁵ to the draft resolution submitted by Cuba

1. Amend as follows article 4, paragraph 1, of the draft convention on the nationality of married women: "1. This Convention shall be open for signature by any State Member of the United Nations and also by any other State."

2. Amend accordingly, as follows, the last paragraph of the draft resolution ⁷⁶ which relates to the Parties to the convention: "Recommends to the General Assembly that an international convention on the nationality of married women, containing the following preamble and articles, be opened for signature and ratification or accession by States Members of the United Nations and by non-member States."

Australia: amendments ⁷⁷ to the draft resolution submitted by Cuba

1. Amend article 4, paragraph 1, of the draft convention on the nationality of married women as follows: "1. This Convention shall be open for signature and ratification on behalf of any State Member of the United Nations and also on behalf of any other State which is or hereafter becomes a member of any specialized agency of the United Nations, or which is or hereafter becomes a Party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, or any other State to which an invitation has been addressed by the General Assembly of the United Nations."

2. Amend accordingly the last paragraph of the draft resolution ⁷⁶ which concerns Parties to the convention as follows: "Recommends to the General Assembly that an international convention on the nationality of married women containing the following preamble and articles be opened for signature and ratification or accession by States Members of the United Nations and by non-member States which are or may in the future become members of one or more of the specialized agencies, or which are or may become Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, or any other State to which an invitation may be addressed by the General Assembly."

⁷⁴ E/CN.6/L.169.

⁷⁵ E/CN.6/L.170.

⁷⁶ See E/CN.6/L.153 and Corr.1. The last paragraph of the draft resolution submitted by Cuba read as follows: "Recommends to the General Assembly that an international convention on the nationality of married women, containing the following preamble and articles, be opened for signature and ratification or accession by States Members of the United Nations and by non-member States which are or may in the future be members of one or more of the specialized agencies of the United Nations, or which are or become Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice: ""

⁷⁷ E/CN.6/L.173.

B

AMENDMENT SUBMITTED BY AUSTRALIA TO ARTICLE 3 OF THE DRAFT CONVENTION ON THE NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN ⁷⁸

Delete paragraph 1 of article 3 of the draft convention on the nationality of married women and substitute therefor the following paragraph: "1. The Contracting States agree that, whenever the alien wife of one of its nationals requests the grant of the nationality of her husband, specially privileged naturalization procedures shall apply."

F

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN

I

OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN IN HANDICRAFT AND COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the economic dependence of women upon handicraft and cottage industries in countries with a seasonal agricultural economy,

Noting with appreciation the valuable information contained in the report prepared by the International Labour Office on the development of opportunities for women in handicraft and cottage industries ⁷⁹

1. *Recommends* that Governments of States Members of the United Nations make extensive use of this report when plans for the development of handicraft and cottage industries are contemplated or when such projects are included in their plans for technical assistance;

2. *Invites* the International Labour Organisation to continue its studies in this field and to keep the Commission on the Status of Women informed of the progress achieved;

3. *Transmits* this resolution to the Trusteeship Council and the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories for their appropriate consideration.

*890th plenary meeting,
3 August 1955.*

II

VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND GUIDANCE FOR WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Realizing that economic independence for women is necessary to better their status,

Recognizing generally that traditions and local customs are often a barrier to achieving these aims,

Believing that the participation of women in economic life is often hampered by:

(a) The lack of vocational guidance and training facilities for women, including apprenticeship,

(b) The lack of employment service and employment counselling facilities to help women meet the labour market demands in accordance with their capacities and aptitudes,

⁷⁸ E/AC.7/L.267.

⁷⁹ E/CN.6/267.

1. *Invites* Governments to include, in their requests for technical assistance, projects aimed at the establishment of services, including vocational guidance and training and employment services, to help women secure increased opportunities in the labour market;

2. *Urges* non-governmental organizations to work for the eradication of all possible obstacles in the way of the economic emancipation of women.

*890th plenary meeting,
3 August 1955.*

III

ECONOMIC RIGHTS OF WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that the principle of equal rights for men and women has not yet received universal recognition and that equal rights with men have not yet been granted to women in many countries,

Recognizing the importance of granting women equal rights with men in all branches of economic life,

Recommends that all States Members and non-members of the United Nations should:

1. Adopt legislative and other measures which will help to remove economic discrimination against women, including measures to provide women with suitable economic opportunities by granting them equal rights with men to employment, pay, education, rest and material security in case of old age, illness or loss of capacity to work;

2. Encourage such action as will secure for women, in the economic field, equal rights with men in all countries, including the Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories.

*890th plenary meeting,
3 August 1955.*

G

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Having noted with satisfaction the progress report prepared by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the access of women to education ⁸⁰, as well as its efforts to spread fundamental education and general culture,

Recalling resolution 547 K (XVIII) concerning the access of women to education, in which the Economic and Social Council recommended that Governments should take legislative and other measures to improve the position of women in the field of education,

Noting with concern the low percentage of women receiving secondary education, particularly in areas of low economy,

Considering that, side by side with the measures to be taken by Governments, wider use should be made of the resources available to UNESCO in this field,

⁸⁰ E/CN.6/266.

1. *Suggests* to UNESCO to consider the possibility of assisting in the establishment in under-developed countries of cultural and educational centres which would be accessible to large communities and would enable a greater number of women to take advantage of such facilities;

2. *Invites* Governments, when making their requests for technical assistance under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance or under the regular programme of UNESCO, to give due attention to providing increased educational opportunities for women;

3. *Invites* UNESCO to continue its studies concerning educational opportunities for women, particularly in areas of low economy, and to report, as appropriate, concerning steps taken by Governments pursuant to the terms of paragraph 2 above.

*890th plenary meeting,
3 August 1955.*

588 (XX). International control of narcotic drugs

A

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (tenth session).⁸¹

*890th plenary meeting,
3 August 1955.*

B

INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF NARCOTICS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TREATIES

I

The Economic and Social Council,

Having regard to the necessity for strict compliance by all States Parties to the international treaties on narcotic drugs with the provisions concerning the control of the international trade in such drugs,

Having been informed by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs⁸² that, according to the annual reports of a number of Governments, copies of export authorizations are not regularly and promptly returned by the importing countries as required by paragraph 5 of article 13 of the 1925 Convention,

Recommends that the Governments of the importing countries take appropriate measures to ensure the regular and prompt return of the copies of export authorizations to the exporting countries.

*890th plenary meeting,
3 August 1955.*

⁸¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twentieth Session, Supplement No. 8 (E/2768 and Corr.1).*

⁸² *Ibid.*, para. 31.

II

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the report of the Permanent Central Opium Board on statistics of narcotics for 1953 and the work of the Board in 1954,⁸³

Appreciating the value of the services rendered by the Permanent Central Opium Board and the Drug Supervisory Body in the field of international control of narcotic drugs over a long period of years,

Having regard to the increased volume of work falling upon these expert bodies as a result of the Protocol of 1948 and the Opium Protocol of 1953, and *stressing* the need for the effective and stable operation of these bodies,

1. *Recommends* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that the arrangements for the organization and working of the Board and the Supervisory Body shall provide these organs with the necessary facilities for their work;

2. *Recommends* the General Assembly to provide the necessary funds for this purpose.

*890th plenary meeting,
3 August 1955.*

III

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that, as stated in the report of the Permanent Central Opium Board,⁸⁴ certain Governments have either submitted no estimates or statistics at all or have submitted incomplete or inaccurate estimates or statistics,

Convinced that the gaps in the estimates or statistics caused thereby seriously hamper the work of the Board,

Calls upon Governments to comply with their obligations under the 1925 and 1931 Conventions to transmit to the Board complete and accurate estimates and statistics, regularly and promptly.

*890th plenary meeting,
3 August 1955.*

IV

The Economic and Social Council,

Having regard to the statement entitled *Estimated World Requirements of Narcotic Drugs in 1955*⁸⁵ issued by the Drug Supervisory Body,

Recognizing the importance of the estimates system established by the 1931 Convention in the system of international drug control and the great advantages which it presents from the point of view of public health and prevention of drug addiction,

1. *Draws the attention* of Governments in particular to the observations of the Drug Supervisory Body made in the said statement and to the recommendations and advice contained therein;

⁸³ E/OB/10 and Add. United Nations publication, Sales No.: 1954.XI.4 and Addendum.

⁸⁴ *Ibid.*

⁸⁵ E/DSB/12. United Nations publication, Sales No.: 1954.XI.5.