

Noting further that systematic training in handicrafts and cottage industries has proved effective in promoting a fuller participation of women in the social and economic activities of their countries,

Believing that the improvement of the conditions of work and the skills of these workers can best be ensured through the development of community production centres and co-operative arrangements, in order to provide adequate safeguards against the abuses of industrial homework,

Recognizing the necessity of a study of effective methods for the production and marketing of handicrafts which will ensure for women handicraft workers adequate safeguards, including a fair return and appropriate social services,

Invites the International Labour Organisation in its further reports to the Commission on the Status of Women on this subject to give special attention to methods found useful in the sound organization of handicrafts and cottage industries, and for the avoidance of the abuses of industrial homework.

*946th plenary meeting,
1 August 1956.*

II

WORKING WOMEN, INCLUDING WORKING MOTHERS, WITH FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES, AND MEANS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THEIR POSITION

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the increasing employment of women and the important contribution made by women to the economic development of their countries,

Considering that women work to support themselves and others, to contribute to the betterment of society, and to help raise the standard of living of those dependent on them,

Considering that many working women have responsibility for household tasks and care of dependants, in addition to the duties of their employment,

Recognizing the need for a study of working women, including working mothers, with family responsibilities, and of methods for the improvement of their position,

1. *Invites* the International Labour Organisation to prepare a report, in collaboration with the Secretary-General and with the specialized agencies concerned, on activities in various countries for improving employment conditions in relation to the situation of working women with family responsibilities, for presentation to the Commission on the Status of Women, if possible at its eleventh session;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to obtain information from non-governmental organizations with consultative status concerning existing problems in this field and methods found effective in dealing with them, for presentation to the Commission on the Status of Women, if possible at its eleventh session.

*946th plenary meeting,
1 August 1956.*

III

ECONOMIC RIGHTS OF WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Referring to its resolution 587 F III (XX) of 3 August 1955 on the economic rights of women, which recommends that all States Members and non-members of the United Nations should adopt legislative and other measures which will help to remove economic discrimination against women and encourage such action as will secure for women equal rights with men in the economic field,

Invites the Secretary-General and the International Labour Organisation to prepare a series of reports concerning the steps being taken by States members of the United Nations and of the International Labour Organisation on the removal of economic discrimination against women referred to in resolution 587 F III (XX), for submission to the twelfth and subsequent sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women; the Secretary-General and the International Labour Organisation are also invited to obtain from these States the information necessary for this purpose.

*946th plenary meeting,
1 August 1956.*

C

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN
IN EDUCATION

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the resolution of the Commission on the Status of Women⁴⁰ which invited the Secretary-General to prepare a summary of information on discrimination against women in education for submission to the Commission at its eleventh session,

Considering that this summary of information would also be useful to the Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities in its consideration of the study on discrimination in education which will be before it at its next session,

Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the summary of information also to the Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities before its ninth session.

*946th plenary meeting,
1 August 1956.*

626 (XXII). Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (eleventh session)

A

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (eleventh session).⁴¹

⁴⁰ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-second Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/2850), para 48.*

⁴¹ *Ibid., Supplement No. 8 (E/2891).*

B

REPORT OF THE PERMANENT CENTRAL OPIUM BOARD

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report of the Permanent Central Opium Board on the work of the Board in 1955.⁴²

*947th plenary meeting,
2 August 1956.*

C

INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF NARCOTICS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TREATIES

I

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 548 H (XVIII) of 12 July 1954 calling upon all States to become parties to the Protocol signed at Paris on 19 November 1948,⁴³ bringing under international control drugs outside the scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success on 11 December 1946,

Invites the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany to adhere to the Protocol of 1948 in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 5 of the said Protocol.

*947th plenary meeting,
2 August 1956.*

II

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering the magnitude of the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs,

Recalling that the considerable production of opium has long been regarded as one of the principal causes of this traffic,

Considering that the application of the provisions of the Protocol signed at New York on 23 June 1953⁴⁴ would constitute an important step forward in limiting the production and use of opium to medical and scientific purposes,

Invites those States eligible to become parties, which have not already ratified or acceded to the Protocol, to do so immediately so that it will enter into force as soon as possible.

*947th plenary meeting,
2 August 1956.*

⁴² E/OB/11 and Add. United Nations publication, Sales No. 1955.XI.4 and Addendum.

⁴³ E/NT/7. United Nations publication, Sales No. 1949.XI.6.

⁴⁴ E/NT/8. United Nations publication, Sales No. 1953.XI.6.

III

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that under article 21 of the 1931 Convention⁴⁵ parties are required to communicate to one another, through the Secretary-General, their national laws and regulations,

Recalling at the same time its resolution 557 A (XVIII) of 5 August 1954 on the limitation of documentation,

1. *Invites* Governments to communicate these laws and regulations promptly;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To circulate annually to Governments a cumulative multi-purpose index relating to these laws and regulations;

(b) To prepare a summary annual tabulation for the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of changes in the scope of control contained in the laws and regulations;

(c) To prepare, as the need arises, summaries, analyses or studies of the material contained in the laws and regulations relating to particular aspects of international control;

(d) In the light of the above, to prepare a summary of laws and regulations every five years in lieu of the annual summary authorized by Council resolution 49 (IV) of 28 March 1947.

*947th plenary meeting,
2 August 1956.*

D

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR NARCOTICS CONTROL

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the resolution on technical assistance for narcotics control addressed to it by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs,⁴⁶

Considering that it is important to take all possible steps to limit narcotic drugs to medical and scientific use and to combat illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and drug addiction, and that these are among the principal aims of the multilateral conventions dealing with narcotic drugs,

Recognizing that technical assistance, by the imparting of technical knowledge and skills, and by facilitating the exchange of technical knowledge between countries, can help Governments to increase the effectiveness of their efforts to achieve these aims,

Recalling its resolution 548 E (XVIII) of 12 July 1954 recommending that the technical assistance services of the United Nations and the specialized agencies give due consideration to any requests which the countries concerned may make for assistance in developing appro-

⁴⁵ E/NT/3. United Nations publication, Sales No. 1947.XI.6.

⁴⁶ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-second Session, Supplement No. 8 (E/2891), Annex A. 2.*

appropriate administrative, social or other remedial measures for the gradual suppression of the habit of coca chewing,

Recalling that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs has recommended to Governments that, with respect to important seizures of opium made in the illicit traffic, the reports which they are obligated to make under article 23 of the 1931 Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs should include determinations of the origin of the opium ascertained by physical and chemical methods, and has invited them to consider setting up their own facilities for making such determinations in conjunction with the United Nations Narcotics Laboratory,⁴⁷

Taking account of the arrangements previously established by the General Assembly concerning the regular programmes and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance,

Considering that the specialized agencies, particularly the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, within their competence and by virtue of their programmes of technical assistance, are able to render important services to their members in this field, and that certain other organizations are also so equipped,

1. *Invites* Governments to consider the possibility of applying, under existing arrangements concerned with technical assistance, for the following forms of assistance in the field of narcotics control, including the development of substitute crops:

- (a) Advisory services of experts,
- (b) Fellowships and scholarships,
- (c) Seminars;

2. *Recommends* that the United Nations and the specialized agencies give due consideration to any requests which the countries concerned may make for technical assistance in developing appropriate administrative, social or economic measures in order to deal effectively with the problems posed by the illicit production of narcotic drugs, the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs, and drug addiction;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, after consultation with the specialized agencies concerned, to report to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its twelfth session and to the Council at its twenty-fourth session concerning the extent to which it has been possible to meet requests for technical assistance in narcotics control under existing resolutions;

4. *Expresses* the hope that non-governmental organizations, including foundations and universities, will also give assistance for narcotics control in their fields of interest, and *requests* the Secretary-General to investigate the possibilities of such assistance and to report to the Commission and the Council any offer of assistance which may be received.

*947th plenary meeting,
2 August 1956.*

⁴⁷ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twentieth Session, Supplement No. 8 (E/2768), Annex B, resolution I.*

E

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO IRAN

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that Iran is an important opium producing country and, in order to ensure the execution of the law banning cultivation of the opium poppy, requires increased technical assistance in enabling its cultivators to introduce other agricultural crops to replace opium poppy plantation and also in respect of the treatment of addicts,

Recognizing that the success of Iran in these fields cannot be accomplished without international co-operation,

Recognizing that technical assistance is a useful means of ensuring the execution of the recent Iranian law mentioned above,

Recalling its resolution 548 E (XVIII) of 12 July 1954 recommending that the technical assistance services of the United Nations and the specialized agencies give due consideration to any request which the countries concerned may make for assistance in developing their administrative or social measures,

Considering that the specialized agencies, particularly the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, by virtue of their programmes of technical assistance, are able to render valuable services in these fields,

1. *Expresses* the hope that Iran will succeed in accomplishing the task which it has undertaken;

2. *Recommends* to the Government of Iran to submit to the technical assistance authorities concerned, in addition to any requests for technical assistance for other purposes, requests for such technical assistance as it may consider necessary to assist it in the successful and speedy achievement of the aims it has undertaken in banning the cultivation of the opium poppy;

3. *Draws the attention* of the technical assistance authorities of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies to the importance, in relation to the economic and social development of Iran, of the successful and speedy achievement of these aims, and to the particular importance in this connexion of the fulfilment of its programme in its early stages;

4. *Invites* these authorities to give due consideration to any requests, in addition to requests for technical assistance for other purposes, which the Government of Iran may make for technical assistance in accordance with paragraph 2 of this resolution;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in the report to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and to the Council to be furnished in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution D, information as to the extent to which it has been possible to meet the requests of the Government of Iran for technical assistance.

*947th plenary meeting,
2 August 1956.*

F

DRAFT SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the proposal made by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its eleventh session⁴⁸ that a committee be convened to prepare a revised draft, in the light of the comments submitted on the second draft of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs,⁴⁹

Having noted that the proposal is rendered inoperative by the refusal of too large a number of countries to sit on the committee,

Considering that the Single Convention should constitute a codification of the international conventions on narcotic drugs,

Considering that, in view of the importance of the instrument in question, Governments should be given sufficient time for the submission of their comments on the revised draft of the Single Convention,

1. *Urges* Governments to communicate their comments on the revised draft of the Single Convention to the Secretary-General before 1 January 1957 to enable the secretariat of the Commission to prepare an analytical study thereof for the Commission's next session;

2. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to devote the maximum time at its twelfth session and, if necessary, at its thirteenth session, to the completion of a draft prepared in accordance with that study;

3. *Authorizes* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to sit for a further week at its twelfth session for this purpose.

*947th plenary meeting,
2 August 1956.*

G

QUESTION OF THE CLAIM OF AFGHANISTAN TO BE INCLUDED AMONG COUNTRIES WHICH MAY PRODUCE OPIUM FOR EXPORT

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered resolution II A in annex B of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its eleventh session⁵⁰ concerning the claim of Afghanistan to be included among the countries which may produce opium for export,

⁴⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-second Session, Supplement No. 8* (E/2891), para. 241.

⁴⁹ E/CN.7/AC.3/7 and Corr.1.

⁵⁰ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-second Session, Supplement No. 8* (E/2891).

1. *Invites* the Commission to consider this matter further in the light of previous proceedings⁵¹ and those of the present session of the Council;⁵²

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Commission the records of the discussion of this question by the Council.

*947th plenary meeting,
2 August 1956.*

H

MEETING OF SCIENTISTS ON OPIUM RESEARCH

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that, in accordance with its resolutions 159 II C (VII) of 3 August 1948, 246 F (IX) of 6 July 1949, 436 F (XIV) of 27 May 1952, and 548 D (XVIII) of 12 July 1954, widespread efforts at the national and international levels have been in progress for several years to develop reliable methods for determining the geographical origin of opium seized in the illicit traffic,

Having considered the proposal of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs,⁵³

1. *Decides* that a seminar composed of not more than nine experts should meet in 1958 for a period of two weeks to review and evaluate this research, and that the work of the seminar should include in particular: recommendations concerning the establishment of a systematic scheme for obtaining and distributing opium samples; evaluation of the methods to be used for determining origin; recommendations concerning the organization of future research and distribution of this work among the several experts; and preparation of a "draft Code of Reference" which would set forth a routine by which laboratories in the different countries concerned could apply the methods developed;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Chairman of the Commission, to select the participants, with due regard for adequate representation of the principal opium-producing and drug-manufacturing countries and the main geographical regions of the world concerned.

*947th plenary meeting,
2 August 1956.*

⁵¹ See E/CN.7/SR.279, 308, 309, 311, 313 and 327; E/AC.7/SR.328 and 329; *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twentieth Session, 890th meeting; ibid., Twentieth Session, Supplement No. 8* (E/2768), paras. 155 and 156; *ibid., Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 10, document E/2785.*

⁵² See E/AC.7/SR.344 to 347; *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-second Session, 946th and 947th meetings; ibid., Twenty-second Session, Supplement No. 8* (E/2891), paras. 245 to 252; *ibid., Twenty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 13, document E/2912.*

⁵³ *Ibid., Twenty-second Session, Supplement No. 8* (E/2891), paras. 266 to 270.