

G

STUDY ON DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the resolution adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirteenth session,⁷⁵ concerning proposals submitted by the Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities relating to the study on discrimination in education prepared by the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission,⁷⁶

Considering that in submitting these proposals the Sub-Commission has completed its consideration of this study,

Considering further that, as the Sub-Commission's proposals have been referred to Governments for comments and suggestions before 1 December 1957 and as the Sub-Commission ordinarily meets very early in the year, there is little time for these comments and suggestions to be circulated and considered by the Sub-Commission at its next session,

Requests the Secretary-General to submit the comments and suggestions of Governments direct to the Commission on Human Rights for consideration by the Commission at its fourteenth session.

*989th plenary meeting,
24 July 1957.*

H

PLACE OF MEETING OF THE NEXT SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the resolution contained in the report of the Commission on Human Rights (thirteenth session),⁷⁷

Decides that the fourteenth session of the Commission on Human Rights shall be held at Paris to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in that city on 10 December 1948.

*996th plenary meeting,
2 August 1957.*

652 (XXIV). Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (eleventh session)

A

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women (eleventh session).⁷⁸

*989th plenary meeting,
24 July 1957.*

⁷⁵ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/2970), para. 189, resolution VIII B.

⁷⁶ E/CN.4/Sub.2/181 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

⁷⁷ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/2970), para. 244.

⁷⁸ Ibid., Supplement No. 3 (E/2968).

B

POLITICAL RIGHTS OF WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering the importance of recognizing political rights of women,

Believing it important to increase the participation of women in public life,

Observing the significant role of non-governmental organizations in furthering the political rights of women,

Recalling its resolutions 504 E (XVI) of 23 July 1953 and 547 B (XVIII) of 12 July 1954, in which it appealed to States Members of the United Nations, and recommended to non-member States which had been so invited by the General Assembly, to sign, ratify or accede to the Convention on the Political Rights of Women,⁷⁹

1. *Recommends* all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies which have not yet done so to recognize the political rights of women;

2. *Invites* non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to continue their activities in support of political rights for women, and to apply their efforts towards increasing public support in the various countries for the signature and ratification of, or accession to, the Convention on the Political Rights of Women;

3. *Recommends* those States which have been invited to sign and ratify or accede to the Convention on the Political Rights of Women and which have not already done so, to sign and ratify or accede to this Convention.

*989th plenary meeting,
24 July 1957.*

C

ACCESS OF WOMEN TO EDUCATION

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that it appears from the analytical summary of information on discrimination in education based on sex prepared by the Secretary-General⁸⁰ and from the documents prepared by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization⁸¹ for the eleventh session of the Commission on the Status of Women that, in parts of the world where the general development of education has not reached an advanced stage, illiteracy is particularly widespread among women and school attendance by girls falls considerably below that by boys,

Recalling its resolutions 547 K (XVIII) of 12 July 1954 and 587 G (XX) of 3 August 1955 in which it recognized that, in such areas, special measures were needed to encourage increased school attendance by girls and

⁷⁹ General Assembly resolution 640 (VII) of 20 December 1952, annex.

⁸⁰ E/CN.6/287.

⁸¹ E/CN.6/291 and 301.

also to provide more extensive opportunities for fundamental education of women, and recommended that Governments take legislative and other measures to improve the position of women in the field of education,

Considering that in its resolution 547 K (XVIII) it recommended, *inter alia*, that Governments take the necessary measures to institute free and compulsory primary education,

Considering that many States are prepared to proceed, in co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, with a programme directly benefiting women and facilitating their access to education and to all levels of the teaching profession without discrimination,

1. *Recommends* that States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies should in their programmes of educational advancement:

(a) Make provision for equal participation in fundamental education programmes by all who have not received primary education, and for an intensified campaign against illiteracy among the female population of areas where the general development of education is not advanced;

(b) Make the necessary provision for increased attendance by girls at primary schools by:

(i) Instituting or extending universal, free and compulsory primary education for all;

(ii) Providing a sufficient number of schools, teachers and general education facilities;

2. *Requests* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue its studies concerning the access of women to education and, in particular:

(a) To prepare a report on the access of women to higher education, containing a chapter on the distribution, among students of both sexes, of scholarships and other material aids to higher education;

(b) To bring up to date for the twelfth session of the Commission on the Status of Women statistical data contained in its report on the access of women to secondary education which was prepared for the ninth session;⁸²

(c) To supplement, for the Commission at its thirteenth session, the documentation relating to the access of women to the teaching profession.

989th plenary meeting,
24 July 1957.

D

EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that the implementation by legislation, collective bargaining or other measures, of the principle of equal remuneration for workers of both sexes is of primary importance in securing respect for women's rights in the economic field,

Considering that non-governmental organizations expressing the wishes of millions of women have repeatedly called for constructive action in this field, in international conferences as well as in meetings at the national and local levels,

1. *Urges* all Member States of the United Nations to expedite the signing and ratification of the International Labour Convention (No.100) on Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value, or otherwise to carry out their responsibilities with respect to the Convention;

2. *Recommends* that Governments of Member States implement the principle of equal pay for men and women for equal work, by legislation, by collective bargaining or by other measures;

3. *Invites* the International Labour Office to continue to provide current information to the Commission on the results of the efforts undertaken by Member States to eliminate wage discrimination against women and to ensure the practical application of the principle of equal pay for equal work.

989th plenary meeting,
24 July 1957.

E

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council

1. *Decides* to undertake a global study of the access of women to training and employment in the principal professional and technical fields;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as a first step in this study, to collect information and prepare, in collaboration with the specialized agencies concerned, a report on the availability of opportunities for women as jurists, architects and engineers, and to that end:

(a) To circulate, to States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies and to non-governmental organizations in consultative status, the questionnaire annexed to the present resolution, together with a list of the above-mentioned professional and technical occupations as they are described and defined in the International Classification of Occupations for Migration and Employment Placement (Volume I) published by the International Labour Office, June 1952;

(b) To invite such States and non-governmental organizations to transmit their replies to the Secretary-General, if possible before 1 September 1958, or, if such information has already been transmitted to the United Nations or to a specialized agency, to give a precise reference to the information previously furnished;

(c) To prepare, in collaboration with the specialized agencies concerned, a report on this subject for the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirteenth session, on the basis of information received from Member States, specialized agencies, and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council.

989th plenary meeting,
24 July 1957.

⁸² E/CN.6/266.

Annex

QUESTIONNAIRE

NOTE: The International Classification of Occupations for Migration and Employment Placement (Volume I), published by the International Labour Office, June 1952, should be used as a general guide in replying to the following questions. The relevant extracts are given below.

I. Legal profession

1. State whether women have access to positions in this profession at all levels on equal terms with men:

- (i) in law — state restrictions, if any, in
recruitment and appointments;
salaries at all levels;
advancement.

- (ii) in fact — differences in attitude, if any, in
recruitment and appointments;
salaries at all levels;
advancement.

— statistics showing proportion of men and women in the profession, and effect of marital and/or maternal status.

2. State whether women have access to training on equal terms with men

- (i) in law — state restrictions, if any.
- (ii) in fact — differences in attitude, if any, in vocational guidance.
— statistics
number of schools open to women;
enrolment.

II. Architecture

Answer the same questions as in I above.

III. Engineering

Answer the same questions as in I above.

F

CONVENTION ON THE NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that the Convention on the Nationality of Married Women, approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 1040 (XI) of 29 January 1957, was opened on 20 February 1957 for signature and ratification, or accession, to States Members of the United Nations and 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,

1. Urges States Members of the United Nations which have not yet done so to sign and ratify, or accede to, the Convention on the Nationality of Married Women;

2. Recommends that States members of the specialized agencies and States Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice which have not yet done so sign and ratify, or accede to, the Convention.

989th plenary meeting,
24 July 1957.

G

STATUS OF WOMEN IN PRIVATE LAW

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 843 (IX) of 17 December 1954,

Observing that the time is appropriate for the introduction of a system of compulsory registration of marriage as a significant safeguard in achieving the free and full consent of intending spouses to marriage, and considering that such registration should also relate to divorce,

Recommends to States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies that they encourage a system whereby prospective spouses in a marriage themselves express their consent freely in the presence of a competent civil or religious authority, and whereby there is compulsory registration of marriage, and further that they encourage a system of compulsory registration of divorce.

989th plenary meeting,
24 July 1957.

H

TAX LEGISLATION APPLICABLE TO WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the importance of having the Commission on the Status of Women study tax legislation applicable to women,

Noting further the insufficiency of available information on this subject,

Requests the Secretary-General:

1. To invite Governments of States Members of the United Nations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to provide precise information on tax legislation applicable to women and especially to married women employed gainfully;

2. To prepare for the Commission at its thirteenth session a report on this subject, on the basis of information made available by governments of States Members of the United Nations and of additional information supplied by non-governmental organizations in consultative status.

989th plenary meeting,
24 July 1957.

I

INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON CIVIC RESPONSIBILITIES AND INCREASED PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN PUBLIC LIFE

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered resolution 2 (XI) adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women at its eleventh session,⁸³

⁸³ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3 (E/2968), para. 62.

Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Commission on the Status of Women the records of the discussion of this resolution at the twenty-fourth session of the Economic and Social Council,⁸¹ in order that the Commission may give further consideration to it at its twelfth session in the light of the discussion in the Council.

*989th plenary meeting,
24 July 1957.*

J

PERIODICITY OF THE SESSIONS OF THE COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the recommendation of the Co-ordination Committee⁸⁶ that the Council establish the principle

that the Commission on the Status of Women should in future meet biennially,

Recalling that, by its resolution 445 I (XIV) of 26 May 1952, the Council resolved to continue to convene the Commission for one session every year,

1. Draws the attention of the Commission on the Status of Women to the recommendation of the Co-ordination Committee;

2. Invites the Commission to express its views on this recommendation;

3. Decides not to modify for the present the periodicity of the sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women.

*989th plenary meeting,
24 July 1957.*

Other questions

664 (XXIV). Concentration of activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the economic, social and human rights fields

A

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the reports of the specialized agencies presented to the Council,⁸⁸ and in particular

⁸⁴ See E/AC.7/SR.365 and 367.

⁸⁵ See Council resolution 664 (XXIV) of 1 August 1957, annex, para. 3 (e).

⁸⁶ International Labour Organisation, *Activities of the ILO 1956-1957: Report of the Director-General (Part II) to the Fortieth Session of the International Labour Conference: Eleventh Report of the International Labour Organisation to the United Nations*, Geneva, 1957: (E/2975) (see in particular appendix II). Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, *Report of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to the Economic and Social Council at its Twenty-fourth Session*: (E/2973) (see in particular paras. 1 to 10); *Report of the Council of FAO, Twenty-fourth Session, 18-19 June 1956, Twenty-fifth Session, 3-19 September 1956, Rome*: (E/2973/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1); *The World Food and Agricultural Situation and its Implications for the Work of the Organization*: (E/2973/Add.2). United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Report to the United Nations 1956-1957*: (E/2974 and Add.1) (see in particular paras. 16 to 19). World Health Organization, *The Work of WHO in 1956, Annual Report of the Director-General to the World Health Assembly and to the United Nations: Official Records of the World Health Organization No. 75*, Geneva, March 1957: (E/2980) and *Supplementary Report to the Economic and Social Council, June 1957*: (E/2980/Add.1) (see in particular paras. 47 to 52). International Civil Aviation Organization, *Annual Report of the Council to the Assembly for 1956*, Montreal: (E/3007) (see in particular page 55) and *Supplement to the Annual Report of the Council to the Assembly on the Activities of the Organization for 1956: Brief Summary of Major Activities January-April 1957*: (E/3007/Add.1). Universal Postal Union, *Report on the Work of the Union 1956*, Berne: (E/2953) (see in particular p. 18, last two paras. and p. 19, first two paras.). International Telecommunication Union, *Annual Report by the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union 1956*, Geneva, 1957: (E/2994) (see in particular p. 27, last two paras.; p. 28, last three paras., and p. 29, first para.). World Meteorological Organization, *Annual Report of the World Meteorological Organization 1956*, Geneva, 1957: (E/2967) (see in particular paras. 1.5.16 and 1.5.17).

those sections included in response to paragraph 8 of Council resolution 630 A I (XXII) of 9 August 1956 concerning the co-ordination and concentration of their activities.⁸⁷

1. Notes with satisfaction the efforts being made by the specialized agencies to improve the co-ordination of their programmes, both within each agency and in relation to the programmes of other agencies;

2. Invites the specialized agencies:

(a) To continue to provide information in their annual reports concerning the co-ordination of activities, both within each agency and between the specialized agencies and other international organizations where appropriate;

(b) To include in their reports in 1958 passages dealing specifically with the further concentration of their programmes in the light of the discussions which have taken place in the Council, and to cite examples of concentration achieved during the preceding year;

(c) To consider the extent to which they may be able to apply the general guiding principles in the field of co-operation and concentration of activities, as contained in sub-paragraph 1 (c) of the annex to the report of the Co-ordination Committee⁸⁸ and approved by the Council at its twenty-fourth session as guides to the future work of the United Nations and its subsidiary organs in the field of co-ordination.

*995th plenary meeting,
1 August 1957.*

⁸⁷ See in particular the passages indicated in footnote ⁸⁶.

⁸⁸ See annex below.