

serious risk that this abuse is likely, if unchecked, to spread further to other countries,

Convinced that immediate action is necessary to combat this threat to the health of mankind, and that this action will not be effective if limited only to individual countries and therefore necessitates co-operation among all Governments,

Considering that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its twenty-third session was unable to reach agreement on the applicability of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961⁸ to these substances,

Aware that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs is preparing an international instrument for the control of psychotropic substances not yet under international control,

Recommends that, pending the entry into force of such an international instrument, Governments shall use their utmost endeavours:

(a) To apply to the following substances, namely, amphetamine, dexamphetamine, methamphetamine, methylphenidate, phenmetrazine and piperadol, national control measures corresponding as closely as possible to those provided by the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, for the substances listed in Schedule I of that Convention; and

(b) To assist each other in so regulating the movements of these dangerous psychotropic substances as to provide effective safeguards against their misuse and, where appropriate, seek the assistance of the international bodies concerned.

1600th plenary meeting
5 June 1969.

1402 (XLVI). Special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting General Assembly resolution 2433 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968 by which it was requested to call upon the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to give urgent attention to the problem of the abuse of psychotropic substances, including the possibility of placing such substances under international control,

Noting with satisfaction the progress made by the Commission at its twenty-third session in elaborating a draft protocol for the control of psychotropic substances not yet under international control,

Being aware that the text of the draft protocol⁹ has been circulated to Governments for comments by 30 June 1969,

Recognizing the necessity for the prompt consideration by the Commission of a revised draft prepared by the Secretary-General in the light of these comments,

Recalling section II of its resolution 1156 (XLI) of 5 August 1966, providing for the convening of special sessions of its functional commissions if the need arises,

1. *Decides* that a special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs shall be held as early as possible in 1970, and preferably in January, to prepare a revised draft protocol for submission to the Council;

⁸ United Nations publication, Sales No.: 62.XI.1.

⁹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-sixth Session*, document E/4606/Rev.1, annex IV.

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for this special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in a place, and at a time determined by him, after consultation with the members of the Commission.

1600th plenary meeting,
5 June 1969.

1403 (XLVI). Progress in the field of education

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2306 (XXII) of 13 December 1967 and 2412 (XXIII) of 17 December 1968 and its own resolution 1355 (XLV) of 2 August 1968 concerning the observance of an International Education Year in 1970, and the corresponding resolution adopted at the fifteenth session of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, which intends to assume primary responsibility for the preparation and execution of an international concerted programme,

Believing that modern scientific and technical progress requires the development of education in all its aspects, particularly training in the technical professions and the teaching of the natural, exact and social sciences, as well as measures to enlarge the scale and improve the quality of instruction at all levels,

Expressing its gratitude to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for preparing the report on the role of education in economic and social development,¹⁰

Recognizing the inadmissibility of the discrimination practised in respect of the access of all people to education,

Recalling with regret that the 1960 Convention against Discrimination in Education has not yet been ratified by a large number of countries and that many of its important provisions, as well as those of the Recommendation against Discrimination in Education of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, have not yet been complied with,¹¹

Recognizing that the aim of education is to promote the integral development of the faculties of the individual in the three environments of his life—the school, the family and the third environment, leisure,

1. *Recommends* Governments:

(a) To take all necessary steps to provide, as and when this may become practicable, universal compulsory and free primary education everywhere, to ensure that secondary education is available to everyone and to make its various forms generally accessible, and to make higher education accessible to all;

(b) To establish universal equality of opportunity to obtain education, to allow no discrimination in the admission of students to educational establishments and no distinction in respect of the citizens of a given country;

(c) To intensify technical co-operation with developing countries by appropriate means;

¹⁰ E/CN.5/435.

¹¹ The Convention and the Recommendation were adopted on 14 December 1960 by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its eleventh session.