

(c) The attainment of these objectives requires concerted international action on a global scale,

Considering moreover that the decision taken by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its sixteenth session, in its resolution 4.121, to proclaim 1972 International Book Year provides the opportunity for such action.

1. Supports this initiative taken by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization within the framework of its long-term programme for book development;

2. Invites the countries participating in the conferences being organized by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in July 1971 to respond to the requirements of the developing countries in revising, respectively, the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works²⁷ and the Universal Copyright Convention,²⁸ including their requirements in the field of school and university education;

3. Invites further the developed countries to grant the greatest possible copyright facilities to developing countries within the framework of the International Copyright Information Centre of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

4. Recommends the provision of international assistance for low-cost local reprint and translation or adaptation into national languages of developing countries of books written and produced in developed countries for higher education;

5. Recommends further that financial and technical assistance be provided to create an adequate infrastructure in the developing countries for the promotion of domestic book production;

6. Requests the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to continue its work for the promotion of paper industries, in particular in the developing countries;

7. Invites Member States and, within their respective fields of competence, the institutions and organs of the United Nations system, as well as other interested intergovernmental organizations, to take appropriate steps to attain the objectives of International Book Year;

8. Invites the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to submit to the Economic and Social Council, at its fifty-sixth session, a report on the results achieved as a result of International Book Year and particularly on the ways in which these results can contribute to the goals of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade.²⁹

1769th plenary meeting,
20 May 1971.

1576 (L). United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Protocol on Psychotropic Substances

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its decision to convene a conference of plenipotentiaries for the adoption of a protocol on psychotropic substances,³⁰

Expressing its deep satisfaction that the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Protocol on Psychotropic Substances, held at Vienna from 11 January to 21 February 1971, adopted and opened for signature the Convention on Psychotropic Substances,³¹

Believing that the Convention constitutes an essential contribution towards effective control of psychotropic substances and restriction of their use to medical and scientific purposes,

1. Invites States to give urgent consideration to becoming parties to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances;

2. Endorses strongly the invitation of the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Protocol on Psychotropic Substances to States, to the extent that they are able to do so, to apply provisionally the measures of control provided in the Convention pending its entry into force for each of them;³²

3. Accepts the functions assigned by the Convention to the United Nations in regard to its execution.

1769th plenary meeting,
20 May 1971.

1577 (L). Convening of a plenipotentiary conference to amend the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that amendments have been proposed to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,³³

Bearing in mind article 47 of that Convention,

Taking into consideration the Convention on Psychotropic Substances adopted at Vienna on 21 February 1971,³⁴ and seeking to assure the effectiveness of control of both natural and synthetic drugs.

1. Decides to call, in accordance with Article 62, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations, a conference of plenipotentiaries to consider all amendments proposed to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961;

2. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To convene such a conference as early as feasible in 1972;

(b) To invite to the conference:

(i) Parties to the Single Convention;

(ii) Other States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies or the International Atomic Energy Agency or parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice;

(iii) The World Health Organization and other interested specialized agencies, with the same rights as they have at sessions of the Economic and Social Council;

(iv) The International Narcotics Control Board, with the same rights as it has at sessions of the Economic and Social Council;

(v) The International Criminal Police Organization, with the same rights as it has at sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;

²⁷ United Nations Treaty Series, vol. 331 (1959), No. 4757.

²⁸ United Nations Treaty Series, vol. 216 (1955), No. 2937.

²⁹ See General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV).

³⁰ Resolution 1474 (XLVIII).

³¹ See E/4966.

³² *Ibid.*, resolution I.

³³ United Nations publication, Sales No.: 62.XI.1.

³⁴ See E/4966.

(c) To prepare provisional rules of procedure for the conference;

(d) To provide summary records for the conference and its committees;

3. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to study at its twenty-fourth session proposals for amendments to the Single Convention, taking into consideration the need to ensure the effectiveness of control of both natural and synthetic drugs, with a view to submitting comments as appropriate to the Conference; these comments would be fully taken into account by the Conference.

1769th plenary meeting,
20 May 1971.

1578 (L). Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

The Economic and Social Council

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board on its work in 1970;³⁵

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the members of the Board for their valuable contribution during that year.

1769th plenary meeting,
20 May 1971.

1581 (L). The World social situation

A

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the 1970 Report on the World Social Situation,³⁶

Recalling that under the terms of the Charter of the United Nations it is essential to promote social progress and better standards of life,

Recalling also the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,³⁷ particularly article 18 (b), which recommends the promotion of democratically based social and institutional reforms and motivation for change basic to the elimination of all forms of discrimination and exploitation,

Considering that the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade³⁸ calls for qualitative and structural changes in society,

Noting its resolution 1139 (XLI) of 29 July 1966, which emphasized, *inter alia*, the significance of adequate structural social and economic changes for the achievement of social progress,

Bearing in mind that the achievement of genuine social progress, including in particular the solution of the problem of employment and the establishment of an adequate standard of living for everyone, and cultural, scientific and educational development require efforts for the attainment of profound economic and social changes in the countries which set these objectives,

³⁵ E/INCB/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.71.XI.2).

³⁶ E/CN.5/456, Add.1 and Corr.1, Add.2-4, Add.5 and Corr.1, Add.6-7, Add.8 and Corr.1 and Add.9-16 (being issued as a United Nations publication under symbol ST/SOA/110).

³⁷ See General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV).

³⁸ See General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV).

Considering also that a number of countries have already acquired considerable experience in the application of measures of this kind,

1. *Considers it appropriate* to study the experience of the various countries of the world in this field;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with this end in view and drawing on relevant work done in this field, to forward to States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies a questionnaire on their experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for purposes of social progress;

3. *Decides* to consider this question, if possible at its fifty-second session, but not later than at its fifty-third session.

1771st plenary meeting,
21 May 1971.

B

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the 1970 Report on the World Social Situation,³⁸

Recalling that under the terms of the Charter of the United Nations all Member States are pledged to promote social progress and better standards of life,

Recalling further General Assembly resolutions 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 on the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, 2436 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968 on the world social situation and 2681 (XXV) of 11 December 1970 on a unified approach to economic and social planning in national development, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1494 (XLVIII) of 26 May 1970 on social policy and planning in national development,

Bearing in mind the goals and objectives embodied in the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,³⁸

Regretting that, despite limited improvement in some sectors, there has been continued deterioration of the world social situation, particularly that arising from growing disparities among the developed and developing countries and within countries,

Reaffirming that progress towards general and complete disarmament should release substantial additional resources which could be utilized for the purpose of economic and social development, in particular that of the developing countries,

Emphasizing the need for the opportunities offered by science and technology to be equitably shared by developed and developing countries,

Re-emphasizing that the primary responsibility for the development of developing countries rests upon themselves, but that, however great their own efforts, these will not be sufficient to enable them to achieve the desired development goals as expeditiously as they must unless they are assisted through increased financial resources and more favourable economic and commercial policies on the part of the developed countries,

Calling renewed attention to the interdependence of economic and social development, and to the consequent need for an integrated approach to planning and development,

Recognizing the desirability for countries which consider that their rate of population growth hampers their development to adopt measures they deem