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UNITED NATIONS



**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS : EIGHTEENTH SESSION**

29 JUNE—6 AUGUST 1954

RESOLUTIONS

SUPPLEMENT No. 1

GENEVA

NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

E/2654

15 August 1954

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RESOLUTIONS

adopted by the ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

during its eighteenth session from 29 June to 6 August 1954

531 (XVIII). World economic situation

A

CONSIDERATION OF THE WORLD ECONOMIC SITUATION

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the Secretary-General's reports¹ on the world economic situation during 1952-53,

Bearing in mind that the solution of international economic and social problems would contribute to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for ensuring peaceful and friendly relations among nations,

Considering that an easing of the international political situation would greatly contribute to the maintenance of economic and social stability and to the achievement of greater economic and social progress,

Affirms that:

1. Improvement of the international political situation should lead to a reduction of armaments and to an expansion of civilian production;
2. The achievement and maintenance of full employment with rising productivity and living standards should remain the primary objective of both national and international economic and social policy;
3. Acceleration of the economic development of the under-developed countries, particularly in the fields of industry, agriculture and commerce, is of major importance for the achievement of a more prosperous and stable world economy.

*827th plenary meeting,
4 August 1954.*

B

FULL EMPLOYMENT

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing its responsibility to promote full employment and rising standards of living and to encourage the economic development of Member States,

Having considered the documents placed before it for its discussion on the question of full employment, com-

prising the replies² to the annual full employment questionnaires, the statements³ submitted on the problems of reconversion after the rearmament period and the statements⁴ submitted on experience in dealing with inflationary tendencies at high levels of economic activity,

Having considered also the advisability of arranging for further study of the problems referred to in Council resolution 483 A and B (XVI),

Recognizing the need for the continued pursuit by Member States of positive policies designed to maintain national and international economic stability with high and expanding levels of employment, productivity and standards of living, and to promote the economic development of the under-developed countries,

Noting the statements⁵ made in the Council and in the documents submitted to the Council of the intentions of Member States to continue their efforts to maintain high levels of domestic production and employment, and noting also the progress made by Member States in developing techniques for this purpose,

Considering that in pursuing their domestic economic policies Member States should have regard to the desirability of avoiding adverse effects upon the employment levels and general economic stability of other Member States, including the under-developed countries,

Recognizing that in the under-developed countries the achievement of full employment is hampered by the characteristics of their economic structure, as illustrated by the nature of their foreign trade and their vulnerability to excessive fluctuations in terms of trade due largely to external factors outside their own control,

Noting that in the under-developed countries the progress towards higher levels of production and employment would be assisted by greater stability in the prices of primary commodities and by an increased flow of capital to under-developed countries,

Recognizing that the International Labour Organisation occupies a unique position in relation to the international consideration of problems of full employment by virtue of its universal character and of the representa-

² See documents E/2565 and Corr.1 and Add.1 to 10, E/2408/Add.13, and E/2620 and Add.1.

³ See documents E/2564 and Add.1 to 3.

⁴ See documents E/2563 and Add.1 to 4 and E/2597.

⁵ See documents E/AC.6/SR.160 to 163 and E/SR.799 to 805 and 827.

¹ See documents E/2560, E/2581 and E/2582.

tion of employers' and workers' organizations in its membership,

1. *Invites* the International Labour Organisation to continue its important work in the field of employment problems, with due regard to the need for providing the Council with comments and suggestions on the problems of particular concern to the Council as indicated by the records⁶ of its debates;

2. *Commends* to the attention of Member States documents E/2563 and addenda 1 to 4 and E/2597 surveying Member countries' experience in dealing with inflationary tendencies at high levels of economic activity;

3. *Recommends* that Member States follow closely changes in economic trends and be prepared at any time to take without delay such action as they may deem necessary to maintain high and expanding levels of production and employment in their territories in the face of reductions in demand on particular sectors of their economies, including such reductions as may result from a levelling-off or reduction in government expenditure on defence;

4. *Recommends* that in considering such action Member States, especially the more developed countries, give due regard to the importance of avoiding any adverse effects upon the levels of employment, stability and economic development of other Member States, including the under-developed countries;

5. *Recommends* that in considering such action Member States bear in mind also the importance of employing measures which will contribute to the maintenance of international economic stability, to the economic progress of Member States generally, and to the economic development of the under-developed countries, the acceleration of which is of major importance for the attainment of high levels of production, employment and world trade;

6. *Recommends* that national and international efforts should be intensified to reduce instability in the prices of primary commodities and to facilitate the flow of capital to under-developed countries.

*827th plenary meeting,
4 August 1954.*

C

REMOVAL OF OBSTACLES TO INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND MEANS OF DEVELOPING INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the contribution which a continuing expansion of international trade can make to increasing production, employment, standards of living, economic development of under-developed countries and international stability,

Emphasizing the importance of continuing efforts to facilitate the expansion of international trade as rapidly as possible,

Noting that the regional economic commissions and other international bodies are already doing valuable work in this connexion,

⁶ See documents E/AC.6/SR.160 to 163 and E/SR.799 to 805 and 827.

Believing, however, that it would be useful if the Council could be furnished with a broad examination of the various factors tending to limit expansion of international trade,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next *World Economic Report* an analysis of such factors, prepared in consultation with the international bodies concerned, and to include in such an analysis a study on a global basis of the problems involved in promoting the development of trade within and between all the various geographical and currency areas, it being understood that the Secretary-General will, in the preparation of this analysis, make use of the valuable work which is being done by experts under the auspices of the regional economic commissions;

2. *Urges* that governments take all practicable steps to facilitate the further expansion of mutually beneficial international trade;

3. *Decides* to place the question of the expansion of international trade and the development of international economic relations on the agenda for its twentieth session, when the subject will once more be studied in all its aspects and every method of achieving the desired result be considered.

*827th plenary meeting,
4 August 1954.*

532 (XVIII). Economic development of under-developed countries

A

SPECIAL UNITED NATIONS FUND FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Economic and Social Council,

Having examined the interim report⁷ submitted by Mr. Raymond Scheyven concerning the establishment of a special United Nations fund for economic development as well as the working paper⁸ by the Secretary-General,

Noting that both the contents of the replies⁹ of governments and the debates in the Council indicate increasing moral, and an increased degree of material, support for the establishment of a special United Nations fund for economic development,

Considering that the balanced development of the world economy is a necessary condition for promoting such international relationships as are propitious for the maintenance of peace and world prosperity,

Reaffirming that the economic development of the under-developed countries is of essential importance not only for them, but also for the industrialized countries,

Bearing in mind that the present rate of development of the under-developed countries in general is unsatisfactory, and that the present world situation calls for accelerating the development of these countries,

1. *Expresses* its great appreciation of Mr. Scheyven's work and of his interim report;

⁷ See documents E/2599 and Corr.1.

⁸ See document E/2618.

⁹ See documents A/2646 and Add.1 and 2.

2. *Recommends* that the General Assembly urge governments to review their respective positions with respect to extending their material support to a special United Nations fund for economic development, in accordance with changes in the international situation and other relevant factors;

3. *Recommends* that the General Assembly extend the appointment of Mr. Scheyven in order that he may continue his consultations with governments.

*827th plenary meeting,
4 August 1954.*

B

REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT ON THE QUESTION OF CREATING AN INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

The Economic and Social Council,

Having examined the report¹⁰ submitted by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, pursuant to the requests contained in General Assembly resolution 724 C (VIII), part I, and Council resolution 482 B (XVI),

Noting the view expressed by the management of the Bank in the report concerning the contribution which an institution such as an international finance corporation might be able to make to the stimulation of private international investment,

Noting also the view expressed by the management of the Bank in the report that it would not be practicable to establish a corporation unless its initial capital were provided by governments,

Bearing in mind the importance of augmenting the flow of capital, from both domestic and external sources, for accelerating the rate of development in the underdeveloped countries,

1. *Expresses* its thanks to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for its continued interest in the project to establish an international finance corporation and to the management for having submitted its suggestions on the structure, organization, financing and functions of such a corporation;

2. *Recommends* the General Assembly to request Member States which might be in a position to provide capital for an international finance corporation to keep the problem under review;

3. *Requests* the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, in the light of the discussions¹¹ at the eighteenth session of the Council, to continue to consult the countries which might be in a position to provide capital for an international finance corporation, and to report further to the Council upon its consultations and on any further suggestions the Bank may have regarding the provision of capital and the structure and functions of such a corporation.

*828th plenary meeting,
5 August 1954.*

C

INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND METHODS TO INCREASE WORLD PRODUCTIVITY

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the observations¹² of the Economic Committee on the interim report¹³ submitted by the Secretary-General on integrated economic development and the working paper¹⁴ prepared by the Secretary-General on methods to increase world productivity,

Bearing in mind the close relationship that exists between these two problems and their intimate relationship to the broader problems of economic development,

Requests the Secretary-General to complete his studies on the two problems as early as possible and agrees to postpone further consideration of them until its nineteenth session.

*828th plenary meeting,
5 August 1954.*

533 (XVIII). International co-operation with respect to water resource development

The Economic and Social Council,

Having noted the report¹⁵ by the Secretary-General entitled "Development and Utilization of Water Resources",

Considering that international technical co-operation in regard to the development and utilization of water resources and to the development of arid land is important to economic development in many countries and regions,

1. *Calls* to the attention of governments the urgent problems raised by the heavy demands upon the world's water supply as a result of increased population pressures and of the need for water both for agricultural and for industrial development;

2. *Recommends* that governments study the report by the Secretary-General with a view to utilizing such suggestions as seem appropriate and effective in helping to meet national and international water problems in their technical and economic aspects;

3. *Recommends* that governments and appropriate United Nations organizations give particular attention to the following problems:

(a) Assembly of hydrological data;

(b) Technique of watershed management in its broadest sense;

(c) Water for domestic, urban, agricultural and industrial uses, including water conservation through pollution abatement;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General, the regional economic commissions and the interested specialized agencies to take, in co-operation with governments, all practical steps, within the framework of their present budgets and the purview of conclusions in the Secretary-General's

¹² See document E/2644.

¹³ See document E/2613.

¹⁴ See documents E/2604 and Corr.1.

¹⁵ See document E/2603.

¹⁰ See document E/2616.

¹¹ See documents E/AC.6/SR.168 and 169 and E/SR.816 and 828.

report, such as the arrangement of visits by experts, the convening of technical conferences and other means mentioned in the report, calculated to help strengthen international technical co-operation in regard to water resource development and utilization;

5. *Invites* the Technical Assistance Board and the Technical Assistance Committee to give special attention to requests for technical assistance in respect of the development and utilization of water resources;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To pursue, along the lines suggested in his report, the endeavours towards strengthening international technical co-operation in water matters and improving the co-ordination of the related activities of all concerned;

(b) To consult with governments having special experience in the field, with the intergovernmental bodies concerned and, as appropriate, with interested non-governmental organizations on ways and means of achieving this objective;

(c) To report to the Council on the results of these consultations and to formulate recommendations concerning any further action that might be taken by the United Nations organizations, not later than 1956.

*823rd plenary meeting,
2 August 1954.*

534 (XVIII). Report of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note with satisfaction of the report¹⁶ submitted to the Council at its eighteenth session by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

Taking note of the important decisions adopted at the seventh session of the Conference of that organization, especially with regard to the selective expansion of agricultural production, expanded consumption of agricultural products and the problem of agricultural surpluses,

Considering that a high level of adequate agricultural production and a correspondingly high level of consumption of agricultural products constitute essential conditions for a balanced expansion of the world economy,

1. *Shares* the conviction expressed by the Conference concerning the necessity for States to carry out policies designed to promote a selective and efficient expansion of agricultural production appropriate to existing needs and aimed at the improvement of world consumption levels especially in the less-developed countries;

2. *Recommends* Member States to promote better national facilities for rural credit and other financial measures for agricultural development, and to devote a reasonable proportion of domestic and international capital to investments in agriculture and agriculturally based industries;

3. *Recommends* to the Food and Agriculture Organization to continue to make available to countries in which agricultural productivity is low all possible facilities for promoting improved techniques in agriculture, better

¹⁶ See documents E/2591 and Add.1 to 3.

control of pests and more advanced husbandry, and recommends the governments concerned to make the fullest use of such facilities so that output can increase at lower costs, thus at one and the same time improving the return to the producer and offering a sound basis for increased consumption;

4. *Recommends* Member States to bear in mind, both in their international economic relations and in their international economic co-operation, that the important objective of increasing the demand for agricultural products also requires the adoption of rapid and vigorous measures to stimulate industrial expansion, full employment and economic development;

5. *Recommends* that States Members of the United Nations should observe the principles established by the Conference of States members of the Food and Agriculture Organization with regard to the disposal of agricultural surpluses, in order that, recognizing the need to improve consumption levels and, in particular, to raise nutritional levels in under-developed areas, in the family and among children and other vulnerable groups, Member States possessing surpluses should adopt the necessary safeguards in disposing of them, so as to avoid disruption of world markets and harmful interference with normal patterns of production and international trade.

*815th plenary meeting,
23 July 1954.*

535 (XVIII). Annual report of the Economic Commission for Europe

A

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note with satisfaction of the annual report¹⁷ of the Economic Commission for Europe for the period between 19 March 1953 and 25 March 1954.

*826th plenary meeting,
4 August 1954.*

B

INTER-REGIONAL CO-OPERATION

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of resolution 5 (IX) concerning inter-regional co-operation, which was adopted unanimously by the Economic Commission for Europe at its ninth session, and of the proposal contained therein for the organization of consultations of trade experts, within the framework of the United Nations, between, on the one hand, countries participating in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe and, on the other, countries participating in the work of the Economic Commissions for Asia and the Far East and for Latin America respectively,

¹⁷ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 3.*

Recalling that, by resolution 531 C (XVIII) adopted by the Council on 4 August 1954, the Secretary-General was requested to include in his next *World Economic Report* an analysis of factors tending to limit expansion of international trade, and to include in such an analysis a study on a global basis of the problems involved in promoting the development of trade within and between various geographical and currency areas, it being understood that the Secretary-General would, in the preparation of that analysis, make use of the valuable work being done by experts under the auspices of the regional economic commissions,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a technical report on the practical conditions under which effect might usefully be given to resolution 5 (IX) of the Economic Commission for Europe;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to communicate this report to the three regional economic commissions, so that they may give their opinion on the whole question at their next session;

3. *Decides* to resume consideration of the question at its twentieth session on the basis of (a) the next *World Economic Report*, (b) the Secretary-General's technical report, and (c) the comments of the regional economic commissions.

*829th plenary meeting,
5 August 1954.*

536 (XVIII). Report of the Statistical Commission (eighth session)

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report¹⁸ of the Statistical Commission (eighth session).

*793rd plenary meeting,
29 June 1954.*

537 (XVIII). Transport and communications

A

POLLUTION OF SEA WATER

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 518 B (XVII) on pollution of sea water,

Having examined the report¹⁹ by the Secretary-General on the results of the London Conference on pollution of sea water,

1. *Considers* that it is no longer necessary to establish the committee of experts foreseen in resolution 468 B (XV);

2. *Instructs* the Secretary-General:

(a) To discontinue the action with respect to the convening of this committee;

(b) To give effect, in consultation with the governments represented at the London Conference, to the request expressed by that conference in its resolu-

¹⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 5.*

¹⁹ See document E/2609.

tion No. 8 on the collection and dissemination by the appropriate organ of the United Nations of technical information about oil pollution, and to keep the Transport and Communications Commission informed of the performance of this task by the Secretariat, so long as the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization shall not have been established.

*749th plenary meeting,
30 June 1954.*

B

CUSTOMS FORMALITIES FOR THE TEMPORARY IMPORTATION OF PRIVATE ROAD VEHICLES AND FOR TOURISM

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 468 F (XV) on the subject of customs formalities for the temporary importation of private road vehicles and for tourism,

Having examined the report²⁰ by the Secretary-General on the United Nations conference on the above subject, held in New York from 11 May to 4 June 1954,

1. *Notes* with appreciation the results achieved by the conference;

2. *Expresses* the hope that the instruments prepared and opened for signature by the conference will early enter into force upon ratification by the required number of governments.

*795th plenary meeting,
1 July 1954.*

538 (XVIII). Report of the International Civil Aviation Organization

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note with appreciation of the report²¹ of the International Civil Aviation Organization on its activities in 1953.

*815th plenary meeting,
23 July 1954.*

539 (XVIII). Report of the Universal Postal Union

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note with appreciation of the report²² of the Universal Postal Union.

*795th plenary meeting,
1 July 1954.*

540 (XVIII). Reports of the International Telecommunication Union

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note with appreciation of the reports²³ of the International Telecommunication Union for the years 1952 and 1953.

*823rd plenary meeting,
2 August 1954.*

²⁰ See document E/2617.

²¹ See documents E/2593 and Add.1 and 2.

²² See document E/2539.

²³ See documents E/2461 and E/2611.

541 (XVIII). Report of the World Meteorological Organization

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note with appreciation of the report²⁴ of the World Meteorological Organization.

*817th plenary meeting,
26 July 1954.*

542 (XVIII). Technical assistance

A

REGULAR PROGRAMME OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note with satisfaction of the report²⁵ by the Secretary-General concerning the Regular United Nations Programme of Technical Assistance.

*793rd plenary meeting,
29 June 1954.*

B

EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

I

REPORT OF THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE BOARD TO
THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note with appreciation of the sixth report²⁶ submitted by the Technical Assistance Board to the Technical Assistance Committee.

*820th plenary meeting,
29 July 1954.*

II

SYSTEM OF ALLOCATION OF FUNDS UNDER THE EXPANDED
PROGRAMME

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report²⁷ of the Technical Assistance Committee,

Reaffirming the principle that United Nations technical assistance programmes should be drawn up by governments at the country level in accordance with their needs and in relation to their economic development plans, and that the technical resources of the various participating organizations should be used to the maximum in the preparation of those programmes,

Considering that governments should be more closely associated with the preparation, review and approval of the programmes,

1. Approves the following recommendations of the Technical Assistance Committee:

(a) As from 1 January 1955 and in relation to the programme for 1956 and subsequent years, the funds of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance shall no longer be allocated to the organizations participating in the Programme on the basis of percentages fixed in advance. The funds shall be distributed on the basis of the requests submitted by governments and the priorities established by them, subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) below;

(b) The planning and approval of the programmes, and the allocation of funds for their implementation, shall be subject to the following procedure and principles:

(i) TAB shall formulate early in the year, as a guide in planning country and regional programmes, target figures showing the amount of expenditure on technical assistance which it may be possible to undertake during the ensuing year on the basis of an assumed financial availability. In order to ensure stable programming, sharp reductions in country target figures in any single year should normally be avoided, subject to the availability of financial resources. Country target figures, including agency sub-totals for each of the participating organizations, derived from their activities during the preceding year, shall be communicated to the respective governments. Governments shall, however, be at liberty to present their requests without being bound by these sub-totals;

(ii) Programmes shall be drawn up at the country level by the requesting governments, in consultation with the resident representatives or such representatives of TAB as may be specially assigned for the purpose, due regard being paid to continuing commitments. Participating organizations shall continue to be responsible for advising and assisting the appropriate government authorities in the technical planning of individual projects. The responsibility for co-ordinating consultations between governments and participating organizations shall rest with the resident representatives or such representatives of TAB as may be specially assigned for the purpose;

(iii) The country programmes shall be forwarded by requesting governments, with an indication of the priorities established by them, to TAB through the resident representatives. TAB shall consider the programmes, draw up the over-all Programme for the following year, including estimates of administrative and indirect operational costs, and submit it, with its recommendations, to TAC. In drawing up the Programme, TAB shall ensure that the ratio between the programmes to be implemented by the different participating organizations will make possible the authorization of allocations in accordance with sub-paragraph (vi) below;

(iv) TAC shall review the over-all Programme in the light of its importance for economic development; this review should not deal with country allocations or with the technical aspects of the Programme or the national development plans of the respective governments, but should be concerned with over-all priorities, evaluation of the projects and the programme inter-relationships. On the basis of this review, TAC shall

²⁴ See documents E/2594 and Corr.1.

²⁵ See document E/2575.

²⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 4 and Corr.1 and Add.1*

²⁷ See documents E/2637 and Corr.1 and 2.

approve the Programme, and its approval shall be a prerequisite for any commitment in regard to the implementation of the Programme. The preparation and review of the Programme and all other necessary steps shall be carried out in such a way that TAC will be in a position to approve the over-all Programme and authorize allocations to the participating organizations by 30 November, at the latest;

(v) Subject to the confirmation of the General Assembly, TAC shall authorize the allocation of funds to each of the participating organizations in proportion to their share in the approved over-all Programme, subject to paragraph (vi) below. These funds shall be drawn from the net financial resources, after setting aside the expenses of the TAB secretariat, the Reserve and Working Capital Fund, and a sum amounting to 5 per cent of the estimated resources for the financial year, which shall be allocated by the Executive Chairman of TAB to meet any urgent needs which may arise during the implementation of the annual Programme;

(vi) In order to avoid substantial fluctuations in the total amounts entrusted to each participating organization from year to year, the amount allocated to each of them for the coming year shall not be less than 85 per cent of the amount allocated to them under the current year's Programme, except that, if the estimated net financial resources for the ensuing year fall below the total allocations made during the current year, the amount allocated to each participating organization shall not be less than 85 per cent of its proportion of the allocations for the current year;

(vii) Any extraordinary requests submitted by a government for modification of the programme, received subsequent to TAC approval of the annual Programme, may be approved by TAB and reported to TAC at its next meeting. Should it not be possible to effect necessary increases and decreases within the programme of the country concerned, the funds available for allocation by the Executive Chairman under paragraph (v) may be used for this purpose;

(c) TAC shall continue to be under the authority of the Economic and Social Council, and its decisions subject to general policy review by the Council;

(d) The appropriate organs of the participating organizations are requested to continue to review the technical aspects of the programmes for which they assume responsibility, in the same way, in so far as possible, as they examine their regular programmes;

2. *Decides* that Council resolution 222 (IX), as revised by Council resolution 433 (XIV), is hereby amended to the extent necessary to give effect to the recommendations approved in the present resolution;

3. *Invites* the General Assembly to give its approval at an early date during its ninth session to the financial arrangements adopted by the present resolution.

*820th plenary meeting,
29 July 1954.*

III

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1955

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report²⁸ of the Technical Assistance Committee on the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, together with the sixth report²⁹ of the Technical Assistance Board and the sixteenth report³⁰ of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination,

Considering that the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance is one of the great constructive endeavours in international economic co-operation,

Reaffirming its faith in the Expanded Programme as a vital force in promoting the economic development of the less-developed countries and strengthening the foundations of a peaceful world,

1. *Urges* States participating in the Expanded Programme to continue to give their support to the Programme, financially and otherwise, on an expanding basis;

2. *Requests* that, in order to facilitate the advance-planning, on an assured basis, of the Programme for 1955, the United Nations Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds, appointed under General Assembly resolution 759 (VIII), undertake negotiations with governments regarding their pledges to the Special Account for 1955 as soon as possible after the close of the eighteenth session of the Council, and that the fifth Technical Assistance Conference be held as early as possible during the ninth session of the General Assembly;

3. *Decides* that funds should be made available for projects in the field of interest of the World Meteorological Organization and the International Telecommunication Union by the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration out of its share of the Special Account, in accordance with arrangements to be made between WMO, ITU and the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration in this respect; should the funds required be in excess of those so assigned in 1954, the necessary additional funds should be provided from the funds available for the Expanded Programme as a whole;

4. *Recommends* to the General Assembly that the financial arrangements for the year 1954, as laid down in Council resolution 492 C II (XVI), be continued for the year 1955, without prejudice to the decision of the Council on the revised financial arrangements³¹ to be implemented as from 1 January 1955 in relation to the Programme in 1956 and subsequent years.

*820th plenary meeting,
29 July 1954.*

²⁸ See documents E/2637 and Corr.1 and 2.

²⁹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 4* and Corr.1 and Add.1.

³⁰ See documents E/2607 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

³¹ See resolution B II, above.

543 (XVIII). United Nations Children's Fund

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the decision of the General Assembly, in its resolution 802 (VIII), to continue the activities of the United Nations Children's Fund without time-limits,

Considering that thereby new prospects have been created for promoting UNICEF child welfare activities,

Having considered the reports³² of the Executive Board of UNICEF and the report³³ by the Secretary-General under General Assembly resolution 802 (VIII),

1. *Notes* the reports with satisfaction;

2. *Considers* that further efforts are desirable to familiarize the public with the needs of children and the work of UNICEF;

3. *Invites* all States Members and non-members of the United Nations to continue their efforts to expand the resources of UNICEF;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to supplement, not later than 1956, his report on co-ordination of the UNICEF programmes with the regular and technical assistance programmes of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, paying particular attention to the further development of co-ordinating devices to assure solution of specific problems.

*795th plenary meeting,
1 July 1954.*

544 (XVIII). Relief and rehabilitation of Korea

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report³⁴ of the Agent General of the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency and the comments³⁵ thereon by the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea.

*828th plenary meeting,
5 August 1954.*

545 (XVIII). Report of the Commission on Human Rights (tenth session)

A

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report³⁶ of the Commission on Human Rights (tenth session).

*820th plenary meeting,
29 July 1954.*

³² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Eighteenth Session, Supplements Nos. 2 and 2A.*

³³ See document E/2601.

³⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Eighth Session, Supplement No. 14.*

³⁵ See document A/2586.

³⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 7.*

³⁷ See documents E/AC.7/SR.286 to 289 and E/SR.820.

B

DRAFT INTERNATIONAL COVENANTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS

I

The Economic and Social Council

1. *Transmits* to the General Assembly the draft International Covenants on Human Rights submitted to the Council by the Commission on Human Rights in the report³⁶ on its tenth session, together with the report of the Commission and the records³⁷ of the proceedings of the Council at its eighteenth session on this subject;

2. *Draws the attention* of the General Assembly to the suggestions about procedure contained in paragraph 39 of the report of the Commission on Human Rights;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the draft International Covenants and the parts of the report of the Commission on Human Rights concerning them to the special attention of the governments of States Members and non-members of the United Nations, and to collect any comments they may have to make.

*820th plenary meeting,
29 July 1954.*

II

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the resolution³⁸ of the Commission on Human Rights on the question of reservations,

Transmits to the General Assembly, at its ninth session, the proposals and amendments³⁹ together with the pertinent summary records⁴⁰ of the discussion in the Commission on the problem of the admissibility or non-admissibility of reservations to the covenants on human rights and the effect to be attributed to them.

*820th plenary meeting,
29 July 1954.*

C

STUDY OF DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT AND OCCUPATION

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the resolution⁴¹ of the Commission on Human Rights on the study of discrimination in employment and occupation,

1. *Invites* the International Labour Organisation to undertake a study of discrimination in the field of employment and occupation, that study to be carried out on a global basis in accordance with article 2, paragraph 2, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; to provide the Sub-Commission on Prevention of

³⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 7*, paragraph 305.

³⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 7, Annex II.

⁴⁰ See documents E/CN.4/SR.442 to 449.

⁴¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 7*, paragraph 485.

Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, through the Secretary-General, with an interim report in time for its seventh session; and to transmit to it, in the same manner, the results of this study when completed;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General, other specialized agencies, and non-governmental organizations to place at the disposal of the International Labour Organisation material available to them relating to discrimination in employment and occupation.

820th plenary meeting,
29 July 1954.

D

FUTURE PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SUB-COMMISSION ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND PROTECTION OF MINORITIES IN THE FIELD OF PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the decision of the Commission on Human Rights, in paragraph 495 of the report⁴² on its tenth session, to take no action to revise the plan of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities for studies in the field of prevention of discrimination,

Noting that among the topics the Sub-Commission proposes to study is discrimination in relation to "emigration, immigration, and travel";

Recalling that article 13 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights recognizes that:

"1. Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each State;

"2. Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country";

Requests the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to take as the objective of its study in this field paragraph 2 of article 13 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, namely—the right of everyone to "leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country".

820th plenary meeting,
29 July 1954.

E

COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE SUB-COMMISSION ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND PROTECTION OF MINORITIES AND THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

The Economic and Social Council,

Having noted the resolution⁴³ of the Commission on Human Rights on collaboration between the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and the specialized agencies,

⁴³ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 7.*

⁴⁴ *Ibid.*, paragraph 506.

1. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other interested specialized agencies to give their attention to the Sub-Commission's programme of work when selecting fields and subjects for research, with a view to facilitating and supplementing the studies to be undertaken by the Sub-Commission;

2. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General, to this end, in relation to studies approved by the Council, to provide direct means of contact between the Sub-Commission and whatever specialized agency or agencies may have been invited by the Council to co-operate with respect to an approved study.

820th plenary meeting,
29 July 1954.

F

FUTURE SESSIONS OF THE SUB-COMMISSION ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

The Economic and Social Council,

Having noted the resolution⁴⁴ of the Commission on Human Rights on the future sessions of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

Recalling Council resolution 502 A (XVI), by which it was decided that "the Sub-Commission shall meet at least once a year and that each session shall last three weeks",

Decides to authorize the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to hold in 1955 a session of four weeks' duration.

820th plenary meeting,
29 July 1954.

G

RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING INTERNATIONAL RESPECT FOR THE RIGHT OF PEOPLES AND NATIONS TO SELF-DETERMINATION

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that the Commission on Human Rights, in submitting to the Council for transmission to the General Assembly draft resolutions I and II which appear in draft resolution F of Annex IV of the report⁴⁵ of the Commission, pointed out that these recommendations are not exhaustive and that it has therefore decided to retain this item on the agenda of its next session,

Bearing in mind that during the Council's discussions on this problem various delegations expressed opinions on the substance of draft resolutions I and II,

Decides to transmit these draft resolutions to the Commission on Human Rights, together with the records⁴⁶ of the meetings of the Council and the Social Committee

⁴⁴ *Ibid.*, paragraph 518.

⁴⁵ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 7.

⁴⁶ See documents E/SR.820 and E/AC.7/SR.289 to 292.

on this question, so that it may reconsider them in the light of the Council's discussions.

*820th plenary meeting,
29 July 1954.*

546 (XVIII). Conference of non-governmental organizations interested in the eradication of prejudice and discrimination

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report⁴⁷ by the Secretary-General on the advisability of convening a conference of non-governmental organizations interested in the eradication of prejudice and discrimination,

Noting that the majority of non-governmental organizations consider it advisable to convene such a conference in accordance with General Assembly resolution 479 (V),

1. *Decides* to authorize the Secretary-General to convene such a conference in which interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council may:

(a) Exchange views concerning the most effective means of combating discrimination;

(b) Co-ordinate their endeavours in this work if they find it desirable and feasible;

(c) Consider the possibility of establishing common objectives and programmes;

2. *Determines* that each non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council shall be invited to send an authorized representative to the conference;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights:

(a) To prepare the provisional agenda of the Conference, bearing in mind the objectives set forth in paragraph 1 above and the related comments of the non-governmental organizations given in the Secretary-General's report;

(b) To decide upon the appropriate duration of the conference which, in any case, should not exceed three days;

(c) To fix the date and place of the conference during the period set aside for the eleventh session of the Commission on Human Rights, in order that it may use any facilities provided for but not fully required by the Commission;

(d) To make other necessary arrangements in connexion with the conference;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite interested specialized agencies:

(a) To make available to the conference relevant studies;

(b) To make such observations as they deem appropriate to the conference;

5. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to direct the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to include in its sub-

⁴⁷ See documents E/2608 and Add.1 and 2.

sequent report to the Commission its observations on the proceedings of the conference.

*824th plenary meeting,
3 August 1954.*

547 (XVIII). Status of women

A

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report⁴⁸ of the Commission on the Status of Women (eighth session).

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

B

CONVENTION ON POLITICAL RIGHTS OF WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that the Convention on Political Rights of Women, approved by General Assembly resolution 640 (VII) of 20 December 1952, was opened for signature and ratification or accession by States Members of the United Nations on 30 March 1953,

Noting also that, by resolution 793 (VIII) of 23 October 1953, the General Assembly invited signature and ratification of, or accession to, this Convention by non-member States which are or become members of one or more of the specialized agencies of the United Nations or are or become Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice,

Considering its resolution 504 E (XVI) of 23 July 1953, by which it urged Member States which have not yet done so to sign and ratify or accede to this Convention,

Reiterates its appeal to Member States of the United Nations and *recommends* to non-member States which have been so invited by the General Assembly, to sign, ratify or accede to the Convention on the Political Rights of Women.

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

C

DRAFT CONVENTION ON THE NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the recommendation⁴⁹ made by the Commission on the Status of Women at its eighth session that a convention on the nationality of married women be opened for signature and ratification or accession by interested States,

Considering that the time is appropriate for an international convention on the nationality of married

⁴⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 6.*

⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 6, Chapter IV.

women, under the auspices of the United Nations, 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,

I

Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the International Law Commission for its information, and to circulate to the governments of the States Members for their observations, the following text of the draft convention on the nationality of married women, with the request that they send their observations to the Secretary-General before 1 January 1955 in order that these may be laid before the Commission on the Status of Women for examination at its ninth session:

DRAFT CONVENTION ON THE NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN

The Contracting Parties,

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

Each of the Contracting States agrees that neither the celebration nor the dissolution of a marriage between one of its nationals and an alien, nor the change of nationality by the husband during marriage, shall automatically affect the nationality of the wife.

Article 2

Each of the Contracting States agrees that neither the voluntary acquisition of the nationality of another State nor the renunciation of its nationality by one of its nationals will affect the retention of its nationality by the wife of such national.

Article 3

Each of the Contracting States agrees that the alien wife of one of its nationals shall, subject to such limitations only as may be imposed by law in the interests of security and public policy, have the right to acquire its nationality at her request.

Article 4

Each of the Contracting States agrees that this Convention shall not be construed as affecting any existing legislation or practice which gives to the alien wife of one of its nationals the right to acquire the latter's nationality, either at her request or through privileged naturalization procedures.

Article 5

1. This Convention shall be open for signature on behalf of any State Member of the United Nations and also on behalf of any other State to which an invitation has been directed by the General Assembly.

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

Article 6

1. This Convention shall be open for accession to all States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 5.

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

Article 7

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 8

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.

Article 9

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 10

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 11

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 5 of this Convention of the following:

(a) Signatures and instruments of ratification received in accordance with article 5;

(b) Instruments of accession received in accordance with article 6;

(c) The date upon which this Convention enters into force in accordance with article 7;

(d) Communications and notifications received in accordance with article 8;

(e) Notifications of denunciation received in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 9;

(f) Abrogation in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 9.

Article 12

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 5.

II

Urges States Members which have not yet sent to the Secretary-General their observations on the draft convention on the nationality of married persons in accordance with resolution 504 B (XVI) to send these as early as possible in order that the Commission on the Status of Women may examine them at its ninth session.

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

Annex

AMENDMENTS TO THE ABOVE DRAFT CONVENTION PROPOSED BY THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND TO THE COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN AND CIRCULATED WITH THE DRAFT CONVENTION AT THE COMMISSION'S REQUEST

1. *New article*

After article 7, insert new article: "Any State may, at the time of its ratification or accession or thereafter, declare, by notification addressed to the Secretary-General, that the present Convention shall extend to all or any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible."

2. *Present article 8*

Add new paragraph 3: "3. At the time of notification of a declaration under article . . . a State may make reservations so far as concerns the territory to which the declaration refers to any article of this Convention except article(s) . . .".

D

NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Believing that a recommendation regarding the nationality of married women, based on the principle of equality and the experience of governments in giving it effect in relation to nationality, will be useful to States contemplating changes in their legislation,

1. *Recommends* to governments that they take action, as necessary, to ensure that a woman have the same right

as a man to retain her nationality on marriage to a person of different nationality, and further, in order to give the principle of equality full effect, that an alien wife shall acquire the nationality of her husband only as the result of her positive request, and not as the result of her failure to object to such change at the time of her marriage or of her failure to make a declaration that she desires to retain her own nationality;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the collection of information on recent changes in legislation and to arrange promptly for a new edition, with revisions to date, of the United Nations publication entitled *Nationality of Married Women*.⁵⁰

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

E

EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the importance of carrying into effect without delay the principle of equal pay for equal work for men and women workers,

Observing that in many countries the appropriate legislative and other action for carrying that principle into effect has not yet been taken,

Believing that the Convention and Recommendation concerning equal remuneration for men and women workers for work of equal value, adopted by the International Labour Organisation in 1951, provide basic standards and suggestions which are useful to all governments,

Noting the progress that is being made in the various countries through legislative enactments, collective bargaining agreements and voluntary employer practices,

1. *Recommends* that all States, both Members and non-members of the United Nations, which have not yet done so, take legislative and other action, in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures, to establish and carry into effect the principle of equal pay for equal work for all classes of men and women wage-earners;

2. *Commends* the activities of governmental and non-governmental organizations the purpose of which is to carry into effect the principle of equal pay for equal work for men and women workers everywhere, including the Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories.

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

F

STATUS OF WOMEN IN PRIVATE LAW

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that the reports by the Secretary-General on family law and property rights do not include information concerning all States, whether or not Members of the United Nations,

⁵⁰ United Nations publication, Sales No: 1950.IV.12.

1. *Invites* Member States which have not yet replied to part II or III, or both, of the questionnaire on the legal status and treatment of women to furnish replies by 1 November 1954;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Commission on the Status of Women at its future sessions with supplementary reports on the various aspects of the status of women in family law and property rights, based on new replies of governments, supplementing this information from other sources necessary to ensure a complete picture.

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

G

ARTICLE 22 OF THE DRAFT COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the draft resolution⁵¹ on article 22 of the draft covenant on civil and political rights submitted by the Commission on the Status of Women to the Council,

Transmits this draft resolution to the General Assembly for its consideration, so that it may be considered at the same time as the draft covenant on civil and political rights.

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

H

CUSTOMS, ANCIENT LAWS AND PRACTICES AFFECTING THE HUMAN DIGNITY OF WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that there are areas of the world, including certain Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories, where women are subject to customs, ancient laws and practices in respect of marriage and the family which are inconsistent with the principles set forth in the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Believing that the elimination of such customs, ancient laws and practices would tend to the recognition of the human dignity of women and contribute to the benefit of the family as an institution,

1. *Requests* the General Assembly and the Trusteeship Council, as appropriate, in collaboration with States, including States administering Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories, where such customs, ancient laws and practices exist, to take all appropriate measures to ensure complete freedom in the choice of a spouse; to abolish the practice of the bride-price; to guarantee the right of widows to the custody of their children and their freedom as to remarriage; to eliminate completely child marriages and the betrothal of young girls before the age of puberty, establishing appropriate penalties where necessary; to establish a civil register in which all marriages and divorces will be recorded; to ensure that all cases involving personal rights be tried before a duly appointed magistrate; to ensure also that family allow-

⁵¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 6, Annex 2, draft resolution G.*

ances, where these are provided, be administered in such a way as to benefit directly the wife and children;

2. *Recommends* that special efforts be made through fundamental education, in both private and public schools, and through various media of communications, to inform public opinion in all areas mentioned in paragraph 1 above, including Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories, concerning the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and existing decrees and legislation which affect the status of women.

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

I

MATRIMONIAL REGIMES

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that the equality of rights of spouses during marriage and at its dissolution has been proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Believing that the statutory matrimonial regimes in many countries are incompatible with this principle, some of them depriving the wife during marriage of her rights over community property and over her own property and others depriving her at the dissolution of marriage of her share in property in the acquisition of which she has participated either directly or indirectly,

Recommends that Member States should take all necessary steps to eliminate such discriminatory provisions from their legislation, and draws their attention to the desirability of a statutory matrimonial regime which would provide for the separation of the property belonging to the spouses at the time of marriage and either for the separation of property acquired during marriage or for common ownership of property acquired by both spouses during marriage, such community property to be administered jointly by the spouses; and in either case, on dissolution of marriage, property acquired during marriage would be divided equally between them or their heirs.

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

J

RIGHT OF MARRIED WOMEN TO ENGAGE IN INDEPENDENT WORK

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that in the legal systems of many countries the husband has the power to prevent his wife from engaging in independent work and that in some he has control over her earnings,

Believing that this limitation of the legal capacity and of the property rights of married women is incompatible with the principle of equality of spouses during marriage as proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Recommends that governments take all necessary measures to ensure the right of a married woman to

undertake independent work, to carry it on and to administer and dispose of her earnings without the necessity of securing her husband's authorization.

805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.

K

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that in many countries there exist serious defects with respect to educational facilities for women, that in such countries women have a lower level of education than men and that there is discrimination against women as regards access to education, especially vocational and technical education, and that in some countries women have virtually no access to education,

Recognizing that in some areas fewer girls than boys attend school, and for a shorter time, and that in such areas special measures are needed to encourage increased school attendance by girls and also to provide more extensive opportunities for fundamental education of women,

Noting that the lack of compulsory and free education in primary schools is one of the important reasons for the non-attendance of girls in such schools,

Noting that orientation and vocational courses are seldom provided in primary education, whereas the provision of such courses is often a factor in persuading parents to send their children to school,

Noting also that a shortage of teaching personnel is frequently among the problems faced by authorities seeking to expand school facilities for girls, and that in many parts of the world women have demonstrated their competence as teachers,

1. *Recommends* that States, both Members and non-members of the United Nations, should:

(a) Take the necessary steps to ensure that women have equal access with men to all types of education, without any of the distinctions mentioned in article 2 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

(b) Enact the necessary laws and regulations to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women in education and to ensure access for women to all types of education, including vocational and technical education, and equal opportunities to obtain State scholarships for education in any field and in preparation for all careers;

(c) Take the necessary measures to institute free compulsory primary education and take full advantage of the facilities and resources of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in developing additional educational opportunities for girls and women, as needed;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Director-General of UNESCO, to furnish studies of methods used:

(a) To increase school attendance by girls, including the provision of vocational education;

(b) To encourage the use of women, including married women, as teachers in areas where it has not been customary to employ them in schools;

3. *Expresses the hope* that UNESCO, in allocating scholarships and fellowships, will continue to give appropriate attention to the need for additional women leaders in the field of education, particularly fundamental education.

805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.

L

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the resolution⁵² on economic opportunities for women adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women,

Considering that employment of part-time workers and older workers and, in particular, the determination of standards for the conditions of work and employment are matters that fall within the competence of the International Labour Organisation,

Noting that the Secretary-General has been requested to transmit the Commission's resolution and the records of its debate to the International Labour Office,

Invites the International Labour Organisation to continue the study of the economic and social problems involved in the employment of older workers and in part-time employment, and to transmit the results of such studies, through the Secretary-General, to the Commission on the Status of Women for its consideration.

805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.

M

PROTECTION OF MOTHER AND CHILD

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the resolution⁵³ by which the Commission on the Status of Women decided to place on the agenda of its ninth session the following item: "Protection of mother and child: study of the documentation prepared by the Secretary-General for the Social Commission on the subject of protection of mother and child, with particular reference to the protection of the working mother",

Considering that discussion of this item by the Commission on the Status of Women before study of the documentation in question by the Social Commission may lead to undesirable duplication of effort,

⁵² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 6, paragraph 53.*

⁵³ *Ibid.*, paragraph 97.

Requests the Commission on the Status of Women to defer consideration of the item "Protection of mother and child" until the results of the study of the item by the Social Commission are known.

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

548 (XVIII). Narcotic drugs

A

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report⁵⁴ of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (ninth session).

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

B

INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF NARCOTICS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TREATIES

I

The Economic and Social Council,

Having regard to the increase in the illicit traffic in many regions of the world and to the importance of combating such traffic by all possible means, including effective surveillance of licit operations,

Having regard to the increase in the number of addicts in certain countries,

Considering that the application of the Conventions of 1925 and 1931 is capable of further improvement,

Calls upon governments to ensure close adherence to and strict compliance with the provisions of the Conventions of 1925 and 1931 relating to the control of production, manufacture, trade and distribution, and, in particular, to carry out promptly and fully their obligations as regards the furnishing of reports, statistics, estimates and otherwise to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Permanent Central Opium Board and the Supervisory Body.

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

II

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering the ever-increasing number of narcotic drugs and the numerous trade names under which they appear on the market,

Believing that the use of different trade names for the same narcotic drug creates difficult problems for national as well as international control organs,

Believing also that there is no objection to the use of such trade names by individual firms so long as uniform international non-proprietary names are simultaneously added for identification,

⁵⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 8.*

1. *Notes* with appreciation the work undertaken by the World Health Organization in the matter of selecting international non-proprietary names for narcotic drugs as well as for other drugs;

2. *Expresses* the view that, for the purpose of ensuring effective narcotics control, it is highly desirable that the existing complicated and slow procedure for the establishment of such names for newly-developed narcotics should be simplified and speeded up as much as possible.

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

III

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that one of the aims of the Protocol for Limiting and Regulating the Cultivation of the Poppy Plant, the Production of, International and Wholesale Trade in, and Use of Opium, of 23 June 1953, is to limit the production of opium throughout the world to medical and scientific needs,

Noting that in general no opium other than that produced in the seven countries named in article 6 of the Protocol may become the object of international trade,

Fearing that, if the production of opium is now begun in other countries which have not in recent years engaged in such production, the existing over-production will be seriously aggravated,

Urges the governments of all other countries in which there has been no production of opium in recent years to prohibit such production in the future.

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

IV

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the Permanent Central Opium Board,⁵⁵

Having noted in particular the statements contained therein to the effect that there are gaps in the statistics received from governments which detract from the efficacy of the control exercised by the Board,

Having regard to the additional work which will fall to the Board and the Supervisory Body as a result of the coming into force of the Opium Protocol of 1953,

1. *Takes note* with satisfaction of the report of the Permanent Central Opium Board;

2. *Recommends* that governments of countries producing opium indicate how they calculate the amount of their production, exports and stocks as regards the establishment of morphine content and, if possible, water content;

3. *Calls upon* all governments to transmit complete statistics to the Board regularly and promptly;

4. *Notes* with interest the action already taken in connexion with the remuneration of members and the

⁵⁵ See documents E/OB/9 and Add.1, United Nations publication, Sales No.: 1953.XI.10 and Addendum.

strengthening of the staff of the Board and the Supervisory Body, and expresses the hope that this will be completed at an early date.

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

V

The Economic and Social Council,

Having regard to the statement entitled "Estimated World Requirements of Narcotic Drugs in 1954"⁵⁶ issued by the Drug Supervisory Body,

Considering the statement contained therein that substantial over-estimates are being made, amounting, for instance, as regards the world totals for 1952, to 25 per cent for morphine, 27 per cent for codeine, 54 per cent for cocaine and 49 per cent for pethidine,

Having regard to the fact that the estimates required by the Convention of 1931 should represent as accurately as possible the needs of each country for the drugs concerned,

Having regard also to the statement in the report that many governments do not carry out fully their obligation under article 5 of the Convention of 1931 to explain the methods employed to calculate the quantities which figure in their estimates,

1. *Reminds* governments that they have no interest in over-estimating their needs, that excessive estimates do not necessarily increase the permitted maxima for manufactures since, in accordance with article 6 of the 1931 Convention, the maxima are (within the estimates) the total of the quantities needed for consumption, conversion, export, and the maintenance of stocks at the desired level, and that, if this total exceeds the estimates, supplementary estimates may be made by the government under article 14;

2. *Recommends* governments to make sufficient but not excessive estimates, and to accompany them by explanations of the methods employed to calculate the quantities involved;

3. *Draws the attention* of governments also to the need for transmitting any supplementary estimates in sufficient time, and for using the appropriate methods for calculating the estimates for consumption and stocks, as recommended by the Drug Supervisory Body.⁵⁷

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

C

PROTOCOL FOR LIMITING AND REGULATING THE CULTIVATION OF THE POPPY PLANT, THE PRODUCTION OF, INTERNATIONAL AND WHOLESALE TRADE IN, AND USE OF OPIUM

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling Council resolution 505 H (XVI) which requested the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to draw up a model code and commentary for the application

⁵⁶ See document E/DSB/11; United Nations publication, Sales No.: 1953.XI.9.

⁵⁷ *Ibid.*, Chapter VII.

of the Protocol, adopted by the United Nations Opium Conference (1953) for Limiting and Regulating the Cultivation of the Poppy Plant, the Production of, International and Wholesale Trade in, and Use of Opium after the pattern of the model codes⁵⁸ prepared by the League of Nations Advisory Committee on the Traffic in Opium and other Dangerous Drugs for the application of the International Opium Convention, signed at Geneva on 19 February 1925, and the Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, signed at Geneva on 13 July 1931,

Recalling resolution XIV of the Final Act of the United Nations Opium Conference which recommended such a procedure,

1. *Approves* the appointment of a rapporteur to prepare a draft of the above-mentioned code and commentary, in consultation with the Secretariat;

2. *Invites* the rapporteur to submit to the Commission, for consideration at its tenth session, a draft of the code and, if possible, a draft of the commentary;

3. *Invites* the Permanent Central Opium Board and the Drug Supervisory Body to communicate to the rapporteur and the Secretary-General such comments and recommendations regarding the parts of the Protocol with which the Board and the Supervisory Body are concerned as they may wish to suggest for inclusion, in time to enable the rapporteur to take this material into account in preparing his draft;

4. *Designates* Mr. Charles Vaillat (France) to undertake this task.

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

D

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ON OPIUM

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 159 II C (VII) and 246 F (IX) setting up a United Nations programme for determining the origin of opium by chemical and physical means,

Noting that the report⁵⁹ of the Committee of Chemical Experts appointed by the Secretary-General in pursuance of its resolution 477 (XV), and in particular the differing recommendations and conclusions thereof, reflect a divergence of views, and considering that further experimentation may help to clarify the effectiveness of the methods for determining origin with a view to their general acceptance,

Taking into account the recommendations of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs furnished in response to the same resolution,

1. *Thanks* the Committee of Experts for its valuable assistance;

2. *Thanks* the governments that have participated in the programme both by furnishing opium samples and by nominating scientists to take part in this work;

⁵⁸ See League of Nations document C.774.M.365.1932.XI.

⁵⁹ See documents E/CN.7/278 and Corr.1.

3. *Thanks* the scientists nominated by governments and those of the Secretariat who have made contributions to this programme;

4. *Thanks* the Government of the United States of America for its generosity in making available the laboratory facilities which have been used by the Secretariat during the past several years,

5. *Reaffirms* the importance which it attaches to the United Nations programme of opium research designed to develop methods for determining the origin of opium in order to help suppress the illicit traffic;

6. *Draws attention* to the increased importance which this programme will have when the Protocol for Limiting and Regulating the Cultivation of the Poppy Plant, the Production of, International and Wholesale Trade in, and Use of Opium of 23 June 1953 enters into force, especially in connexion with the implementation of article 6 of that instrument;

7. *Expresses* its satisfaction with the work that has been done in developing and testing new assay techniques and methods for determining the origin of opium;

8. *Concludes* that the best way of resolving the differing points of view expressed in the report of the Committee of Experts, and of obtaining the widest possible measure of agreement as to the methods for determining the origin of opium and their evaluation, is through the medium of further research, and, to this end:

9. *Requests* governments within whose territories opium is licitly produced to furnish the Secretariat with clearly-identified samples of opium from each of their producing districts for several successive harvests;

10. *Requests* governments within whose territories there is illicit production, notwithstanding their *bona fide* and effective efforts to suppress it, to furnish the Secretariat with clearly-identified samples of opium from each area where illicit poppy cultivation has been discovered, in so far as that may be possible;

11. *Requests* governments, in accordance with Council resolution 436 F (XIV), to furnish the Secretariat with samples of important opium seizures from the international illicit traffic;

12. *Instructs* the Secretary-General to address to governments specific requests for samples in adequate quantities, and to remind those governments which have yet to furnish samples to the Secretariat that samples of their opium are vital to the rapid and successful prosecution of this programme;

13. *Instructs* the Secretary-General further to develop, so far as possible, the opium research of the Secretariat, and, in particular, to increase the number of analyses, deferring for the time being other laboratory work except that having a direct connexion with the problem of determining origin;

14. *Considers* that it would be very useful to set up a United Nations narcotics laboratory;

15. *Refers* to the General Assembly, for consideration in connexion with its review of the Secretary-General's reorganization proposals, the question of the establishment of a United Nations narcotics laboratory;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the General Assembly with all information relating to the establishment of such a laboratory, including comparative costs and advantages of locating the laboratory in New York or Geneva.

805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.

E

THE PROBLEM OF THE COCA LEAF

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the conclusions contained in the report⁶⁰ of the Commission of Enquiry on the Coca Leaf and recalling its resolution 436 E (XIV),

Agreeing with the conclusions of the Committee of Experts of the World Health Organization that coca leaf chewing constitutes a form of drug addiction, and *noting* that its harmful character is recognized in all the countries concerned,

Recognizing the importance to the health and welfare of large numbers of the aboriginal populations of certain countries of measures to ameliorate the situation,

Recognizing that the governments concerned are making efforts to suppress this habit and, in consequence, have adopted or contemplate adopting appropriate measures for the eradication of the habit,

Appreciating, however, the many difficulties inherent in the problem and in the suppression of this habit,

Considering that it is necessary to carry out various experiments with regard to this problem, but that the carrying out of such experiments should not delay the execution of measures already adopted or contemplated by the governments concerned,

1. *Takes note* with satisfaction of the measures adopted by the governments concerned to eradicate this habit, and, in particular, of the statement⁶¹ made by the representative of Peru in this connexion at the ninth session of the Commission; and welcomes the statements⁶¹ made by the representative of Peru and the observers of Argentina, Bolivia and Colombia at the same session regarding the policy of progressive abolition of this practice adopted by their governments;

2. *Recommends* 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 appropriate administrative or social measures for the gradual suppression of the habit or other remedial measures, including requests for various experiments as contemplated above;

3. *Recommends* that the governments concerned:

(a) Limit gradually and as quickly as practicable the cultivation and the export of coca leaf to medical, scientific and other legitimate purposes;

(b) Continue their efforts to abolish progressively the habit of coca leaf chewing in their respective countries;

⁶⁰ See document E/1666.

⁶¹ See document E/CN.7/SR.238.

(c) Limit progressively the importation of coca leaf for the purposes of chewing;

(d) Continue their programmes of health education and, where such programmes do not yet exist, initiate them for the purpose of making known to the populations affected by the habit the dangers of the habit and the necessity for preventing its extension and for facilitating the efficacy of the measures adopted or about to be adopted.

805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.

F

THE PROBLEM OF CANNABIS

I

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the opinion⁶² expressed by the Expert Committee of the World Health Organization on Drugs liable to produce Addiction, during its third session in 1952, that "there is no justification for the medical use of cannabis preparations" and that these preparations "are practically obsolete",

Noting that the preparations are not included in the International Pharmacopoeia and have been omitted from many of the national pharmacopoeias,

Recommends that governments of countries in which such preparations are still being used for medical purposes explore the possibility of discontinuing their use as rapidly as possible.

805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.

II

The Economic and Social Council,

Concerned by the steadily increasing illicit traffic in the parts of the plant *Cannabis sativa L.* containing resin, in many different regions of the world,

Noting the programme of studies undertaken by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in co-operation with the specialized agencies concerned, with a view to discovering ways by which this unsatisfactory situation may be improved,

Noting also that the plant *Cannabis sativa L.* is widely cultivated in many parts of the world for industrial purposes—i.e. for the production of fibre and seed,

Noting further that experiments recently carried out in the Union of South Africa and in Greece suggest that it may be possible to replace *Cannabis sativa L.* in the production of fibre by other botanical species not producing harmful resin,

Fearing that there is a danger of such industrial cultivation becoming a source of illicit traffic in some countries,

1. Invites the governments concerned to furnish to the Secretariat of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and to the Secretariat of the United Nations such information as may be required to

⁶² See *World Health Organization: Technical Report Series, No. 57*, page 11.

carry out a study on the possibility of replacing *Cannabis sativa L.* by a variety of the same plant or by other plants serving similar industrial purposes but not containing harmful resin;

2. Invites the Food and Agriculture Organization, in consultation with the United Nations Secretariat, to prepare this study;

3. Invites the governments concerned to conduct experiments with a view to studying the possibility of finding a plant which does not contain harmful resin to replace *Cannabis sativa L.* in the production of fibre.

805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.

G

THE PROBLEM OF DIACETYLMORPHINE

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that in 1931 the Conference for the Limitation of the Manufacture of Narcotic Drugs recommended that governments examine the possibility of abolishing or restricting the use of diacetylmorphine, and that the Committee of Experts of that Conference believed that diacetylmorphine could be dispensed with entirely,

Considering that the Sixth World Health Assembly expressed its conviction that diacetylmorphine was not irreplaceable for medical practice, and passed a resolution⁶³ recommending that Member States not already having done so abolish the importation and manufacture of the drug,

Noting that only seven members of the World Health Organization are not at the present time in favour of the dispensability of diacetylmorphine,

1. Urges all governments to prohibit the manufacture, import and export of diacetylmorphine and its salts, preparations, and preparations of its salts, except for such small amounts as may be necessary for scientific purposes only;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to communicate this resolution to all governments for such action as they may be in a position to take.

805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.

H

THE PROBLEM OF SYNTHETIC DRUGS

I

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that the consumption of synthetic narcotics is steadily increasing,

Noting with satisfaction that, as of 1 January 1954, forty-three States have become Parties to the Protocol, signed at Paris on 19 November 1948, 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

⁶³ See *Official Records of the World Health Organization, No. 48*, resolution WHA.6.14.

amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success on 11 December 1946,

Considering that participation of all States is necessary for the effective control of the dangers to public health arising from the development of synthetic narcotics,

Considering the important part which the members of the medical profession play in the fight against addiction to these drugs by the exercise of great care in their prescription and use,

Being aware that the members of this profession are becoming increasingly conscious of the danger of addiction to synthetic narcotics and of their own responsibility in combating it, but that much still remains to be done in this direction,

Noting with satisfaction the work of the World Health Organization and of the Secretariat of the United Nations in the field of synthetic narcotics, as set out particularly in documents E/CN.7/259/Rev.1, E/CN.7/260, E/CN.7/268 and E/CN.7/277,

1. *Calls upon* all States which are not Parties to the Protocol of 19 November 1948 to become Parties in accordance with article 5 thereof;

2. *Calls* the attention of all governments to the necessity for strict control over the possession, manufacture, import and export of, trade in, and use of synthetic narcotics;

3. *Invites* all governments to consider the possibility of carrying out a systematic campaign among members of the medical profession with a view to alerting them to the danger of addiction inherent in the use of synthetic narcotics and to the necessity on their part for exercising great care in prescribing such drugs;

4. *Recommends* that, pending the decision of the World Health Organization, governments submit provisionally each drug notified to the Secretary-General pursuant to article 1 of the Protocol of 19 November 1948 to the narcotics regime, and, in particular, to the system of import certificates and export authorizations provided for in Chapter V of the International Opium Convention signed at Geneva on 19 February 1925;

5. *Invites* governments to study the desirability of exercising the requisite measure of supervision over certain intermediary products (such as diphenyl-acetonitrile) which occur in the manufacture of synthetic narcotics, or of prohibiting their manufacture.

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

II

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that the drug ketobemidone possesses particularly dangerous addiction-producing properties, and that other less dangerous drugs offer equal therapeutic advantages,

Urges governments to prohibit the manufacture, import and export of ketobemidone, its salts, its preparations and preparations of its salts.

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

I

DRUG ADDICTION

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that one of the main purposes of the international control of narcotic drugs is the prevention and elimination of drug addiction, and that, in order to prepare international measures to achieve that purpose, it is necessary to arrive at a fuller understanding of the causes of addiction and to examine methods of treating addicts and of restoring them to society,

Noting that in their annual reports a number of governments have reported increases in the number of addicts,

Noting that the number of addicts reported, having regard to the information available about the extent of the illicit traffic, nevertheless appears to be an underestimate,

Observing that considerable inequalities in licit consumption of narcotic drugs exist in countries with comparable social conditions and social services,

1. *Calls the attention* of the governments concerned to the necessity for making, as soon as possible, in accordance with domestic law and public policy, systematic arrangements for the effective control and the registration of addicts by medical or other health authorities;

2. *Invites* the governments concerned to give attention to the sources from which addicts derive their supplies, not only in connexion with measures concerning the illicit traffic, but also in order to ensure that licit but insufficiently regulated therapeutic use should not constitute an important source of supply and, in this connexion, *draws their attention* to the desirability of using a system of official forms for prescriptions for narcotic drugs;

3. *Stresses* the importance of the questions relating to addiction contained in the form of annual reports prescribed by the Commission for 1954, and *urges* governments to take, as far as practicable, measures designed to enable them to furnish the information requested therein;

4. *Draws the attention* of governments to the scheme of topics annexed to this resolution and *urges* governments which are making or contemplating making surveys of addiction, or other special studies or inquiries in this field, to have regard to that scheme in framing their plans; and requests governments to communicate the results of such surveys or studies to the Secretary-General;

5. *Stresses* the importance for governments to consider the setting up of means for the treatment, care and rehabilitation of drug addicts, on a planned and compulsory basis, in properly conducted institutions;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his studies, within the framework of the scheme referred to and as information from governments becomes available in annual reports and otherwise, and to submit the results from time to time to the Commission;

7. *Expresses* appreciation of the work carried out by the World Health Organization in this field, and of the assistance given by that Organization to the United Nations, and invites the World Health Organization to continue its close co-operation with the United Nations in this respect.

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

Annex

Collection of information on, or studies of the following topics might be considered under paragraph 4 of the operative part of the resolution:

I. *Statistical information*

A. Classification of addicts, such as:

Types of classification: sex, age; social and economic status; health status; occupation; urban or rural residence status; geographical situation (altitude and climate, etc.); race or nationality; background of criminal or anti-social behaviour; addicts also using alcohol, barbiturates, etc.

B. Reporting of addicts:

1. Whether compulsory or voluntary;
2. Whether a register of addicts is kept and, if so, whether central or local;
3. Whether narcotic prescriptions are collected and scrutinized by appropriate authorities;
4. Sources of information:
 - (a) * Official—e.g., police, customs, welfare, etc., officers, official hospital authorities or doctors, court proceedings, etc.;
 - (b) * Unofficial—e.g., doctors, nurses, pharmacists, clergy, social workers, etc.

II. *Treatment of addicts*

A. Compulsory or voluntary:

Compulsory treatment: scope: addicts, recidivists, criminal offenders (selected groups), addicts endangering welfare of family or capacity to fulfil civil obligations (national service), juveniles (age limit); initiation of treatment by: family, guardians, public health authority, other law enforcement officers, others.

B. Institutional or non-institutional treatment:

1. Institutional: closed or otherwise, public or licensed private, general or special ward (mental or specifically for addicts), prisons;
2. Non-institutional: out-patient departments, private and public health doctors.

C. Degree and character of control of public authorities over use of narcotic drugs in treatment and dosage.

D. Committing authority: court, other public authority parent, guardian, others.

E. Methods to be used to enforce compulsory treatment.

F. Methods of medical treatment.

* It is appreciated that in some instances, for reasons of police security or from the need to respect professional secrecy, governments may not be willing to give exhaustive detailed information. In such instances governments are asked at least to indicate whether the source is official or unofficial and, if the latter, to give an estimate of reliability.

III. *After-care and rehabilitation*

Compulsory or voluntary: psychiatric, vocational guidance and training for juvenile addicts, occupational therapy, group therapy after leaving institutional care, follow-up and supervision of rehabilitated addicts (by parole officers, social workers, religious groups, teachers).

IV. *Question of the cost of treatment, after-care and rehabilitation*

V. *Treatment of addicts in penal law*

A. Penalties for the unauthorized use of narcotic drugs as such under certain circumstances.

B. Penal provisions intended to enforce compulsory treatment and after-care.

C. Application of system of parole and suspended sentences to drug addicts.

D. Treatment of addicted prisoners, isolation, cure and after-care.

E. Proselytism.

F. Crimes or offences committed by persons while under the influence of narcotic drugs.

VI. *Education and propaganda*

A. Question of conditions under which education and propaganda can be useful in combating drug addiction.

B. Education and propaganda directed to members of the medical and allied professions in order to inform them of (i) the problems involved, (ii) the part they are expected to play.

J

ILLICIT TRAFFIC

The Economic and Social Council

1. *Notes* that the extent of the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs remains highly disturbing;
2. *Considers* that in view of the international nature of this traffic it is essential to establish close international co-operation to combat it effectively;
3. *Invites* governments to co-ordinate their efforts in this sphere and in so doing to use all existing means;
4. *Draws their attention*, in this connexion, to the work of the International Criminal Police Commission, which is in a position to lend valuable assistance in the suppression of the illicit traffic by means of the distribution and immediate use of information at its disposal;
5. *Requests* governments to furnish that organization as promptly as possible with any information which may be of international value relating to persons involved in cases of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs.

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

K

PROPOSED SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that, by its resolution 246 D (IX) of 23 July 1949, it approved the decision to elaborate a new single

convention to replace existing international instruments relating to the control of narcotic drugs,

Recalling that the Opium Protocol of 1953 is concerned only with limiting and regulating the cultivation of the poppy plant, the production of, international and wholesale trade in, and use of opium,

Considering that a single convention on narcotic drugs would greatly contribute to the suppression of illicit traffic and drug addiction,

Calls upon the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to give priority at its next session to the elaboration of a single convention.

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

549 (XVIII). Annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The Economic and Social Council,

Having regard to General Assembly resolution 728 (VIII) of 23 October 1953, appealing to the governments of States Members and non-members of the United Nations to intensify their efforts to promote, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, solutions for the problems of refugees, through repatriation, resettlement and integration, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 538 B (VI) of 2 February 1952,

Noting that, in spite of the efforts made by the countries of residence which, as a result of their geographical situation, have to face particularly heavy burdens owing to the presence in their territory of large numbers of refugees within the High Commissioner's mandate, there is little hope that—at the present rate of repatriation, resettlement or integration—a satisfactory solution to this problem will be reached within a reasonable period of time,

Noting that some complementary aid has been shown to be necessary to accelerate the implementation of a programme for permanent solutions which will take account, in particular, of opportunities for the resettlement of refugees in the immigration countries,

Having regard to General Assembly resolution 538 B (VI) authorizing the High Commissioner to issue an appeal for funds for the purpose of enabling emergency aid to be given to the most needy groups among the refugees within his mandate,

Noting that the contributions received by the High Commissioner in response to his various appeals have not permitted him to meet the emergency requirements of the most needy refugees,

1. *Expresses the opinion* that the programme submitted by the High Commissioner for granting emergency aid, as well as for the implementation of permanent solutions for the refugee problem, contains constructive elements for an effective attempt at coping with the problem;

2. *Invites* the High Commissioner to make available to the General Assembly, at its ninth regular session, such additional information as might facilitate the

General Assembly's task in its consideration of the High Commissioner's proposals;

3. *Recommends* that, in the event of the General Assembly approving the High Commissioner's proposals:

(a) The General Assembly should ask the Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds to institute negotiations with governments of States Members and non-members of the United Nations concerning contributions for the High Commissioner's programme;

(b) The question of the desirability and the composition and terms of reference of an Executive Committee to give directives to the High Commissioner on the implementation of his programme should be examined by the Economic and Social Council on the basis of proposals submitted by the High Commissioner after consultation with his Advisory Committee.

*814th plenary meeting,
23 July 1954.*

550 (XVIII). Report of the International Labour Organisation

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note with appreciation of the report⁶⁴ of the International Labour Organisation.

*809th plenary meeting,
19 July 1954.*

551 (XVIII). Reports of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note with appreciation of the reports⁶⁵ of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the years 1952-53 and 1953-54.

*822nd plenary meeting,
30 July 1954.*

552 (XVIII). Report of the World Health Organization

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note with appreciation of the annual report⁶⁶ submitted by the World Health Organization to the United Nations.

*802nd plenary meeting,
9 July 1954.*

553 (XVIII). Co-ordination of the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the fifteenth and sixteenth reports⁶⁷ of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and

⁶⁴ See document E/2577.

⁶⁵ See documents E/2589 and E/2590.

⁶⁶ See documents E/2592 and Add.1.

⁶⁷ See documents E/2512, E/2607 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

the review⁶⁸ of the 1955 programmes of the United Nations and the specialized agencies submitted by the Secretary-General,

1. *Takes note* with appreciation of the reports of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination;

2. *Expresses satisfaction* with the progress made in the past year towards more effective co-ordination of the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies;

3. *Urges* continued efforts in this direction with special emphasis on the concentration of efforts in the light of the United Nations priority programmes established by the Council.

*829th plenary meeting,
5 August 1954.*

554 (XVIII). Application from the Romanian People's Republic for membership in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the application⁶⁹ regarding the admission of the Romanian People's Republic to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, transmitted by that organization to the Council in accordance with article II of the Agreement between the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Decides to inform the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization that it has no objection to the admission of the Romanian People's Republic to the organization.

*805th plenary meeting,
12 July 1954.*

555 (XVIII). World calendar reform

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the proposal for a reform of the calendar by international agreement contained in document E/2514,

Feeling that to enable further consideration of the proposal it is necessary to obtain the views of governments of States Members and non-members of the United Nations on the desirability of calendar reform,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit document E/2514 and any other relevant documents to the governments of States Members and non-members of the United Nations, with the request that they study the problem and furnish their views by some time early in 1955;

2. *Decides* to consider the matter again at its resumed nineteenth session, together with the replies received from governments.

*819th plenary meeting,
28 July 1954.*

⁶⁸ See document E/2629.

⁶⁹ See document E/2614.

556 (XVIII). United Nations regional cartographic conference for Asia and the Far East

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 476 A (XV) on the subject of holding regional cartographic conferences,

Taking note of the report⁷⁰ by the Secretary-General on the holding of a regional cartographic conference for Asia and the Far East,

Noting with appreciation the invitation of India to hold the first regional conference for Asia and the Far East in India,

Considering the satisfactory response of the governments concerned to the proposal to hold the conference in India,

1. *Decides* to hold a regional cartographic conference for Asia and the Far East at Dehra Dun (India) in February or early March 1955;

2. *Approves* tentatively the list of items for inclusion in the provisional agenda of the conference as given in Annex I of the Secretary-General's report;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps for the issue of invitations to the governments concerned, and to complete the other arrangements for the holding of the conference after consultation with the competent specialized agencies.

*818th plenary meeting,
27 July 1954.*

557 (XVIII). Organization and operation of the Council and its commissions

A

WORK OF THE SECRETARIAT IN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL FIELDS

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the Secretary-General's report⁷¹ on his review of the organization and work of the Secretariat in the economic and social fields and his memorandum⁷² on the control and limitation of documentation,

Recognizing the necessity for the control and limitation of documents, as well as for making a reasonable reduction in the volume of individual documents,

1. *Welcomes* the attention which the Secretary-General is giving to the above matters;

2. *Endorses* the approach adopted by the Secretary-General in the above documents to the problem of the concentration of the efforts and resources of the United Nations and the specialized agencies;

3. *Expresses* its general approval of the suggestions relating to the priorities and programme set forth in

⁷⁰ See documents E/2622 and Add.1 and 2.

⁷¹ See document E/2598.

⁷² See document E/2542.

sections II, III, IV and V of the Secretary-General's report;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General, taking into account the discussions in the Council:

(a) To take such action as is appropriate to put his suggestions into effect;

(b) To submit to the commissions, for their consideration, his plans regarding publications and studies and, in this connexion, to call their attention to General Assembly resolution 789 (VIII) concerning the control and limitation of documents;

(c) Pending consideration by the commissions and any further action by the Council, to proceed with his plans in accordance with sub-paragraph (a) above;

(d) To pursue his review of the substantive work programme of the Secretariat in the economic and social fields and to furnish further reports to the Council;

5. *Transmits* the Secretary-General's report together with the records⁷³ of the discussions thereon in the Council to the specialized agencies for appropriate attention.

*829th plenary meeting,
5 August 1954.*

B

ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE COUNCIL

I

The Economic and Social Council,

Desiring to concentrate its efforts, in keeping with the priorities established by the Council, on the consideration of the major problems in the economic, social and human rights fields which require international co-operative action for their solution,

Recognizing that its agendas are so heavily burdened as to prevent adequate and thorough consideration of each item,

1. *Decides* not to consider any item more than once a year unless, in exceptional cases, the Council decides otherwise;

2. *Instructs* the commissions and their subsidiary bodies:

(a) To concentrate their efforts on issues of major importance and to avoid recommending activities not likely to make a substantial contribution to the promotion of the objectives of the United Nations;

(b) To submit to the Council for prior approval all requests for new studies or other projects which would require additional budgetary provisions or substantial changes in the work programmes;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Council for its prior approval, and after consultation with the executive heads of the specialized agencies, any request made by the commissions for new studies or projects to be undertaken by the specialized agencies which would require substantial changes in the work

⁷³ See documents E/AC.24/SR.115 to 120, 122 and 123 and E/SR.796 to 798 and 829.

programmes of the specialized agencies or additional budgetary provisions;

4. *Invites* Member States to keep in mind, in proposing items for inclusion in the provisional agenda, that the agendas of the Council are already heavily burdened and that preference should be given to items which lend themselves to constructive action and for which adequate documentation is available.

*829th plenary meeting,
5 August 1954.*

II

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that, if the activities of the Council, its vigilance and resources, are concentrated on the most important and pressing problems, greater results can be expected,

Considering the need for more constructive discussion of important questions before the Council, and for allowing adequate time for the preparation of the relevant documents,

Considering further the desirability of distributing the work more evenly over the year and of avoiding unnecessary duplication,

Desiring to arrange its schedule of meetings so as to facilitate the attendance of high-level representatives and experts of Member States,

1. *Decides* that:

(a) The Council shall hold two regular sessions each year;

(b) The first regular session shall begin in the last week of March and last not longer than three weeks; it shall be resumed in the third week of May for a period of approximately three weeks;

(c) The second regular session shall begin in the second week of July and last not longer than four weeks; it shall be resumed during or shortly after the General Assembly for a brief series of meetings;

2. *Decides* that:

(a) The agenda of the March session shall include a limited number of major questions in the economic, social and human rights fields—including specific aspects of economic development—other than those indicated in paragraph (b) below, which are appropriate for high-level discussion and decision;

(b) The agenda of the July session shall be mainly confined to the consideration of the world economic situation and, when appropriate, of the world social situation, and to a general review of the development and co-ordination of the economic, social and human rights programmes and activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies as a whole;

(c) The agenda of the resumed part of the July session shall include:

(i) Allocation of items to sessions of the Council during the forthcoming year on the basis of a draft programme submitted by the Secretary-General;

(ii) The establishment of dates for opening debate on items allocated to the March session;

(iii) Any other items that the Council decides can appropriately be dealt with at that time, including questions arising out of the General Assembly;

(d) All other items shall so far as possible be allocated to the resumed part of the March session. * *At this session the Council shall also fix the dates for the opening of discussion on each of the items allocated to the July session;*

(e) * *At the beginning of each regular session, the Council shall, subject to rule 17 of the rules of procedure, adopt its sessional agenda on the basis of the provisional sessional agenda drawn up by the Secretary-General and considered by the Council at its preceding session and of such additional items as may be reported to it by the Secretary-General under the provisions of paragraph (f) below. It shall normally include in its sessional agenda only items for which adequate documentation has been circulated to governments six weeks in advance. It shall also allocate items between the plenary Council and committees. The sessional agenda for each regular session shall include as an item the consideration of the provisional sessional agenda drawn up by the Secretary-General for the next regular session;*

(f) * *At each session, the Secretary-General shall report to the Council regarding all items duly proposed for inclusion in the provisional sessional agenda by Member States or other authorities having the right to do so under rule 10 of the rules of procedure, with any observations he may wish to offer, including observations regarding the session of the Council at which such items might be taken up. After the Council has considered the provisional agenda for the following session, any further item proposed for that session shall be accompanied by a statement from the authority proposing it regarding the urgency of the item and the reasons which precluded its submission before the consideration by the Council of the provisional agenda for that session;*

(g) * *Major items shall normally be dealt with by the plenary Council, on the understanding that it may refer any item or any particular aspect of an item to one of its committees for study, drafting or report;*

3. Invites the Secretary-General:

(a) To introduce both the discussion of the world economic situation, assisted by appropriate officials of the Secretariat, including the executive secretaries of the regional economic commissions, and the discussion of the world social situation, and to make it a practice to have questions relating to the world economic situation discussed in the Council with the participation of the executive secretaries of the regional economic commissions;

(b) To introduce the discussion of the programmes and activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies as a whole;

4. Invites the executive heads of the specialized agencies to take an active part both in the discussion of the programmes and activities of the United Nations

* For convenience of reference, sections of resolution 414 (XIII) which are closely connected with the provisions of the present resolution are reproduced, with necessary adjustments, in italics.

as a whole and, where appropriate, in the discussions of the world economic and social situations.

*829th plenary meeting,
5 August 1954.*

C

FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS

I

ECONOMIC, EMPLOYMENT AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its decision⁷⁴ at the thirteenth session to discontinue the Economic, Employment and Development Commission until 31 December 1954,

Considering the great importance which the Council attaches to the questions of economic stability, employment and development in its consideration of world economic problems,

Desiring to secure adequate and effective consideration of these problems,

Recognizing the strong desire expressed in the Council for the re-establishment of the Commission,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a study of the question of the terms of reference of the Economic, Employment and Development Commission in the light of the decisions taken by the Council at the eighteenth session concerning the organization and operation of the Council and its commissions, and also in the light of the Council's practices since its adoption of resolution 414 (XIII) in dealing with problems falling within the terms of reference under which the Commission operated;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit his report on this question to the resumed eighteenth session of the Council;

3. *Decides* to await the Secretary-General's report before taking action concerning the re-establishment of the Economic, Employment and Development Commission.

*829th plenary meeting,
5 August 1954.*

II

FISCAL COMMISSION

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind the major economic and social problems on which the Council should concentrate its attention and efforts in the immediate future,

Recognizing that the fiscal aspects of economic problems are important; that the fiscal work of the United Nations is well established; and that the Secretariat has received adequate guidance from the Fiscal Commission and the Council.

1. *Considers* that the activity of the Fiscal Commission is no longer necessary;

⁷⁴ See Council resolution 414 (XIII), paragraph 18 (b).

2. *Decides* to discontinue the activity of this Commission.

*829th plenary meeting,
5 August 1954.*

III

SUB-COMMISSION ON STATISTICAL SAMPLING

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling Council resolution 414 (XIII), paragraph 18 (c) concerning the discontinuance of the Sub-Commission on Statistical Sampling until 31 December 1954,

Decides not to re-establish this Sub-Commission.

*829th plenary meeting,
5 August 1954.*

IV *

SESSIONS

The Economic and Social Council,

1. *Decides* to convene annual sessions of the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities;

2. *Decides* to convene the Population Commission, the Statistical Commission, the Social Commission and the Transport and Communications Commission once every two years, unless special circumstances lead the Secretary-General to make other proposals on the subject and such proposals be approved by the Council.

V *

MEMBERSHIP

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that due regard must be given to geographical distribution and that the membership of subsidiary bodies of the Council should not reflect to too great an extent the membership of the Council itself,

Considering further that only those countries should be elected to commissions which are interested in serving thereon,

Desirous of obtaining for the commissions members with the widest possible expert knowledge and experience,

Decides to request the Secretary-General to transmit to Member States, by 15 February of each year, a communication informing them of forthcoming vacancies in the commissions to be filled by the Council and requesting them to indicate, by 15 April, upon which commissions they would be interested in serving and the experience and fields of interest of individuals who might be available to serve if the Member State concerned were elected to the commission; it being understood that governments would not thereby be prevented, if elected, from nominating different individuals, if necessary, or from sending alternates in accordance with rule 13 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions.

* See footnote to page 24.

D

PROVISIONS OF RESOLUTION 414 (XIII) SUPERSEDED
BY RESOLUTION 557 (XVIII)

The Economic and Social Council

Decides that the provisions contained in parts A I, B I, B IV and D of resolution 414 (XIII) are superseded by the present resolution.

*829th plenary meeting,
5 August 1954.*

E

REVISION OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE COUNCIL

The Economic and Social Council

Requests the Secretary-General to prepare and present to the Council at the nineteenth session such draft revised rules of procedure as may be required in order to make the rules of procedure of the Council conform to the provisions of the present resolution.

*829th plenary meeting,
5 August 1954.*

F

COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY TRADE

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind that Council resolution 512 A (XVII) provided for the creation of a permanent advisory Commission on International Commodity Trade and postponed its constitution and organization until the eighteenth session of the Council,

Taking note of the comments from governments contained in documents E/2623 and addenda 1 to 3,

Noting that a majority of governments, either in their written comments or in their statements during the debates⁷⁵ on this question in the Council, have expressed the view that the Commission should begin its work as soon as possible, especially in view of the urgency of problems in international commodity trade which was recognized in the debates on the world economic situation and economic development,

Noting furthermore that several governments have expressed the view that, before the Commission is established, an opportunity should be given to the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to consider to what extent the problem of instability in primary commodities should be dealt with under the auspices of that Agreement,

Noting that this question will be raised at the forthcoming review of the General Agreement,

Noting also the communication⁷⁶ from the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization, transmitting the views of the FAO Committee on Commodity Problems concerning the relationship between its work and that of the Commission, together with t^he

⁷⁵ See documents E/AC.24/SR.125 and 127 to 132 and E/SR.796 to 798.

⁷⁶ See document E/2625.

statement of the functions and activities of the said Committee in regard to international commodity problems and trade,

Mindful of the need to provide the Commission with an efficient and adequate organization to enable it to accomplish its mission satisfactorily,

Considering that the Commission will be called upon to study some of the problems hitherto entrusted to the Interim Co-ordinating Committee for International Commodity Arrangements,

Decides:

1. To proceed with the immediate constitution of the Commission on International Commodity Trade on the following basis:

2. The arrangements for membership shall be as follows:

(a) The Commission on International Commodity Trade shall be composed of one representative of each of eighteen States Members of the United Nations elected by the Council, bearing in mind the need to ensure adequate representation of all geographical regions and of countries in various stages of development which participate to an important extent in international commodity trade and/or are closely dependent thereon;

(b) With the exception of the initial period, the term of office of members shall be three years;

(c) When a representative of a State member of the Commission is unable to serve for the full term of three years, the vacancy shall be filled by another representative designated by the same member State;

(d) Retiring members shall be eligible for re-election;

(e) The original members of the Commission shall be the eighteen States elected by the Council as early as possible at its resumed eighteenth session;

(f) The term of office of one-third of the members shall end on 31 December 1956, one-third on 31 December 1957, and one-third on 31 December 1958;

(g) Subsequent elections shall be conducted in accordance with the usual procedure for elections to functional commissions of the Council;

3. In carrying out its work, the Commission shall be guided by the following principles:

(a) Any Member State not represented on the Commission may bring to the Commission's attention any problem connected with international commodity trade within the Commission's terms of reference which it considers to be of special importance;

(b) Any Member State not represented on the Commission may participate in the Commission's debates on problems in which it has a direct concern; similarly, the Commission, subject to prior authorization by the Council, may invite States which are not members of the United Nations to take part in its discussions when their presence appears advisable for further clarification of the problems under study;

(c) The Commission shall establish and maintain through the Secretary-General relations with other United Nations organs, specialized agencies, international study groups and inter-governmental bodies concerned with the problem of primary commodities or with related

questions; more specifically, in the interpretation of its terms of reference and in the organization of its work, the Commission shall consult on a continuing basis with various specialized agencies and their subordinate bodies having responsibilities in the field of international commodity trade and, in particular, with the FAO Committee on Commodity Problems, so as to ensure that the most effective use is made of the work already being done in that field and to prevent duplication or overlapping with the activities of these agencies;

(d) Within the above framework, the Commission shall be authorized to inform Member and non-member States of the conclusions of its studies, to send them its reports, and to seek from them the available information it requires for its work, all such relations being conducted through the Secretary-General;

(e) The Commission shall meet as frequently as it considers necessary to discharge its work efficiently; the Commission shall meet only when specific items have been proposed for discussion;

(f) The Commission shall be authorized to hold private meetings when it considers this to be in the best interests of its work;

(g) The States members of the Commission should appoint representatives who are qualified experts familiar with the technical and practical problems of international commodity trade;

(h) Neither travel nor subsistence expenses of the representatives of members of the Commission shall be paid out of United Nations funds;

4. Subject to prior authorization by the Council, and in accordance with the decisions of the General Assembly, the Commission may hold meetings away from Headquarters when it considers this to be in the best interests of its work;

5. The Commission shall submit to the Council reports on its activities, in which it may include its own recommendations;

6. The Commission may submit to the Council its views and recommendations on any changes it may consider desirable in its terms of reference, organization and rules of procedure, so as to ensure the most practical development of its work;

7. The Interim Co-ordinating Committee for International Commodity Arrangements shall, for the present, continue to discharge its functions of convening inter-governmental study groups, of making recommendations to the Secretary-General on the convening of commodity conferences, and of co-ordinating the activities of the individual commodity study groups and councils; the Commission shall assume all other responsibilities hitherto discharged by the Interim Co-ordinating Committee;

8. The Council, in consultation with the Secretary-General, shall consider the status and functions of the Interim Co-ordinating Committee at its twentieth session;

9. The Council shall consider in the future the status and functions of the Commission on International Commodity Trade in the light of any important development in its field, including the results of the discussions by the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on

Tariffs and Trade, which shall be taken into account as soon as possible after these results are known;

10. The Secretary-General shall convene the first session of the Commission as early as possible in 1955; the agenda for this session shall include the following:

(a) Survey of the current situation in international commodity trade;

(b) Consideration of proposals by governments regarding international commodity problems;

(c) Consideration of terms of reference, rules of procedure and programme of work;

11. The Commission shall submit to the Council at its twentieth session the first report on its specific activities concerning international commodity trade, and include therein its observations on its terms of reference, organization, rules of procedure and work programme, taking into account the records⁷⁷ of the discussions of the Council on this subject.

*829th plenary meeting,
5 August, 1954.*

⁷⁷ See documents E/AC.24/SR.125 and 127 to 132 and E/SR.796 to 798.

Other decisions taken by the Council at its eighteenth session

Other decisions taken by the Council at its eighteenth session are noted below:

Election of one-third of the membership of the functional commissions of the Council

SOCIAL COMMISSION (*continued*)

At its 827th and 828th meetings, on 4 and 5 August 1954, the Council renewed one-third of the membership of the Statistical Commission, the Social Commission, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Transport and Communications Commission, the Population Commission and the Commission on Human Rights.

As a result of those decisions, the composition of the functional commissions for 1955 is as follows:

*Term of office
expires on
31 December*

STATISTICAL COMMISSION	
	<i>Term of office expires on 31 December</i>
Australia	1957
Canada	1955
China	1957
Cuba	1955
Denmark	1956
France	1956
India	1955
Iran	1955
Netherlands	1957
Panama	1956
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1955
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1957
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1956
United States of America	1957
Yugoslavia	1956

Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1956
China	1956
Czechoslovakia	1955
France	1957
Greece	1957
India	1957
Iraq	1955
Israel	1956
Norway	1955
Philippines	1957
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1957
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1955
United States of America	1957
Uruguay	1956

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

SOCIAL COMMISSION	
Argentina	1955
Australia	1956
Belgium	1956
Brazil	1955

Argentina	1957
Australia	1957
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1957
China	1957
Cuba	1956
Dominican Republic	1956
France	1956
Haiti	1955
Indonesia	1957
Lebanon	1955
Pakistan	1957
Poland	1956
Sweden	1956
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1955
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1955
United States of America	1955
Venezuela	1955
Yugoslavia	1956

*Term of office
expires on
31 December*

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1956
Chile	1957
China	1955
Colombia	1955
Egypt	1956
France	1955
India	1957
Netherlands	1957
Norway	1955
Pakistan	1955
Poland	1957
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1956
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1957
United States of America	1956
Venezuela	1956

POPULATION COMMISSION

Argentina	1956
Belgium	1956
Brazil	1956
Canada	1956
China	1955
Costa Rica	1957
France	1955
India	1957
Iran	1955
Sweden	1955
Syria	1956
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1955
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1957
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1957
United States of America	1957

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Australia	1956
Chile	1956
China	1957
Egypt	1955
France	1955
Greece	1956
India	1955
Lebanon	1957
Mexico	1957
Norway	1957
Pakistan	1956
Philippines	1955
Poland	1957
Turkey	1956
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republics	1955
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1955
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1957
United States of America	1956

Election of members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund

At its 828th meeting, on 5 August 1954, the Council elected the Dominican Republic and Japan members of the Executive Board of UNICEF.

Confirmation of members of functional commissions of the Council

At its 830th meeting, on 6 August 1954, the Council confirmed the following representative of a member of a functional commission renominated by his Government:

Transport and Communications Commission

Mr. George Pierce Baker (United States of America).

Amendment of rule 82 of the rules of procedure of the Council

At its 829th meeting, on 5 August 1954, the Council decided, on the recommendation⁷⁸ of its Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, to amend rule 82 of the rules of procedure of the Council to read:

Rule 82

"The Council shall establish a Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations consisting of seven members of the Council to be elected each year when the second regular session of the Council is resumed in accordance with rule 2. The Committee shall serve for the calendar year following the election and shall be chosen from States which will be members of the Council for that year. The Committee shall elect its own officers.

"The Committee shall carry out the functions assigned to it by the Council in connexion with the arrangements for consultations with non-governmental organizations adopted by the Council in accordance with Article 71 of the Charter."

Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights

At its 819th meeting, on 28 July 1954, the Council decided to request the Secretary-General to forward the allegations⁷⁹ submitted by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions of infringements of trade union rights in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and all the documents⁸⁰ relating thereto, to the Governing Body of the International Labour Office for its consideration as to referral to the Fact-finding and Conciliation Commission on Freedom of Association.

Appointment of a member of the Permanent Central Opium Board

At its 821st meeting, on 30 July 1954, the Council decided to proceed at the resumed eighteenth session to

⁷⁸ See document E/2646.

⁷⁹ See documents E/1882, part IV, and E/2333/Add.6.

⁸⁰ See Council resolutions 351 (XII), paragraphs 2 and 3, 444 (XIV), paragraph 1, 474 B (XV) and 503 (XVI) and documents E/2025, E/2222, E/2370, E/2464, E/2547 and E/SR.441, 444, 445, 448, 648, 649, 679, 680, 722, 788, 791 and 819.

the appointment of a member of the Permanent Central Opium Board to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Dr. Emilio Espinosa (Philippines).⁸¹

cedure, to postpone discussion of a proposal⁸² by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics regarding the admission of Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania to membership in the Economic Commission for Europe.

Question of admission of Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania to membership in the Economic Commission for Europe

At its 826th meeting, on 4 August 1954, the Council decided, in accordance with rule 50 of the rules of pro-

Arrangements regarding the report of the Council to the General Assembly

At its 830th meeting, on 6 August 1954, the Council took note of the arrangements for the preparation of its report to the General Assembly described by the Secretary General in document E.L.605.

⁸¹ See documents E/2636 and Add.1

⁸² See document E.L.634.

Calendar of conferences for 1955

At its 830th meeting, on 6 August 1954, the Council approved the following calendar of conferences for 1955:

CALENDAR OF CONFERENCES FOR 1955

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL PROGRAMME		CONFERENCES OF SPECIALIZED AGENCIES ⁸³
(to be held at the Headquarters of the United Nations unless otherwise stated)		
(January - February)	(TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL)	
4 January - (28 January) ⁸⁴	<i>Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities</i>	
17 January - (4 February)	<i>Commission on International Commodity Trade</i> ⁸⁵	
7 February - (18 February)	<i>Transport and Communications Commission</i>	
21 February - (24 February)	Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations	
7 March - (16 March)	Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund	
14 March - (25 March)	<i>Population Commission</i>	
15 March - (30 March)	<i>Economic Commission for Europe</i> (Geneva, Switzerland)	
14 March - (1 April)	<i>Commission on the Status of Women</i>	
21 March - (1 April)	<i>Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East</i> (Tokyo, Japan)	
29 March - (15 April)	ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL (nineteenth regular session)	
31 March - (30 April)	<i>Commission on Human Rights</i> (Geneva, Switzerland)	
18 April - (13 May)	<i>Commission on Narcotic Drugs</i>	
April		WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION (Geneva, Switzerland)
May	<i>Economic Commission for Latin America</i> (Bogotá, Colombia) ⁸⁶	

⁸³ The major annual conferences of the specialized agencies, the dates of which are established by the appropriate organs of the agencies themselves, are also shown. Where the biennial or quinquennial conferences of the agencies concerned do not fall in 1955, the probable dates of the sessions of their governing bodies have been included. The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization is to be held in 1956.

⁸⁴ The dates shown in parentheses are target terminal dates based on the best estimates that can be made of the requirements. They do not preclude either the earlier termination of the conference concerned, where the work permits, or necessary extensions of the length of the session.

⁸⁵ First meeting of this Commission in 1955.

⁸⁶ Negotiations are in progress between the Government of Colombia and the Secretary-General regarding arrangements for this session. In this connexion, see the report of the Interim Committee on Programme of Conferences (E.2651, paragraph 7).

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL PROGRAMME (*continued*)

(to be held at the Headquarters of the United Nations unless otherwise stated)

CONFERENCES OF SPECIALIZED AGENCIES (*continued*)

2 May – (20 May)	<i>Social Commission</i>	
16 May – (3 June)	ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL (nineteenth session resumed)	
May		WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (Mexico City, Mexico)
May		UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION (Berne, Switzerland)
May		INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION (Geneva, Switzerland)
June		INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION (Geneva, Switzerland)
(June – July)	(TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL)	
12 July – (6 August)	ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL (twentieth regular session) (Geneva, Switzerland)	
July	Technical Assistance Committee	
September		INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT (Washington, D.C., USA)
September		INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND (Washington, D.C., USA)
8 September – (19 September)	Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund	
20 September	(GENERAL ASSEMBLY (tenth regular session))	
November	Technical Assistance Committee	
November		FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS (Rome, Italy)
During or shortly after the tenth regular session of the General Assembly	ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL (twentieth session resumed)	

APPENDIX

AGENDA FOR THE EIGHTEENTH SESSION OF THE COUNCIL

The provisional agenda for the eighteenth session, established in accordance with rules 10 and 11 of the rules of procedure, was as follows:

1. Adoption of the sessional agenda (rule 14 of the rules of procedure).
2. World economic situation:
 - (a) Consideration of the world economic situation;
 - (b) Full employment:
 - (i) Consideration of replies from governments to the questionnaire on full employment;
 - (ii) Reconversion after the rearmament period (Council resolution 483 B (XVI));
 - (iii) Measures to prevent possible inflation at high levels of economic activity (Council resolution 483 A (XVI));
 - (c) Removal of obstacles to international trade and means of developing international economic relations [item postponed from the seventeenth session].
3. Economic development of under-developed countries:
 - (a) Financing of economic development:
 - (i) Question of establishing a special fund for grants-in-aid and for low-interest long-term loans (General Assembly resolution 724 B (VIII));
 - (ii) Report of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development on the question of creating an international finance corporation (Council resolution 482 B (XVI) and General Assembly resolution 724 C (VIII), section I);
 - (b) Integrated economic development: reports by the Secretary-General under Council resolution 461 (XV);
 - (c) Methods to increase world productivity (Council resolution 416 E (XIV)) [item proposed by the Secretary-General].
4. International co-operation with respect to water resource development (Council resolution 417 (XIV)).
5. Annual report of the Economic Commission for Europe.
6. Transport and Communications:
 - (a) Report by the Secretary-General on the results of the London Conference on Pollution of Sea Water (Council resolution 518 B (XVII));
 - (b) Report by the Secretary-General on the United Nations Conference on Customs Formalities for the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles and for Tourism [item proposed by the Secretary-General].
7. Report of the Statistical Commission (eighth session).
8. Technical assistance:
 - (a) Regular Programme of Technical Assistance (General Assembly resolutions 200 (III), 418 (V) and 723 (VIII));
 - (b) Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance: report of the Technical Assistance Committee (General Assembly resolution 722 (VIII)).
9. United Nations Children's Fund:
 - (a) Reports of the Executive Board;
 - (b) Report by the Secretary-General under General Assembly resolution 802 (VIII)).
10. Report of the Commission on Human Rights (tenth session).
11. Report by the Secretary-General on the advisability of convening a conference of non-governmental organizations interested in the eradication of prejudice and discrimination (Council resolution 502 C (XVI)).
12. Status of Women:
 - (a) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (eighth session);
 - (b) Draft convention on the nationality of married women: letter dated 7 August 1952 from the Chairman of the International Law Commission to the Secretary-General.
13. Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights (draft resolution A in document E/L.601 postponed from the seventeenth session) [Council decisions of 29 and 30 April 1954].
14. Annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (General Assembly resolution 727 (VIII)).
15. World calendar reform [item proposed by India].
16. Question of calling a United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East [item proposed by the Secretary-General].
17. Narcotic Drugs:
 - (a) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (ninth session);
 - (b) United Nations Narcotics Laboratory (Council resolution 477 (XV));
 - (c) Report of the Permanent Central Opium Board;
 - (d) Problem of the coca leaf (Council resolution 436 E (XIV)) [item postponed by the Council at its sixteenth session].
18. Report of the International Labour Organisation.
19. Report of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization.
20. Reports of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
21. Report of the World Health Organization.
22. Report of the International Civil Aviation Organization.
23. Report of the Universal Postal Union.
24. Reports of the International Telecommunication Union.
25. Report of the World Meteorological Organization.
26. Co-ordination of the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies:
 - (a) Reports of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination;
 - (b) Review of 1955 programmes (Council resolution 497 C (XVI)).

27. Relief and rehabilitation of Korea (General Assembly resolution 410 A (V), paragraphs 5 (d) and 13).
28. Non-governmental organizations: hearings and applications for hearings (rules 84, 85 and 86 of the rules of procedure).
29. Organization and operation of the Council and its commissions and amendment of rule 82 of the rules of procedure of the Council (Council resolutions 414 (XIII), 442 (XIV), 443 (XIV), 445 I (XIV), 512 A (XVII) and 530 (XVII) and General Assembly resolution 735 (VIII)).
30. Calendar of conferences for 1955 (Council resolution 174 (VII) and General Assembly resolution 694 (VII)).
31. Elections:
 - (a) Election of one-third of the membership of the functional commissions of the Council;
 - (b) Election of members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (General Assembly resolutions 417 (V) and 802 (VIII)).
32. Confirmation of members of functional commissions of the Council.
33. Financial implications of actions of the Council (rule 34 of the rules of procedure).
34. Arrangements regarding the report of the Council to the General Assembly.
35. Work of the Council in 1955: ⁸⁷
 - (a) Basic programme for 1955 (rule 9 of the rules of procedure);

⁸⁷ To be considered at the resumed eighteenth session to take place during or shortly after the ninth regular session of the General Assembly.

- (b) Provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1955 (rule 11 of the rules of procedure).

36. Disposal of items arising out of the ninth regular session of the General Assembly.⁸⁷

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The following supplementary item was included in the provisional agenda in accordance with rule 13 of the rules of procedure:

Application from the Romanian People's Republic for membership in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

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The Council adopted the above agenda at its 792nd meeting on 29 June 1954.

At its 824th meeting, on 3 August 1954, the Council decided to place on its agenda the following item:

Supplementary item No. 2. Application from the Bulgarian People's Republic for membership in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

The Council further decided to postpone consideration of the item until the resumed eighteenth session, on the understanding that it would be discussed before 1 December 1954.