

1984/19. Physical violence against detained women that is specific to their sex

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting with grave concern that the Commission on the Status of Women, in the report on its thirtieth session under the question of communications concerning the status of women,³¹ drew attention to a pattern of physical violence against women while detained—cases of rape and other sexual abuse, including violence against pregnant women,

Considering that women are especially vulnerable to sexual violence,

Considering also that pregnant women require special protection and care by society,

Recalling its resolutions 76 (V) of 5 August 1947 and 304 I (XI) of 14 and 17 July 1950,

Recalling also its resolutions 1980/39 of 2 May 1980 and 1983/27 of 26 May 1983, by which it reaffirmed the mandate of the Commission on the Status of Women to consider communications relating to the status of women, including the replies of Governments thereon, if any, and to draw to the attention of the Council emerging trends and patterns so that it may decide what action to take,

1. *Calls upon* the Member States concerned to take appropriate measures urgently to eradicate such violations;

2. *Invites* all Member States to submit their views on physical violence against detained women that is specific to their sex to the Secretary-General to enable him to report to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-first session under the appropriate item of the agenda;

3. *Decides* to authorize the Secretary-General to provide, from within existing budgetary resources, the services and facilities necessary for the implementation of the present resolution.

*19th plenary meeting
24 May 1984*

1984/20. Future work of the Commission on the Status of Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the mandate of the Commission on the Status of Women established by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 11 (II) of 21 June 1946,

Considering that the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace continue to be valid, are closely interrelated and constitute a significant basis for the work of the Commission on the Status of Women,

Considering that, as the end of the Decade approaches, it is urgently necessary to reinforce the future work of the Commission on the Status of Women so that it may discharge its important role in promoting the implementation of the strategies for the

³¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1984, Supplement No. 5 (E/1984/15), chap. IV.*

year 2000 that will emanate from the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, to be held in 1985,

Emphasizing the importance of the role of women in development as both agents and beneficiaries,

Taking into account resolution 40 of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,³² General Assembly resolutions 2263 (XXII) of 7 November 1967, 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 and 35/56 of 5 December 1980, Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/38 of 2 May 1980 and any other relevant resolutions,

Welcoming the decision of the General Assembly to declare 1986 the International Year of Peace³³ as a contribution to the improvement of the international climate, which will alleviate existing tensions and the grave threats to the maintenance of peace which jeopardize the possibility of improving the status of women,

1. *Recommends* that the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-first session, as a contribution to the International Year of Peace, should consider recommendations for concrete proposals to ensure the full participation of women in the establishment of conditions conducive to the maintenance of peace and to the elimination of inequality and poverty;

2. *Also recommends* that the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-first session should propose concrete measures to overcome the general and specific trends that impede the advancement of women, in particular by proposing the establishment, by other organs of the United Nations, of training programmes and socially and economically profitable projects that give women a part in the development process on a footing of equality.

*19th plenary meeting
24 May 1984*

1984/21. Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1979/8 of 9 May 1979, 1980/20 of 30 April 1980, 1981/8 of 6 May 1981, 1982/12 of 30 April 1982 and 1983/3 of 24 May 1983, as well as Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 1 (XXIX) of 11 February 1981 entitled "Strategy and policies for drug control",³⁴

Having considered the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1983,³⁵ on the demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs,

³² See *Report of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Copenhagen, 14-30 July 1980* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.IV.3 and corrigendum), chap. I, sect. B.

³³ See General Assembly resolution 37/16.

³⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 4 (E/1981/24), chap. XI, sect. A.*

³⁵ E/INCB/1983/1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.XI.6).