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4. The Childbirth Convention, 1919, the Childbirth (Agriculture) Recommendation, 1921, the Income Security Recommendation, 1944, and the Medical Care Recommendation, 1944, make provision for maternity protection of women workers, and various other Conventions, including the Night Work (Women) Conventions, 1919, and 1934, the White Lead (Painting) Convention, 1921, and the Underground Work (Women) Convention, 1935, safeguard the health of women workers with regulations as to night work, underground work in mines or occupations involving risks such as those of industrial poisoning, if and when such work threatens the vitality and welfare of women workers.

Recognizing that the employment of women, and particularly of mothers, has physical and psychological consequences for the women themselves and economic and social consequences for society and that the status of women workers is closely related to the social and economic structure and to the technical and industrial development of the different countries,

And considering the desirability of eliminating the inequitable treatment of women workers with full understanding of the specific problems which arise from actual but changing social, economic, and industrial conditions in the various parts of the world,

The Conference:

1. Notes with satisfaction the work already done by the Regional Conferences of States members of the International Labour Organization to further the foregoing principles and procedures as well as to promote the provision of social aids to working mothers, assurance of wages to women adequate to a decent standard of life, and the principle of "the right to work of every individual irrespective of sex or marital condition," with due regard for occupational qualifications and physical capacity and for the economic and social conditions of every country.

2. Recommends that other Regional Conferences should consider these matters, and

3. Expresses the hope that the Governing Body—

(i) Will instruct the International Labour Office to continue the detailed study of the employment of women and its effect on the labour market, and to undertake the study of the problems of the employment of mothers of families, industrial home work, the status of domestic workers and the steps to be taken to protect women workers, bearing in mind their role as mothers and home-makers; and

(ii) Will consider the desirability of placing these questions on the agenda of future

sessions of the Conference.