

(XXXVI), taking into account the resources available for housing and urban development;

3. *Recommends* that Governments take all necessary measures designed to ensure the creation and execution of low-income housing programmes, including the encouragement of housing co-operatives, and to guard against any practices, especially speculation in real estate, which may prove detrimental to such programmes;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General, the regional economic commissions, the specialized agencies concerned and the interested inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations to co-operate with the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning and to assist requesting Governments in formulating and executing, within the framework of general development and taking into account internal resources and external aid available for such programmes, specific action programmes in housing and environmental development consistent with the targets and standards recommended;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General to explore appropriate methods of expanding, within the framework of the United Nations programmes of technical co-operation and with the co-operation of interested Governments, the programme of pilot projects in housing, building and planning as a means of facilitating the achievement of national targets for the remainder of the Decade;

6. *Invites* the Managing Director of the Special Fund to consider the feasibility of including suitable aspects of such pilot projects among the pre-investment activities essential for environmental development as part of general development;

7. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council and the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*1274th plenary meeting,
5 December 1963.*

1918 (XVIII). Capital punishment

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1396 (XIV) of 20 November 1959, in which the Economic and Social Council was invited to initiate a study of the question of capital punishment, of the laws and practices relating thereto, and of the effects of capital punishment and the abolition thereof on the rate of criminality,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 747 (XXIX) of 6 April 1960 concerning the procedure for the study of the question of capital punishment,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 934 (XXXV) of 9 April 1963 relating to capital punishment,

1. *Endorses* the action of the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 934 (XXXV);

2. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to invite the Commission on Human Rights to study the report entitled *Capital Punishment*⁶ and the comments thereon of the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Committee of Experts on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,⁷ and to make such recommendations on the matter as it deems appropriate;

⁶ United Nations publication, Sales No.: 62.IV.2.

⁷ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 11, document E/3724, section III.*

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, after examining the report of the Commission on Human Rights and with the co-operation of the Consultative Group on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, to present a report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly not later than at its twenty-second session on new developments with respect to the law and practice concerning the death penalty and new contributions of the criminal sciences in the matter.

*1274th plenary meeting,
5 December 1963.*

1919 (XVIII). United Nations Children's Fund

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1773 (XVII) of 7 December 1962,

1. *Takes note with approval* of the work of the United Nations Children's Fund which, while continuing to be devoted to the fields of child health, nutrition and social welfare, has now been extended to include education and vocational training as well;

2. *Recommends* that Governments, when planning their economic and social development, should take into account the importance of meeting the needs of children and youth and should use to the full such facilities as the United Nations Children's Fund can provide, including aid for the training of national personnel, in order to help prepare them for life;

3. *Calls upon* Member States to continue to contribute as much as they can to the United Nations Children's Fund.

*1274th plenary meeting,
5 December 1963.*

1920 (XVIII). Participation of women in national social and economic development

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the importance of developing human resources in order to accelerate social and economic progress,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolutions 961 E (section II), F and G (XXXVI) of 12 July 1963 and 975 B and C (XXXVI) of 1 August 1963,

Considering General Assembly resolution 1777 (XVII) of 7 December 1962 concerning United Nations assistance for the advancement of women in developing countries,

Believing in the necessity of women playing their full part, on equal terms with men, in planning for balanced and co-ordinated economic and social development, and in the execution of such plans,

Recognizing the contribution of women to national social development programmes, particularly those relating to community development and social welfare, and the importance of such programmes to the advancement of women in general,

Affirming the importance of training women for such participation at all levels of social and economic development by means of appropriate programmes in the economic and social fields, including the fields of education, vocational training, eradication of illiteracy, nutrition, public health, public administration, housing, social welfare, and urban and rural development,

1. *Calls the attention* of Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the spe-

cialized agencies to the desirability of appointing qualified women to bodies responsible for the preparation of national development plans;

2. *Further calls the attention* of the Governments of such States to the importance of training women so as to enable them to participate fully in all phases of the planning and execution of national development programmes and to the contribution which non-governmental organizations can make in this respect;

3. *Invites* Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations within those States to collaborate in making full use of the services available under the various technical assistance and advisory services programmes in order to promote the full participation of women in the planning and execution of national development programmes;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board, the Managing Director of the Special Fund, the directors-general of the specialized agencies concerned and the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund, to study the possibilities, under the United Nations technical co-operation programmes, of making available to the developing countries the assistance required for the establishment and development of social or other centres where women can receive the requisite training to enable them to participate effectively in the economic and social development of their countries.

*1274th plenary meeting,
5 December 1963.*

1921 (XVIII). Draft declaration on the elimination of discrimination against women

The General Assembly,

Desirous of implementing the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in which are affirmed the equal rights of all human beings regardless of sex,

Noting with satisfaction the increasing part played by women in society and the progress made in the field of equal rights,

Noting also with satisfaction the efforts made by the United Nations and the specialized agencies in achieving that progress,

Noting however that in various fields there still remains, in fact if not in law, considerable discrimination against women,

1. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to invite the Commission on the Status of Women to prepare a draft declaration on the elimination of discrimination against women, with a view to its consideration by the General Assembly, if possible at its twentieth session;

2. *Invites* Governments of Member States, the specialized agencies and appropriate non-governmental organizations to send to the Secretary-General their comments and proposals relating to the principles that might be incorporated in the draft declaration, with a view to their being brought to the attention of the Commission on the Status of Women.

*1274th plenary meeting,
5 December 1963.*

1922 (XVIII). Sessions of the Commission on Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1776 (XVII) of 7 December 1962 on the further promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and resolution 8 (XIX) of 3 April 1963 of the Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling that the Third Committee has, from the outset, depended to a large extent upon the Commission on Human Rights for the preparation of studies on certain items submitted to it as well as for the elaboration of draft declarations and conventions in the field of human rights,

Taking into account that, without the co-operation of the Commission on Human Rights, the work of the Third Committee would be greatly hindered since it could not depend on a previous and specialized study of the items allocated to it, particularly the drafting of texts,

Noting that the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-sixth session decided that owing to problems caused by the work of alteration at United Nations Headquarters, the Commission on Human Rights could not meet in 1964,

Noting with concern that there is a tendency to consider that biennial meetings of the Commission on Human Rights would be sufficient,

1. *Declares* that in the interest of the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms the Commission on Human Rights should continue to meet annually as heretofore;

2. *Urges* the Economic and Social Council to reconsider the above-mentioned decision, so that the Commission on Human Rights may continue to meet annually;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as soon as the Economic and Social Council has agreed that the Commission on Human Rights should meet in 1964, to make special provisions for the Commission to meet at United Nations Headquarters and conclude its session before 15 March.

*1274th plenary meeting,
5 December 1963.*

1923 (XVIII). Equitable geographical representation on the Commission on Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 845 (XXXII) of 3 August 1961 by which the Council, while noting that there has been a considerable increase in the membership of the United Nations since the establishment of the functional commissions of the Council and believing in the importance of ensuring an equitable geographical distribution in the membership of the functional commissions, decided to increase the membership of the Commission on Human Rights to twenty-one members,

Taking into account that the Third Committee depends to a large extent on the work of the Commission on Human Rights in preparing draft declarations, draft conventions and draft resolutions concerning the protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms and that, consequently, an equitable geographical representation on the Commission would immensely facilitate the work of the Third Committee,