

## ARTICLE 13 (1) (b) and (2)

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## TEXT OF ARTICLE 13 (1) (b) AND (2)

1. The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of:

...

(b) promoting international cooperation in the economic, social, cultural, educational, and health fields, and assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

2. The further responsibilities, functions, and powers of the General Assembly with respect to matters mentioned in paragraph 1 (b) above are set forth in Chapters IX and X.

## INTRODUCTORY NOTE

1. The arrangement of this study pertaining to the practices of the General Assembly in the application of Article 13 (1) (b) and (2) corresponds with that in the previous studies of this Article in the *Repertory* and its *Supplements Nos. 1 and 2* and the material is presented under the same general headings.

2. As with previous studies, in the present *Supplement* the studies under the Articles of Chapters IX and X of the Charter deal with the responsibilities, functions and powers of the General Assembly with respect to matters mentioned in Article 13 (1) (b) which, as stated in Article 13 (2), are set forth in Chapters IX and X. As in the *Repertory*,<sup>1</sup> this study is limited to indicating the range and types of action taken by the General Assembly in the exercise of its functions to initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of furthering economic and social co-operation and assisting in the realization of human rights. Generally, only new matters, not covered by the earlier studies, are included in the present one.

3. There is a close parallel between Article 13 (1) (b) and Article 55. As in the past, the study of Article 55 in this *Supplement* covers the substance of the question of international co-operation in the fields of economic and social activity and of human rights, whereas this study of Article 13 (1) (b) is limited in the manner noted above.

4. The other principal questions dealt with in the studies of the Articles of Chapters IX and X are as follows:

Articles 60 and 66: The relative responsibilities of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in the discharge of the function of the United Nations as set forth in Chapter IX;

Article 61: The election by the General Assembly of members of the Economic and Social Council;

Article 62 (3): The preparation of conventions for submission to the General Assembly;

Article 66 (2): The performance of services;

Article 59: The creation of new specialized agencies;

Articles 57 and 63 (1): The establishment of relationships with specialized agencies; and

Articles 58 and 63 (2): The co-ordination of the activities of the specialized agencies.

5. Article 13 was referred to by the General Assembly in its decisions on several occasions. In the preamble to resolution 2018 (XX) on consent to marriage, minimum age for marriage and registration of marriages, the General Assembly recalled Article 13 (1) (b) of the Charter which provides that the General Assembly shall make recommendations for the purpose of assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion. In its resolution 2035 (XX) on the world social situation, the General Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council to submit proposals relating to vital social problems on which it might take action and make recommendations "in accordance with Article 13 of the Charter". In the preamble of resolution 1423 (XIV) on international measures to assist in offsetting fluctuations in commodity prices, the General Assembly referred to responsibilities laid upon Member States, *inter alia*, by Article 13 (1) to promote international co-operation in the economic field. In resolution 2102 (XX) on the question of steps to be taken for progressive development in the field of private international law with a particular view to promoting international trade, the General Assembly was "mindful of its responsibilities under Article 13 of the Charter of the United Nations".

<sup>1</sup> See *Repertory*, under Article 13 (1) (b) and (2), para. 4.

## SUMMARY OF PRACTICE

**A. Studies initiated by the General Assembly**

6. Studies initiated by the General Assembly under Article 13 (1) (b) at the fourteenth to the twentieth sessions inclusive are listed in the annex under the following headings:

- I. Studies requested from the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary organs;
- II. Studies requested from the Secretary-General;
- III. Studies requested from other bodies and individual specialized agencies;
- IV. Studies requested from several bodies jointly; and
- V. Studies requested from Member States.

In each case, the listing in the annex includes the number, the title and the pertinent provisions of the resolution.

**B. Recommendation of the General Assembly**

7. Of nearly 850 resolutions adopted by the General Assembly during the period covered by this *Supplement*, approximately 125 included recommendations which constituted an application of Article 13 (1) (b) since they dealt with the promotion of international co-operation in economic, social and related fields or with assistance in the promotion of human rights or fundamental freedoms.

*Terminology*

8. As in the past, there was no consistent pattern in the terminology of the resolutions; such words as "invites", "requests", "recommends", "appeals", "urges", "expresses the hope", "looks forward to", "draws the attention", or "calls attention to", were frequently used. Other words were also used such as "directs",<sup>2</sup> "encourages"<sup>3</sup> "underlines"<sup>4</sup> "instructs"<sup>5</sup>, "emphasizes",<sup>6</sup> "reiterates",<sup>7</sup> "urgently appeals",<sup>8</sup> "trusts",<sup>9</sup> "stresses",<sup>10</sup> "solemnly reaffirms",<sup>11</sup> "solemnly renews its call",<sup>12</sup> "expresses the wish",<sup>13</sup> "expresses its strong support",<sup>14</sup> "deems it convenient",<sup>15</sup> "considers it desirable".<sup>16</sup> There were also many more expressions than in the past of a critical

nature, such as "deplores"<sup>17</sup> "condemns",<sup>18</sup> "resolutely condemns",<sup>19</sup> "expresses its opposition",<sup>20</sup> "deprecates", "notes with grave concern",<sup>21</sup> "deeply deprecates",<sup>22</sup> "expresses its deep regret and concern",<sup>23</sup> "regrets deeply",<sup>24</sup> "notes with deep regret",<sup>25</sup> "expresses serious concern",<sup>26</sup> "strongly deprecates", and "reaffirms with grave concern and deep anxiety".<sup>27</sup>

9. As previously,<sup>28</sup> there were instances where the terminology was changed in the course of the discussions of draft resolutions. For example, the word "requests" was replaced by "invites" in a recommendation addressed to the specialized agencies and contained in the draft resolution on the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of the Republic of South Africa.<sup>29</sup> However, in one instance of a recommendation addressed to States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, the sponsors did not accept suggestions to change "requests" to "invites", and the term "requests" was maintained in the resolution.<sup>30</sup>

*Addressees*

10. Most of the recommendations of the General Assembly under this Article during the period under review were addressed to States, Governments, subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and the Secretary-General. The practice did not differ significantly from that of previous years.<sup>31</sup>

11. As in the past, some of the recommendations were not addressed to anyone in particular and used terms such as "calls for",<sup>32</sup> "support should be given",<sup>33</sup> "expresses the hope"<sup>34</sup> and "recommends that international assistance".<sup>35</sup> In one resolution the General Assembly addressed itself to "all people

<sup>2</sup> G A resolution 1456 (XIV).

<sup>3</sup> G A resolution 1507 (XV).

<sup>4</sup> G A resolution 1829 (XVII).

<sup>5</sup> G A resolution 1706 (XVI).

<sup>6</sup> G A resolution 1429 (XIV).

<sup>7</sup> G A resolution 2088 (XX).

<sup>8</sup> G A resolution 2054 A (XX).

<sup>9</sup> G A resolution 1417 (XIV).

<sup>10</sup> G A resolution 1496 (XV).

<sup>11</sup> G A resolution 1742 (XVI).

<sup>12</sup> G A resolution 2079 (XX).

<sup>13</sup> G A resolution 1674 (XVI).

<sup>14</sup> G A resolution 1675 (XVI).

<sup>15</sup> G A resolution 1526 (XV).

<sup>16</sup> G A resolution 1824 (XVII).

<sup>17</sup> G A resolutions 1454 (XIV) and 1598 (XV).

<sup>18</sup> G A resolution 1881 (XVIII).

<sup>19</sup> G A resolution 1510 (XV).

<sup>20</sup> G A resolution 1375 (XIV).

<sup>21</sup> G A resolution 1598 (XV).

<sup>22</sup> G A resolution 1742 (XVI).

<sup>23</sup> G A resolution 1375 (XIV).

<sup>24</sup> G A resolution 1460 (XIV).

<sup>25</sup> G A resolution 1662 (XVI).

<sup>26</sup> G A resolution 2085 (XX).

<sup>27</sup> G A resolution 1663 (XVI).

<sup>28</sup> See *Repertory Supplement No. 2*, under Article 13 (1) (b) and (2), paras. 9 and 10.

<sup>29</sup> G A (XX), Spec. Pol. Com. 481st mtg., para. 35. The draft resolution was adopted as G A resolution 2054 (XX).

<sup>30</sup> G A (XX), 2nd Com., 983rd mtg., para. 28, and 984th mtg., paras. 28, 66 and 71. See also G A resolution 2093 (XX).

<sup>31</sup> For examples of previous recommendations, see *Repertory* under this Article, para. 15, foot-note 5; *Repertory Supplement No. 1*, para. 2, foot-note 2; and *Repertory Supplement No. 2*, para. 11 and foot-note 13.

<sup>32</sup> G A resolution 1353 (XIV).

<sup>33</sup> G A resolution 1515 (XV).

<sup>34</sup> G A resolution 1522 (XV).

<sup>35</sup> G A resolution 2036 (XX).

everywhere",<sup>36</sup> in another to "youth movements",<sup>37</sup> in still another to "international study groups".<sup>38</sup>

12. Recommendations to the various parts of the the United Nations system were addressed to such subdivisions as "existing United Nations organs for technical and financial assistance",<sup>39</sup> or "the resident representatives of the Technical Assistance Board",<sup>40</sup> or bodies not yet in existence, such as "the regional institutes of economic development which are in the process of being created . . . under United Nations auspices",<sup>41</sup> or even to a unit within the United Nations Secretariat—"invites . . . the Economic Programing and Projections Centre".<sup>42</sup> There were also recommendations and requests addressed to the Security Council.<sup>43</sup>

13. During this period there was a number of decisions by the General Assembly in which it enumerated various parties concerned in considerable detail. For example, in resolution 1832 (XVII) on the African educational development, the General Assembly addressed itself to "States members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies", to "African governments", to "the appropriate organs of the United Nations and related agencies and financial institutions, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Economic Commission for Africa", to "appropriate intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations" and to "the Economic Commission for Africa". In another resolution on illiteracy,<sup>44</sup> the General Assembly, in inviting the Secretary-General to undertake certain tasks, specified that he should do so "in collaboration with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Managing Director of the Special Fund, the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board and the President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and its affiliates".<sup>45</sup>

#### *Subjects dealt with in the recommendations*

14. Recommendations made by the General Assembly during this period dealt with subjects which were among those it had considered in the past.<sup>46</sup> The new matters in the field of economic activity included the question of economic development and the conservation of nature,<sup>47</sup> private international law and promotion of international

trade,<sup>48</sup> inflation and economic development,<sup>49</sup> international credit insurance,<sup>50</sup> planning for economic development and intensification of activities in the field of projections,<sup>51</sup> surplus foodstuffs,<sup>52</sup> role of patents in the transfer of technology to under-developed countries,<sup>53</sup> development of scientific and technical co-operation and exchange of experience,<sup>54</sup> World Food Programme,<sup>55</sup> establishment of the United Nations Capital Development Fund,<sup>56</sup> establishment of the Conference on Trade and Development,<sup>57</sup> economic development of Africa,<sup>58</sup> industrial development banks and development corporations,<sup>59</sup> land tenure and agrarian reform in Rwanda-Urundi,<sup>60</sup> Latin American common market,<sup>61</sup> establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,<sup>62</sup> economic and social consequences of disarmament,<sup>63</sup> development of the petroleum industry in the under-developed countries<sup>64</sup> and training of national technical personnel for the accelerated industrialization of the developing countries.<sup>65</sup>

15. In the social field the new subjects included community action,<sup>66</sup> research into the control of cancerous diseases,<sup>67</sup> capital punishment,<sup>68</sup> world campaign for universal literacy,<sup>69</sup> literacy campaigns and the supply of food,<sup>70</sup> low-cost housing,<sup>71</sup> town-twinning,<sup>72</sup> urbanization,<sup>73</sup> world social development and the role of the United Nations,<sup>74</sup> strengthening of the work of the United Nations in the social field,<sup>75</sup> African educational development<sup>76</sup> and refugees from Angola in the Congo (Leopoldville).<sup>77</sup>

16. Among the new matters in the field of human rights there were the further promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights,<sup>78</sup> racial prejudice and

<sup>36</sup> G A resolution 1502 (XV).

<sup>37</sup> G A resolution 2037 (XX).

<sup>38</sup> G A resolution 1422 (XIV).

<sup>39</sup> G A resolution 1526 (XV).

<sup>40</sup> G A resolution 1678 (XVI).

<sup>41</sup> G A resolution 1674 (XVI).

<sup>42</sup> G A resolution 1939 (XVIII).

<sup>43</sup> G A resolutions 1742 (XVI) and 1761 (XVII).

<sup>44</sup> G A resolution 1937 (XVIII).

<sup>45</sup> See also G A resolutions 1753 (XVII), 1882 (XVIII), 1937 (XVIII), 2043 (XX) and 2096 (XX).

<sup>46</sup> See *Repertory*, under Article 13 (1) (b) and (2), para. 21; *Supplement No. 1*, paras. 11 and 12; *Supplement No. 2*, para. 12.

<sup>47</sup> G A resolution 1831 (XVII).

<sup>48</sup> G A resolution 2102 (XX).

<sup>49</sup> G A resolution 1830 (XVII).

<sup>50</sup> G A resolution 1523 (XV).

<sup>51</sup> G A resolutions 1517 (XV), 1708 (XVI), and 1939 (XVIII).

<sup>52</sup> G A resolution 1496 (XV).

<sup>53</sup> G A resolutions 1713 (XVI) and 1935 (XVIII).

<sup>54</sup> G A resolution 1429 (XIV).

<sup>55</sup> G A resolution 1714 (XVI).

<sup>56</sup> G A resolution 1521 (XV).

<sup>57</sup> G A resolutions 1785 (XVII) and 1995 (XIX).

<sup>58</sup> G A resolution 1718 (XVI).

<sup>59</sup> G A resolution 1427 (XIV).

<sup>60</sup> G A resolution 1606 (XV).

<sup>61</sup> G A resolution 1430 (XIV).

<sup>62</sup> G A resolution 2089 (XX).

<sup>63</sup> G A resolutions 1516 (XV) and 2092 (XX).

<sup>64</sup> G A resolution 1425 (XIV).

<sup>65</sup> G A resolution 1824 (XVII).

<sup>66</sup> G A resolution 1915 (XVIII).

<sup>67</sup> G A resolution 1398 (XIV).

<sup>68</sup> G A resolution 1918 (XVIII).

<sup>69</sup> G A resolution 2043 (XX).

<sup>70</sup> G A resolution 1933 (XVIII).

<sup>71</sup> G A resolutions 1393 (XIV) and 1508 (XV).

<sup>72</sup> G A resolution 2058 (XX).

<sup>73</sup> G A resolution 1676 (XVI).

<sup>74</sup> G A resolution 2035 (XX).

<sup>75</sup> G A resolution 1675 (XVI).

<sup>76</sup> G A resolutions 1717 (XVI) and 1832 (XVII).

<sup>77</sup> G A resolution 1671 (XVI).

<sup>78</sup> G A resolution 1776 (XVII).

national and religious intolerance,<sup>79</sup> racial and national hatred,<sup>80</sup> racial discrimination in Non-Self-Governing Territories,<sup>81</sup> human rights fellowships,<sup>82</sup> International Year for Human Rights,<sup>83</sup> fifteenth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>84</sup> consent to marriage, minimum age for marriage and registration of marriages,<sup>85</sup> advancement of women in developing countries,<sup>86</sup> participation of women in national social and economic development,<sup>87</sup> and the proposal for the creation of the post of a United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.<sup>88</sup>

17. A number of recommendations concerned new matters in both the economic and the social fields, such as balanced and co-ordinated economic and social development,<sup>89</sup> international co-operation in the application of science and technology to economic and social development,<sup>90</sup> international co-operation in developing information media in less developed countries,<sup>91</sup> establishment of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,<sup>92</sup> and various aspects of financial and technical assistance such as assistance in the economic, social and educational development of South West Africa,<sup>93</sup> and special educational and training programme for South West Africa,<sup>94</sup> special training programme for Territories under Portuguese administration,<sup>95</sup> financial and technical assistance to former Trust Territories and other newly independent countries<sup>96</sup> and assistance to the Trust Territory of Togoland.<sup>97</sup>

18. The other new matters included atomic radiation,<sup>98</sup> the Cairo Declaration of Developing Countries,<sup>99</sup> technical assistance in the field of international law,<sup>100</sup> International Co-operation Year,<sup>101</sup> seismological research,<sup>102</sup> and various recent natural disasters,<sup>103</sup> world campaign against hunger,

disease and ignorance,<sup>104</sup> strengthening of the regional economic commissions,<sup>105</sup> teaching of the purposes and principles, the structure and activities of the United Nations and its related agencies,<sup>106</sup> and the United Nations Development Decade.<sup>107</sup>

#### *Types of action envisaged in the recommendations*

19. With a few exceptions, the types of action envisaged by the General Assembly in its recommendations during the period under review were similar to those in the preceding period.<sup>108</sup> Among the additional types of action recommended in the economic, social and human rights fields were those with an emphasis on international co-operation,<sup>109</sup> arrangements for wide publicity to be given to the Declaration of the Rights of the Child,<sup>110</sup> the establishment of an institute for training and research,<sup>111</sup> the institution of prizes for research work on cancerous diseases,<sup>112</sup> and a call upon "the USSR and the present authorities in Hungary to co-operate with the United Nations Representative on Hungary".<sup>113</sup>

20. The General Assembly continued to address itself to the specialized agencies in general as well as individually with requests for specific tasks or studies to be undertaken, as shown in a few examples below. In one instance, the General Assembly, addressing itself to specialized agencies and certain United Nations bodies, invited them to combine their efforts with those of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in putting into effect literacy programmes closely integrated with development programmes.<sup>114</sup> The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) was invited to establish procedures for making available food surpluses to food-deficient peoples and to undertake a study on mobilization and distribution of available surplus food-stuffs.<sup>115</sup> UNESCO was invited to participate in the implementation of the programme of assistance and exchange in the field of international law established by the General Assembly.<sup>116</sup> In connexion with international co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space, relevant reports were requested by the General Assembly from the International Telecommunication Union and the World Meteorological Organization.<sup>117</sup> The latter Organization was also

<sup>79</sup> G A resolution 1779 (XVII).

<sup>80</sup> G A resolution 1510 (XV).

<sup>81</sup> G A resolutions 1698 (XVI) and 1850 (XVII).

<sup>82</sup> G A resolution 1679 (XVI).

<sup>83</sup> G A resolutions 1961 (XVIII) and 2081 (XX).

<sup>84</sup> G A resolution 1775 (XVII).

<sup>85</sup> G A resolutions 1763 (XVII) and 2018 (XX).

<sup>86</sup> G A resolutions 1509 (XV) and 1777 (XVII).

<sup>87</sup> G A resolution 1920 (XVIII).

<sup>88</sup> G A resolution 2062 (XX).

<sup>89</sup> G A resolution 1674 (XVI).

<sup>90</sup> G A resolutions 1944 (XVIII) and 2082 (XX).

<sup>91</sup> G A resolution 1778 (XVII).

<sup>92</sup> G A resolutions 1827 (XVII), 1934 (XVIII) and 2044 (XX).

<sup>93</sup> G A resolution 1566 (XV).

<sup>94</sup> G A resolution 1901 (XVIII).

<sup>95</sup> G A resolution 1808 (XVII).

<sup>96</sup> G A resolution 1527 (XV).

<sup>97</sup> G A resolution 1417 (XIV).

<sup>98</sup> G A resolution 1629 (XVI).

<sup>99</sup> G A resolution 1820 (XVII).

<sup>100</sup> G A resolutions 1816 (XVII), 1968 (XVIII) and 2099 (XX).

<sup>101</sup> G A resolutions 1844 (XVII) and 1907 (XVIII).

<sup>102</sup> G A resolution 1753 (XVII).

<sup>103</sup> G A resolutions 1753 (XVII), 1882 (XVIII), 1888 (XVIII) and 2034 (XX).

<sup>104</sup> G A resolution 1943 (XVIII).

<sup>105</sup> G A resolution 1518 (XV).

<sup>106</sup> G A resolution 1511 (XV).

<sup>107</sup> G A resolutions 1710 (XVI), 1715 (XVI), 1916 (XVIII) and 2084 (XX).

<sup>108</sup> See *Repertory*, under Article 13 (1) (b) and (2), paras. 22-45; *Supplement No. 1*, paras. 13-32; *Supplement No. 2*, paras. 13-15.

<sup>109</sup> See, for example, G A resolutions 1425 (XIV) and 2058 (XX).

<sup>110</sup> G A resolution 1387 (XIV).

<sup>111</sup> G A resolution 1934 (XVIII).

<sup>112</sup> G A resolution 1398 (XIV).

<sup>113</sup> G A resolution 1454 (XIV).

<sup>114</sup> G A resolution 2043 (XX).

<sup>115</sup> G A resolution 1496 (XV).

<sup>116</sup> G A resolution 2099 (XX).

<sup>117</sup> G A resolution 1721 (XVI).

invited to examine the feasibility of including measurements of atmospheric radioactivity in the meteorological UNESCO reporting system.<sup>118</sup> The General Assembly invited UNESCO to prepare basic material for teaching the purposes and principles, the structure and activities of the United Nations and its related agencies.<sup>119</sup> The General Assembly also recommended action by UNESCO to give the International Year for Human Rights a truly universal character.<sup>120</sup> In one instance, namely, in the case of the World Health Organization (WHO), the General Assembly referred to its agreement with the United Nations. It invited WHO to consider, "in accordance with Article IV of the Agreement between the United Nations and the World Health Organization", further steps to be taken towards encourag-

ing efforts in the control of cancerous diseases.<sup>121</sup> 21. In some instances, the General Assembly addressed its requests jointly to an organ or subsidiary body of the United Nations and to a specialized agency. Thus, the Secretary-General and the Director General of FAO were requested to study jointly the question of supplying food in connexion with literacy projects.<sup>122</sup> In another instance, the Secretary-General was requested, in co-operation with the Director General of FAO to undertake a comprehensive study on multilateral food aid.<sup>123</sup> UNESCO was invited by the General Assembly jointly with the Economic Commission for Africa to convene another conference of African States on education and the integration of national educational programmes in over-all national development plans.<sup>124</sup>

<sup>118</sup> G A resolution 1629 (XVI).

<sup>119</sup> G A resolution 1511 (XV).

<sup>120</sup> G A resolution 2081 (XX).

<sup>121</sup> G A resolution 1398 (XIV).

<sup>122</sup> G A resolution 1933 (XVIII).

<sup>123</sup> G A resolution 2096 (XX).

<sup>124</sup> G A resolution 1717 (XVI).

## ANNEX

### Tabulation of studies initiated by the General Assembly under Article 13 (1) (b)

#### I. Studies requested from the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary organs

<i>Resolution number and title</i>	<i>Pertinent provisions</i>
1396 (XIV) Study of the question of capital punishment	"Invites the Economic and Social Council 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."
1414 (XIV) Study of opportunities for international co-operation on behalf of the former Trust Territories which have become independent	"1. Invites the Economic and Social Council to make a study, under Article 62, paragraph 1, of the Charter of the United Nations, of all opportunities for international co-operation which could be of interest to the former Trust Territories which have become independent, within the spheres and in the framework of programmes of international assistance;"
1508 (XV) Low-cost housing and related community facilities	"3. Further requests the Economic and Social Council to investigate, on the basis of work already done by its functional commissions and regional economic commissions, the possibilities for domestic and international financing of low-cost housing programmes in less developed countries;"
1527 (XV) Assistance to former Trust Territories and other newly independent States	"5. Requests the Economic and Social Council to review at its thirty-second session, in the light, <i>inter alia</i> , of the reports of the United Nations operational programmes and of the reports of the Economic Commission for Africa and of the other regional economic commissions concerned, the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution, and to report to the General Assembly at its sixteenth session;"
1674 (XVI) Balanced and co-ordinated economic and social development	"3. Requests the Economic and Social Council to recommend, after appropriate studies, measures which may be helpful primarily to the less developed countries in planning for balanced and co-ordinated economic and social development;"
1710 (XVI) United Nations Development Decade: a programme for international economic co-operation (I) <sup>a</sup>	"6. Invites the Economic and Social Council to accelerate its examination of, and decision on, principles of international economic co-operation directed towards the improvement of world economic relations and the stimulation of international co-operation;"
1712 (XVI) Activities of the United Nations in the field of industrial development	"4. Requests the Committee for Industrial Development to study... the flow of assistance taking place at the present time... and to submit to the Economic and Social Council recommendations aimed at expanding these activities for the benefit of these countries' industrialization;

<sup>a</sup> See also resolution 1715 (XVI).

Resolution number and title	Pertinent provisions
1712 (XVI) Activities of the United Nations in the field of industrial development ( <i>continued</i> )	<p>“5. <i>Requests</i> the Economic and Social Council, at its resumed thirty-second session, to direct the Committee for Industrial Development to give further consideration to the expansion of United Nations activities in the field of industrial development, in particular to the advisability of establishing a specialized agency or any other appropriate body for industrial development, and to prepare a special report on this question, including, if need be, recommendations regarding the structure and scope of such an organization;”</p>
1718 (XVI) Economic development of Africa	<p>“4. <i>Requests</i> the Economic Commission for Africa, acting through its Executive Secretary and with the fullest assistance of the Secretary-General:</p> <p>“...  “(b) To prepare a further and up-to-date study of the impacts, on a short-term basis as well as in the long run, of the European economic groupings on the trade and economic development of the associated as well as the non-associated African countries;  “(c) To study further, in consultation with the Governments of African countries and appropriate institutions:</p> <p>(i) The measures required for increasing the volume of domestic savings in the African countries;  (ii) The measures necessary for accelerating the flow of foreign public and private capital to African countries and to report on these measures to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-fourth session;”</p>
1763 B (XVII) Draft Recommendation on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages	<p>“<i>Requests</i> the Economic and Social Council to ask the Commission on the Status of Women to consider the draft Recommendation on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages<sup>b</sup> in the light of the discussions in the General Assembly on the draft Convention relating to the same subject, and to report back in time for consideration of the draft Recommendation by the Assembly at its eighteenth session.”</p>
1776 (XVII) The further promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms	<p>“<i>Proposes</i> that the Economic and Social Council should instruct the Commission on Human Rights:</p> <p>“(a) To study and to encourage the adoption of measures designed to accelerate the promotion of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and to devote special attention to this matter during the United Nations Development Decade;  “(b) To submit to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session a report and recommendations on this question.”</p>
1780 (XVII) Preparation of a draft declaration and a draft convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination	<p>“1. <i>Requests</i> the Economic and Social Council to ask the Commission on Human Rights, bearing in mind the views of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities, the debates at the seventeenth session of the General Assembly, any proposals on this matter that may be submitted by Governments and any international instruments already adopted in this field by the specialized agencies, to prepare:</p> <p>“(a) A draft declaration on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination, to be submitted to the Assembly for consideration at its eighteenth session;  “(b) A draft international convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination, to be submitted to the Assembly if possible at its nineteenth session and, in any case, not later than at its twentieth session;”</p>

<sup>b</sup> See E.S.C. resolution 821 III B (XXXII).

Resolution number and title	Pertinent provisions
1781 (XVII) Preparation of a draft declaration and a draft convention on the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance	<p>“1. <i>Requests</i> the Economic and Social Council to ask the Commission on Human Rights, bearing in mind the views of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities, the debates at the seventeenth session of the General Assembly, any proposals on this matter that may be submitted by Governments and any international instruments already adopted in this field by the specialized agencies, to prepare:</p> <p>“(a) A draft declaration on the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance, to be submitted to the Assembly for consideration at its eighteenth session;</p> <p>“(b) A draft international convention on the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance, to be submitted to the Assembly if possible at its nineteenth session and, in any case, not later than at its twentieth session;”</p>
1797 (XVII) Integrated programme and budget policy	<p>“<i>Requests</i> the Economic and Social Council:</p> <p>“(a) To devise a framework within which the Council can indicate the priorities to be accorded to United Nations programmes and projects in the economic, social and human rights fields, bearing in mind the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade;</p> <p>“(b) To establish within this framework an order of priorities for activities to be included in the work programme;”</p>
1829 (XVII) International measures to assist in offsetting fluctuations in commodity prices	<p>“3. <i>Urges</i> the Commission on International Commodity Trade to complete without delay its studies on compensatory financing and to make appropriate recommendations with respect to action on this matter to the Economic and Social Council, so that the Council may consider such recommendations at its thirty-sixth session, report on any action taken and transmit the recommendations with its comments, to the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for consideration and appropriate action;</p> <p>“4. <i>Further urges</i> the Commission on International Commodity Trade and the Economic and Social Council to accelerate the study of means tending to assure solutions to the long-term trade problems of countries producing primary commodities, especially measures aimed at the long-term stabilization of prices, with a view to facilitating the work of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and recommends that the Council should transmit a report on this matter, together with its comments, to the Preparatory Committee, which will utilize it without prejudice to its own studies in this field.”</p>
1843 A (XVII) Draft International Covenants on Human Rights	<p>“1. <i>Decides</i> to request the Economic and Social Council to refer to the Commission on Human Rights all the proposals relating to an article on the rights of the child, together with the records of the discussion thereon at the seventeenth session of the General Assembly, for a thorough study, taking into consideration all the legal implications of including such an article in the draft Covenants;”</p>
1917 (XVIII) Housing, building and planning	<p>“1. <i>Invites</i> the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning to prepare as soon as possible recommendations to Governments suggesting practical and effective measures they may take to solve their housing problems;</p> <p>“2. <i>Recommends</i> that as a matter of priority the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning should suggest appropriate means of emergency action during the second half of the United Nations Development Decade and that it should:</p> <p>“(a) Study and recommend practical methods of establishing appropriate national bodies which could promote the development of national building industries;</p>



Resolution number and title	Pertinent provisions
1917 (XVIII) Housing, building and planning ( <i>continued</i> )	<p>“(b) Prepare suitable targets for housing and environmental development consistent with the targets for the Decade set out in the Secretary-General’s proposals<sup>c</sup> and in Economic and Social Council resolution 916 (XXXIV) of 3 August 1962;</p> <p>“(c) Suggest practical methods and criteria for establishing appropriate standards for such action along the lines of Economic and Social Council resolution 975 F (XXXVI), taking into account the resources available for housing and urban development;”</p>
1921 (XVIII) Draft declaration on the elimination of discrimination against women	<p>“1. <i>Requests</i> the Economic and Social Council to invite the Commission on the Status on 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;”</p>
1961 (XVIII) Designation of 1968 as International Year for Human Rights	<p>“2. <i>Requests</i> the Economic and Social Council to invite the Commission on Human Rights at its forthcoming sessions, with the assistance of the Secretary-General:</p> <p>“(a) To prepare, for consideration by the General Assembly, a programme of measures and activities representing a lasting contribution to the cause of human rights, to be undertaken by the United Nations, by Member States, and by the specialized agencies during the year 1968, in celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in furtherance of the objectives of the present resolution;</p> <p>“(b) To prepare, for consideration by the General Assembly, suggestions for a list of goals in the field of human rights to be achieved by the United Nations not later than the end of 1968;</p>
1987 (XVIII) Pattern of conferences	<p>“2. <i>Requests</i> the Economic and Social Council:</p> <p>“... ”</p> <p>“(b) To undertake in 1964 a study of the optimum frequency for the sessions of its functional commissions, committees and other subsidiary bodies, as well as the possibility of either integrating or eliminating those of the subsidiary bodies whose terms of reference might overlap, so that the Council’s conclusions may be available to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session;”</p>
2017 (XX) Measures to implement the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	<p>“5. <i>Requests</i> the Economic and Social Council to invite the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to recommend, in the light of the special study of racial discrimination in the political, economic, social and cultural fields envisaged in Council resolution 1076 (XXXIX), any further measures which could be undertaken by the appropriate United Nations bodies with a view to eliminating all forms of racial discrimination, and to submit these recommendations to the General Assembly;</p> <p>“6. <i>Recommends</i> that a seminar on the question of the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination should be held under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights and in the context of the programme for the International Year for Human Rights.”</p>
2018 (XX) Recommendation on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages	<p>“6. <i>Invites</i> the Commission on the Status of Women to examine the reports received from Member States pursuant to the present Recommendation and to report thereon to the Economic and Social Council with such recommendations as it may deem fitting.”</p>

<sup>c</sup> *The United Nations Development Decade: Proposals for action* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 62.II.B.2).

<i>Resolution number and title</i>	<i>Pertinent provisions</i>
2036 (XX) Housing, building and planning in the United Nations Development Decade	<p>“3. <i>Suggests</i> that the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the executive secretaries of the regional economic commissions, prepare biennial progress reports on the application of the present resolution;</p> <p>“4. <i>Invites</i> the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning to work out, on the basis of those reports, additional practical and effective measures for the implementation of the above recommendations and the solution of the housing problem.”</p>
2043 (XX) World campaign for universal literacy	<p>“9. <i>Requests</i> the Economic and Social Council and the regional economic commissions to study, within the framework of the United Nations Development Decade, the most appropriate measures for promoting the effective integration of literacy in development;”</p>
2062 (XX) Creation of the post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	<p>“1. <i>Requests</i> the Economic and Social Council to transmit to the Commission on Human Rights the proposal for the creation of the post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, for study of all aspects of the matter and for report, through the Council, to the General Assembly at its twenty-first session;”</p>
2082 (XX) Science and technology	<p>“4. <i>Invites</i> the Advisory Committee [on the Application of Science and Technology to Development], as its programme of work evolves and in the light of its second report, to continue to examine in more detail the needs and possibilities and, where appropriate, the role of the United Nations family in relation to:</p> <p>“(a) The establishment of national policies for the application of science and technology to development by developing countries;</p> <p>“(b) The establishment or strengthening of institutions for scientific and technological research in the developing countries, and of co-operative arrangements among such institutions, especially on a regional basis, with a view to the widest dissemination of the possibilities of applying scientific and technical knowledge to development;</p> <p>“(c) The more extensive undertaking, by appropriate institutions in the highly developed countries, of research on problems of special concern to the developing countries;</p> <p>“(d) The encouragement of co-operative links between universities, research institutes, laboratories and similar institutions, in the highly developed countries and those in the developing countries.”</p>
2099 (XX) Technical assistance to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law	<p>“7. <i>Requests</i> the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to consider the ways in which international law is to be given its proper place among the activities of the Institute in the light of the report of the Special Committee and of the views expressed on the subject in the Sixth Committee;”</p>

## II. Studies requested from the Secretary-General

<i>Resolution number and title</i>	<i>Pertinent provisions</i>
1385 (XIV) United Nations assistance in public administration	<p>“3. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to present to the Economic and Social Council at its thirtieth session and to the General Assembly at its fifteenth session a report analysing in detail the progress and results of the experiment [in the provision of operational, executive and administrative personnel to Governments requesting assistance in this form], including whatever comments the recipient Governments may wish to make, and in particular the degree of success achieved in the training of nationals to assume as early as possible the responsibilities temporarily assigned to the internationally recruited staff, together with recommendations based on this report.”</p>

Resolution number and title	Pertinent provisions
1393 (XIV) Low-cost housing	"3. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General, in consultation with interested Governments and the specialized agencies concerned, to collect and disseminate information in the field of housing concerning the technical and material needs of all countries with housing problems and concerning the relevant experience gained by others which might be able to assist them;"
1395 (XIV) Technical assistance in narcotics control	"6. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to report regularly to the Economic and Social Council and to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on technical assistance in the field of narcotics control, including action taken under the present and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Economic and Social Council."
1421 (XIV), Strengthening and development of the world section I market and improvement of the trade conditions of the economically less developed countries	"3. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General, taking fully into consideration all the views expressed and proposals submitted on this subject at the present session of the General Assembly, to prepare a report on the ways and means of promoting wider trade co-operation among States, irrespective of their economic systems and stages of development, including, <i>inter alia</i> , the consideration of all the arrangements for such co-operation;"
1424 (XIV) United Nations capital development fund	"2. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to examine, in consultation with the Government of Member States, ways and means of making further progress towards the early establishment of a United Nations capital development fund;"
1426 (XIV) Agrarian reform	"2. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General, in consultation with the regional economic commissions, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and the other organs and agencies of the United Nations, as well as with the Governments of Member States: "(a) To consider the best ways in which the United Nations can continue to give increasingly effective support to the land reform programmes put into operation by its Members; "(b) To report to the Economic and Social Council in 1962 on possible improvements in such support, including relevant comments and analyses, and requests the Council in turn to report to the General Assembly at its seventeenth session; "... "6. <i>Further requests</i> the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Governments of Member States and the above-mentioned organizations, to examine the results of the land reform programmes in the underdeveloped countries in the light of reports submitted by Member States, and the effects which the programmes have had on the economic development of those countries, and to report to the Economic and Social Council in 1962 and to the General Assembly at its seventeenth session, along the lines of the prospectus referred to in Council resolution 712 (XXVII), formulating appropriate recommendations and observations."
1427 (XIV) Industrial development banks and development corporations	"3. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General, in preparing his report for the Economic and Social Council, at its twenty-ninth session, requested by the General Assembly resolution 1318 (XIII), to take account of the role of industrial development banks and development corporations."
1428 (XIV) World economic development	" <i>Noting further</i> that, under Economic and Social Council resolution 741 (XXVIII) of 31 July 1959, the Secretary-General is to report on the techniques of long-term economic projections, "1. <i>Believes</i> that a comprehensive, co-ordinated and continuing study of the above-mentioned problems is necessary in order that suggestions for possible international action may be considered;

<i>Resolution number and title</i>	<i>Pertinent provisions</i>
1428 (XIV) World economic development ( <i>continued</i> )	"2. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to arrange for a preliminary investigation into the methods and techniques to be employed in carrying out such a study;"
1429 (XIV) Development of scientific and technical co-operation and exchange of experience	"3. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to consider, in consultation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, other appropriate specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, and in the light of the survey being prepared under General Assembly resolution 1260 (XIII), the possibilities of a further useful and desirable expansion of international contacts as well as an exchange of knowledge and experience in the field of applied science and technology, and the adequacy within the United Nations framework of existing machinery for technical co-operation and for the dissemination of scientific, technical and industrial know-how;"
1496 (XV) Provision of food surpluses to food-deficient peoples through the United Nations system	"7. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization and after such other consultations as he may deem necessary, to report to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-second session on the role which the United Nations and the appropriate specialized agencies could play in order to facilitate the best possible use of food surpluses for the economic development of the less developed countries;"
1516 (XV) Economic and social consequences of disarmament	"1. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to examine: "(a) The national economic and social consequences of disarmament in countries with different economic systems and at different stages of economic development, including, in particular, the problems of replacing military expenditures with alternative private and public civil expenditures so as to maintain effective demand and to absorb the human and material resources released from military uses; "(b) The possible development of structural imbalances in national economies as a result of the cessation of capital investment in armaments industries, and the adoption of possible corrective measures to prevent such imbalances, including expanded capital assistance to the under-developed countries; "(c) The impact of disarmament on international economic relations, including its effect on world trade and especially on the trade of under-developed countries; "(d) The utilization of resources released by disarmament for the purpose of economic and social development, in particular of the under-developed countries;"
1518 (XV) Decentralization of the United Nations economic and social activities and strengthening of the regional economic commissions	"5. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to consult the regional economic commissions at their next annual sessions and the specialized agencies, and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-second session and to the General Assembly at its sixteenth session on the steps taken in implementation of Council resolution 793 (XXX) regarding the decentralization of activities and operations and the increased utilization of services of the regional economic commissions."
1522 (XV) Accelerated flow of capital and technical assistance to the developing countries	"4. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council on the progress made towards the objectives of the present resolution, taking into account Assembly resolution 1034 (XI) of 26 February 1957 and Council resolution 780 (XXX) of 3 August 1960."

Resolution number and title	Pertinent provisions
1523 (XV) International credit insurance	<p>“Requests the Secretary-General, when reporting on measures designed to promote the flow of private capital as envisaged in Economic and Social Council resolution 762 (XXIX), to report also on the feasibility of extending the scope of activities of existing national credit insurance institutions, of creating new institutions or arrangements of this kind and of establishing international credit insurance organizations, keeping in view especially the difficulties encountered by the economically less developed countries with regard to their balance of payments.”</p>
1526 (XV) Land reform	<p>“3. Invites the Secretary-General, in complying with the terms of the present resolution and after appropriate consultations with, and at the request of, the Governments concerned in the carrying out of land reform programmes, as well as with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization and the executive heads of the other interested specialized agencies, to consider the possibility of:</p> <p>“(a) Undertaking studies with a view to ascertaining the demographic, legal, social, economic or other principal factors which may impede or expedite structural changes in the system of land tenure and consequently influence the application of the recommendations made in Economic and Social Council resolution 370 (XIII);</p> <p>“(b) Carrying out country studies in order to determine how tax, financial and budgetary factors, as well as the present utilization of land, can impede or expedite the execution of national land reform programmes in the underdeveloped countries;</p> <p>“(c) Evaluating the role of co-operatives and credit agencies in facilitating programmes for the transformation of the agrarian structure;”</p>
1707 (XVI) International trade as the primary instrument for economic development	<p>“6. Requests the Secretary-General to consult Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and ascertain their views on the advisability of holding an international conference on international trade problems relating especially to primary commodity markets and, if they deem such a conference advisable, the topics that might be considered for a provisional agenda;</p> <p>“7. Further requests the Secretary-General, on the basis of these consultations, to report to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-fourth session and to the General Assembly at its seventeenth session.”</p>
1708 (XVI) Planning for economic development section II	<p>“Requests the Secretary-General to establish an Economic Projections and Programming Centre with sub-centres, as appropriate, in the regional economic commissions or institutes of economic development and planning:</p> <p>“(a) To intensify the activities already initiated in this field and to prepare, as soon as practicable, in co-operation with the international agencies concerned, long-term projections of world economic trends in order to facilitate the formulation of national economic plans;</p> <p>“(b) To provide studies of planning techniques under various economic and social systems which would be helpful to national and regional institutes of economic development and planning;”</p>
1708 (XVI) Planning for economic development section III	<p>“1. Invites the Secretary-General, with the assistance of a group of experts composed with due regard to their familiarity with various planning techniques under different economic systems and in co-operation with the appropriate institutions of different countries, to prepare a study summarising the experience gained and the techniques in use in the planning of economic development by different countries, and at the same time expresses the hope that the Governments of Member States will help to carry out that study;</p> <p>“... ”</p>

Resolution number and title	Pertinent provisions
1708 (XVI) Planning for economic development ( <i>continued</i> ) section III	“3. <i>Further invites</i> the Secretary-General to prepare a special chapter on questions of economic development planning in one of the forthcoming issues of the <i>World Economic Survey</i> .”
1710 (XVI) United Nations Development Decade: a programme for international economic co- operation (I) <sup>d</sup>	<p>“4. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General, taking account of the views of Governments and in consultation, as appropriate, with the heads of international agencies with responsibilities in the financial, economic and social fields, the Managing Director of the Special Fund, the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board and the regional economic commissions, to develop proposals for the intensification of action in the fields of economic and social development by the United Nations system of organizations, with particular reference, <i>inter alia</i>, to the following approaches and measures designed to further the objectives of paragraph 1 above:</p> <p>“(a) The achievement and acceleration of sound self-sustaining economic development in the less developed countries through industrialization, diversification and the development of a highly productive agricultural sector;</p> <p>“(b) Measures for assisting the developing countries, at their request, to establish well-conceived and integrated country plans—including, where appropriate, land reform—which will serve to mobilize internal resources and to utilize resources offered by foreign sources on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis for progress towards self-sustained growth;</p> <p>“(c) Measures to improve the use of international institutions and instrumentalities for furthering economic and social development;</p> <p>“(d) Measures to accelerate the elimination of illiteracy, hunger and disease, which seriously affect the productivity of the people of the less developed countries;</p> <p>“(e) The need to adopt new measures, and to improve existing measures, for further promoting education in general and vocational and technical training in the developing countries with the co-operation, where appropriate, of the specialized agencies and States which can provide assistance in these fields, and for training competent national personnel in the fields of public administration, education, engineering, health and agronomy;</p> <p>“(f) The intensification of research and demonstration as well as other efforts to exploit scientific and technological potentialities of high promise for accelerating economic and social development;</p> <p>“(g) Ways and means of finding and furthering effective solutions in the field of trade in manufactures as well as in primary commodities, bearing in mind, in particular, the need to increase the foreign exchange earnings of the underdeveloped countries;</p> <p>“(h) The need to review facilities for the collection, collation, analysis and dissemination of statistical and other information required for charting economic and social development and for providing a constant measurement of progress towards the objectives of the Decade;</p> <p>“(i) The utilization of resources released by disarmament for the purpose of economic and social development, in particular of the underdeveloped countries;</p> <p>“(j) The ways in which the United Nations can stimulate and support realization of the objectives of the Decade through the combined efforts of national and international institutions, both public and private;”</p>
1711 (XVI) Reaffirmation of General Assembly resolution 1522 (XV) on the accelerated flow of capital and technical assistance to the developing countries	“2. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General, in making the annual reports called for in paragraph 4 of resolution 1522 (XV) dealing with the progress made towards the objectives of that resolution, to submit information in so far as possible on both gross and net flows of international assistance and capital;”

<sup>d</sup> See also resolution 1715 (XVI).

Resolution number and title	Pertinent provisions
1713 (XVI) The role of patents in the transfer of technology to under-developed countries	<p>“Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with appropriate international and national institutions and with the concurrence of the Governments concerned, to prepare for the Committee for Industrial Development, the Economic and Social Council, and the General Assembly at its eighteenth session, taking into consideration any pertinent discussions which might take place in the United Nations Conference on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas, a report containing:</p> <p>“(a) A study of the effects of patents on the economy of under-developed countries;</p> <p>“(b) A survey of patent legislation in selected developed and under-developed countries, with primary emphasis on the treatment given to foreign patents;</p> <p>“(c) An analysis of the characteristics of the patent legislation of under-developed countries in the light of economic development objectives, taking into account the need for the rapid absorption of new products and technology, and the rise in the productivity level of their economies;</p> <p>“(d) A recommendation on the advisability of holding an international conference in order to examine the problems regarding the granting, protection and use of patents, taking into consideration the provisions of existing international conventions and the special needs of developing countries, and utilizing the existing machinery of the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property.”</p>
1775 (XVII) Fifteenth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights	<p>“1. Requests the Secretary-General to appoint a Special Committee to prepare plans for the celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, including suggestions as to forms which the celebration might take and as to information materials which would be useful at the national and local levels, and to consult with the appropriate authorities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other specialized agencies concerned in the preparation of such plans, as well as with interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status;”</p>
1803 (XVII) Permanent sovereignty over natural resources section III	<p>“Requests the Secretary-General to continue the study of the various aspects of permanent sovereignty over natural resources, taking into account the desire of Member States to ensure the protection of their sovereign rights while encouraging international co-operation in the field of economic development, and to report to the Economic and Social Council and to the General Assembly, if possible at its eighteenth session.”</p>
1827 (XVII) United Nations training and research institute	<p>“3. Requests the Secretary-General, having regard to the existence of other programmes and institutions active in this and similar fields, and taking into account the views of the specialized agencies, to study the desirability and feasibility of establishing a United Nations institute or a training programme under the auspices of the United Nations, to be financed by voluntary contributions, both public and private, and to transmit his study to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-sixth session and to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session; the frame of reference of the institute or programme might include such fields as:</p> <p>“(a) Training of personnel, particularly from the developing Member States, for administrative and operational assignments with the United Nations and the specialized agencies, both at Headquarters and in field operations, and for national service;</p> <p>“(b) Advanced training for persons now serving in such posts;</p> <p>“(c) Research and seminars on operations of the United Nations and the specialized agencies.”</p>

Resolution number and title	Pertinent provisions
1830 (XVII) Inflation and economic development	"1. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General, after taking into account the studies by, and the views and experience of, the regional economic commissions and the International Monetary Fund and other specialized agencies concerned, as well as the views expressed in the General Assembly, and utilizing to the fullest extent the available data, to prepare a study clarifying the interrelationships involved and exploring the various lines of approach required to deal effectively with inflation in the developing countries;"
1843 B (XVII) Draft International Covenants on Human Rights	"1. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General, with a view to clarifying the main issues involved in the implementation of the International Covenants on Human Rights, to prepare an explanatory paper bringing his annotations [on the text of the draft Covenants] up to date in the light of the developments that have taken place since the publication of that document in 1955;"
1915 (XVIII) Community action	"4. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to give special attention to the present and possible future contribution of community action towards the attainment of the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade and to prepare regular reports on the progress of community action in the developing countries, with special reference to the exchange of information on experience and methods in connexion with the various types of community action;"
1916 (XVIII) World social situation	<p>"5. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to prepare in so far as is feasible, for submission to the Economic and Social Council in 1965, a draft programme of social development for the second half of the Decade, to cover not only priorities of international action in the social field but also major targets of social development to be achieved in the different less developed regions by the end of the Decade, and methods of implementation, taking into account:</p> <p>"(a) The intentions of national Governments and regional bodies, as indicated by specific responses to the present resolution as well as by national and regional development plans and programmes;</p> <p>"(b) The possibilities of external aid;</p> <p>"(c) Feasibilities in terms of material and human resources, both national and international, and the requirements of balanced economic and social development;</p> <p>"(d) Methods of establishing appropriate standards, reducing costs and achieving maximum efficiency in expenditure of the funds available for the social development of the less developed countries;</p> <p>"6. <i>Further requests</i> the Secretary-General to undertake far-reaching studies, covering the various regions and countries with different social systems, of basic problems in the social field and measures adopted for their solution, with a view to incorporating the results of these studies in future reports on the world social situation;"</p>
1920 (XVIII) Participation of women in national social and economic development	"4. <i>Requests</i> 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."



Resolution number and title	Pertinent provisions
1936 (XVIII) Establishment of a United Nations capital development fund	<p>“2. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary General:</p> <p>“(a) To prepare, in consultation with the appropriate organs of the United Nations and such other institutions as may be necessary, a study of the practical steps to transform the Special Fund into a capital development fund in such a way as to include both pre-investment and investment activities; . . .”</p>
1938 (XVIII) Accelerated flow of capital and technical assistance to the developing countries	<p>“2. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General:</p> <p>“(a) To review, with the assistance of such experts as he may consider advisable and in consultation with the appropriate specialized agencies and other interested bodies and taking into account the views expressed in the various organs of the United Nations, the conceptual and methodological problems posed in the recent reports submitted by the Secretary-General, in accordance with the relevant General Assembly resolutions on the international flow of long-term capital and official donations;</p> <p>“(b) To submit proposals for making the annual representation of data on capital flows and aid as meaningful and comprehensive as possible, drawing on information available from other international organizations and from the regional economic commissions, in order to contribute to the assessment of the adequacy of capital, in particular international capital, available to the developing countries, in the light of the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade.”</p>
1943 (XVIII) World campaign against hunger, disease and ignorance	<p>“1. Appeals to all non-governmental organizations to put their increased enthusiasm, energy and other resources into a world campaign in the basic human fields of food, health and education, including training, to start in 1965 and to continue for the remainder of the United Nations Development Decade;”</p> <p>“ . . .</p> <p>“3. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to consult with the Governments of Member States and the specialized agencies, as well as with non-governmental organizations in consultative status, and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session on the feasibility and methods of stimulating such a campaign of non-governmental organizations under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind the following considerations: . . .”</p>
1965 (XVIII) Measures designed to promote among youth section II the ideals of peace, mutual respect and understanding between peoples	<p>“2. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in consultation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to study the desirability of establishing regional documentation and study institutions whose purpose would be to train young people in a greater understanding of their common ideals, upon the achievement of which the future of mankind depends.”</p>
2035 (XX) World social situation	<p>“2. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General, in consultation with the specialized agencies and in the light of relevant discussions and decisions of the Social Commission, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly, to prepare, for submission by the Council to the Assembly at its twenty-first session, a draft long-range social programme of the United Nations and a report on the implementation of Assembly resolution 1916 (XVIII);”</p>
2059 (XX) United Nations assistance for the advancement of women	<p>“5. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to continue to study especially the possibility of expanding the assistance which can be rendered for the advancement of women in developing countries;</p> <p>“6. <i>Invites</i> the Secretary-General to co-operate with the Commission on the Status of Women to these ends;</p>

<i>Resolution number and title</i>	<i>Pertinent provisions</i>
2059 (XX) United Nations assistance for the advancement of women ( <i>continued</i> )	"7. <i>Further requests</i> the Secretary-General to keep the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly informed on developments in this respect, especially with regard to the possibility of establishing a unified, long-term United Nations programme for the advancement of women;"
2060 (XX) Advisory services in the field of human rights	" <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to organize in 1966, in consultation with the Special Committee on the Policies of <i>apartheid</i> of the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Commission on Human Rights, an international seminar on <i>apartheid</i> and authorizes him to use such funds as may be necessary for the purpose, making appropriate readjustments within the budgetary allocations approved for section 14 (Human rights advisory services), part V (Technical programmes), of the United Nations budget."
2091 (XX) Transfer of technology to developing countries	"3. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General, keeping in mind the work of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, the Committee for Industrial Development, the Committee on Invisibles and <i>Financing related to Trade of the Trade and Development Board</i> , and in consultation with interested regional and international organizations, to continue his studies of: "(a) The adequacy of existing national and international practices for the transfer of patented and unpatented technology to developing countries and the possible development of improved practices, including model clauses; "(b) National and international action and institutional arrangements, including the systematic collection and dissemination of scientific and technological data and materials, so as to promote the expeditious and effective transfer of technology, especially from private and public industrial enterprises in the developed countries, to industrial enterprises in the developing countries; "(c) The problems encountered, especially by developing countries, in obtaining technical know-how; "(d) Other measures for specific technical and financial assistance to developing countries in their efforts to secure an increased inflow of technological and managerial know-how and to adapt it to their individual needs;"
2102 (XX) Consideration of steps to be taken for progressive development in the field of private international law with a particular view to promoting international trade	"1. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-first session a comprehensive report including: "(a) A survey of the work in the field of unification and harmonization of the law of international trade; "(b) An analysis of the methods and approaches suitable for the unification and harmonization of the various topics, including the question whether particular topics are suitable for regional, inter-regional or world-wide action; "(c) Consideration of the United Nations organs and other agencies which might be given responsibilities with a view to furthering co-operation in the development of the law of international trade and to promoting its progressive unification and harmonization;"

### III. Studies requested from other bodies and individual specialized agencies

<i>Resolution number and title</i>	<i>Pertinent provisions</i>
1398 (XIV) International encouragement of scientific research into the control of cancerous diseases	"4. <i>Requests</i> the World Health Organization to inform the United Nations General Assembly as soon as possible of the progress achieved in the control of cancerous diseases."

Resolution number and title	Pertinent provisions
1422 (XIV) Development of international trade and international commodity problems	<p>“2. <i>Takes note with appreciation</i> of Economic and Social Council resolution 726 (XXVIII) approving the report and programme of work submitted by the Commission on International Commodity Trade,<sup>e</sup> and expresses the hope that the Commission in the course of its studies will give careful attention to the types of comprehensive commodity schemes referred to in part I, chapter 3, of the <i>World Economic Survey, 1958</i>;<sup>f</sup></p> <p>“ . . .</p>
1472 A (XIV) International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space	<p>“6. <i>Requests</i> the Commission on International Commodity Trade to give particular attention, in carrying out its programme of work, to the study of means for giving temporary assistance to countries encountering serious payment difficulties as a result of a sharp and sudden drop in the prices of their raw material exports, with a view to enabling them to take the necessary measures and at the same time continue to carry out their economic development programmes.”</p> <p>“1. <i>Establishes</i> a Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, . . . and requests the Committee:</p> <p>“(a) To review, as appropriate, the area of international co-operation, and to study practical and feasible means for giving effect to programmes in the peaceful uses of outer space which could appropriately be undertaken under United Nations auspices, . . .</p> <p>“(b) To study the nature of legal problems which may arise from the exploration of outer space;”</p>
1496 (XV) Provision of food surpluses to food-deficient peoples through the United Nations system	<p>“5. <i>Further invites</i> the Food and Agriculture Organization, in consultation with Governments of member States, the Secretary-General, appropriate specialized agencies and other international bodies (such as the International Wheat Council, the Wheat Utilization Committee, etc.), to undertake a study of the feasibility and acceptability of additional arrangements including multilateral arrangements under the auspices of the Food and Agriculture Organization, having as their objective the mobilization of available surplus foodstuffs and their distribution in areas of greatest need, particularly in the economically less developed countries;”</p>
1521 (XV) Establishment of a United Nations capital development fund	<p>“2. <i>Resolves</i> that a committee of twenty-five representatives of Member States, to be designated by the President of the General Assembly on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, shall consider all concrete preparatory measures, including draft legislation, necessary to that end;”<sup>g</sup></p>
1629 (XVI) Report of the United Nations Scientific Committee section II on the Effects of Atomic Radiation	<p>“1. <i>Invites</i> the World Meteorological Organization, in consultation with the International Atomic Energy Agency and the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, as necessary, to examine urgently the feasibility of extending the present meteorological reporting system to include measurements of atmospheric radioactivity with the following aims in mind:</p> <p>“(a) To ensure that reliable and standardized measurements of atmospheric radio-activity are made at a world-wide network of stations;</p> <p>“(b) To ensure the day-to-day exchange of this information by telegraphic and other means with a view to its prompt reception at appointed national centres;</p> <p>“(c) To ensure that national and/or international arrangements be made for these observations to be stored as permanent records of atmospheric radioactivity and to be published in appropriate forms at suitable intervals;”</p>

<sup>e</sup> E S C (XXVIII), Suppl. No. 6 (E/3225).

<sup>f</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No.: 59.II.C.1.

<sup>g</sup> The members of the committee were to be designated at the resumed fifteenth session.

Resolution number and title	Pertinent provisions
1674 (XVI) Balanced and co-ordinated economic and social development	"5. <i>Expresses the wish</i> that the regional institutes of economic development which are in the process of being created in the various regions under United Nations auspices would include in their terms of reference the study of social factors affecting economic development;"
1677 (XVI) Co-operation for the eradication of illiteracy throughout the world	"1. <i>Invites</i> the United Nations, Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization: “(a) To make a general review, at a regular session of its General Conference, of the question of the eradication of mass illiteracy throughout the world, with the object of working out concrete and effective measures, at the international and national levels, for such eradication; “(b) To present, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at a regular session a survey of the position in the world with regard to the extension of universal literacy, together with recommendations on the measures which might be taken, within the framework of the United Nations, for co-operation in the eradication of illiteracy;"
1702 (XVI) Question of South West Africa	"8. <i>Requests</i> the Special Committee [United Nations Special Committee for South West Africa] to study any measures likely to facilitate the execution of the other recommendations of the Committee on South West Africa, and to report to the General Assembly at its seventeenth session;"
1706 (XVI) Establishment of a United Nations capital development fund	"2. <i>Instructs</i> the Committee [on a United Nations Capital Development Fund] to prepare the necessary draft legislation (statute) for a United Nations capital development fund in the light of the general principles prepared by the Committee and annexed to the present resolution, the comments of the Economic and Social Council, the discussions at the sixteenth session of the General Assembly and the Secretary General's report on the financial needs of less developed countries and on the impact of existing financial institutions, as proposed by the Committee;"
1714 (XVI) World Food Programme section I	"13. <i>Requests</i> the United Nations/FAO Inter-Governmental Committee to report annually to the Economic and Social Council and to the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization on the progress made in the development of the programme and on its administration and operation;"
1721 D (XVI) International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space	"5. <i>Requests</i> the International Telecommunication Union, consulting as appropriate with Member States, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other specialized agencies and governmental and non-governmental organizations, such as the Committee on Space Research of the International Council of Scientific Unions, to submit a report on the implementation of these proposals [relating to satellite communication] to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-fourth session and to the General Assembly at its seventeenth session;"
1778 (XVII) International co-operation to assist in the development of information media in less developed countries	"3. <i>Requests</i> the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue to further the programme for the development of information media including the application of new techniques of communication for achievement of rapid progress in education, to keep up to date as far as possible its survey on this subject and to report as appropriate to the Commission on Human Rights and to the Economic and Social Council;"
1802 (XVII) International co-operation in the peaceful uses of section I outer space	"3. <i>Requests</i> the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue urgently its work on the further elaboration of basic legal principles governing the activities of States in the exploration and use of outer space and on liability for space vehicle accidents and on assistance to and return of astronauts and space vehicles and on other legal problems;"

<i>Resolution number and title</i>	<i>Pertinent provisions</i>
1802 (XVII) International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space section III	"3. <i>Recommends</i> that the World Meteorological Organization, in consultation with other United Nations agencies and governmental and non-governmental organizations, should develop in greater detail its plan for an expanded programme to strengthen meteorological services and research, placing particular emphasis on the use of meteorological satellites and on the expansion of training and educational opportunities in these fields;"
1821 (XVII) Activities of the United Nations in the field of industrial development section I	" <i>Noting</i> that the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 873 (XXXIII), requested the Secretary-General to appoint an Advisory Committee of ten experts to examine the question of the further organizational changes that might be necessary in order to intensify, concentrate and expedite the United Nations effort for the industrial development of the developing countries, . . . ". . . "1. <i>Recommends</i> that the Advisory Committee established under Economic and Social Council resolution 873 (XXXIII) should take into account, in its work and recommendations: "(a) Whether it is advisable to deal with problems of industrial development, natural resources, energy, and possibly other related fields, within the framework of one organizational structure; "(b) Whether it is possible to bring about a closer co-ordination of all activities related to industrialization at the national, regional and international levels;"
1821 (XVII) Activities of the United Nations in the field of industrial development section II	" <i>Recommends</i> to the Economic and Social Council and to the Committee for Industrial Development that the Committee, in its study of the relationship between accelerated industrialization and international trade, should take into account the urgent need of the developing countries for a steadily increasing income from exports, their need for imports of capital goods on favourable terms, as well as the long-term influence of the industrialization of the developing countries upon the structure, direction and volume of world trade and, to that end, suggests that the Committee be kept informed of the activities of international bodies concerned with trade."
1826 (XVII) Establishment of a United Nations capital development fund	"5. <i>Instructs</i> the Committee [on a United Nations Capital Development Fund]: "(a) To study the replies of the Governments mentioned in paragraph 2 above [concerning the draft statute of the Fund]; "(b) To continue to study the need for international financing with a view to ensuring the attainment of the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade, taking into account the study prepared by the United Nations Secretariat;" "(c) To propose practical measures designed to ensure the beginning of the operation of the United Nations capital development fund, with special emphasis on, <i>inter alia</i> , the possibility envisaged in section III of resolution 1219 (XII) and in resolution 1240 C (XIII); "(d) To co-operate with the Secretary-General in preparing the report provided for in Economic and Social Council resolution 921 (XXXIV);"
1844 (XVII) International Co-operation Year	"2. <i>Requests</i> the Preparatory Committee [on the International Co-operation Year] to consider the desirability of designating 1965, the twentieth year of the United Nations, as International Co-operation Year, and to report to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session on the feasibility and financial implications of this proposal;

<i>Resolution number and title</i>	<i>Pertinent provisions</i>
1844 (XVII) International Co-operation Year ( <i>continued</i> )	"3. <i>Requests</i> the Preparatory Committee to report to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session on measures and activities that might be undertaken by Member States and by and through specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, in pursuance of the present resolution and in furtherance of its objectives;"
1907 (XVIII) International Co-operation Year	"6. <i>Requests</i> the Committee [for the International Co-operation Year]: "(a) To draw up and co-ordinate plans for the International Co-operation Year, taking into account the views and intentions of the Governments of Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the non-governmental organizations concerned; . . ."
1968 A (XVIII) Technical assistance to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law	"1. <i>Decides</i> to establish a Special Committee on Technical Assistance to Promote the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law — composed of Afghanistan, Belgium, Ecuador, Ghana, Hungary and Ireland — for the purpose of drawing up a practical plan and proposals, taking into account: . . ."

#### IV. Studies requested from several bodies jointly

<i>Resolution number and title</i>	<i>Pertinent provisions</i>
1423 (XIV) International measures to assist in offsetting fluctuations in commodity prices	"1. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to appoint a group of not more than seven experts to assist the Commission on International Commodity Trade in its consideration of commodity problems by examining the feasibility of establishing machinery, within the framework of the United Nations, designed to assist in offsetting the effects of large fluctuations in commodity prices on balances of payments, with special reference to compensatory financing, and to submit its report and recommendations to the Commission on International Commodity Trade by its ninth session, and requests the Economic and Social Council to comment on and transmit this report to the General Assembly; "2. <i>Further requests</i> the Secretary-General to invite the International Monetary Fund and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to participate in the work of the group of experts in a consultative capacity."
1517 (XV) Projections	"5. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General, bearing in mind the recommendations of the Commission on International Commodity Trade, to prepare, in consultation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and in co-operation with the executive secretaries of the regional economic commissions, a study containing tentative medium and long-term projections of the prospective international demand for, and supply of, selected major primary commodities at present exported by the under-developed countries;"
1519 (XV) Strengthening and development of the world market and improvement of the trade conditions of the economically less developed countries	" <i>Requests</i> the Economic and Social Council: "1. To recommend to the Economic Commission for Europe that it ensure the preparation of the studies envisaged in its resolution 6 (XV) in time for the thirty-second session of the Council; "2. To recommend to the Commission on International Commodity Trade and to the regional economic commissions that they continue to study the causes of, and the obstacles which have resulted in, substantial fluctuations, whether in volume or prices, of exports of the economically less developed countries, as well as the ways and means of improving the existing situation, and present their views on these matters to the thirty-second session of the Economic and Social Council, which should take into account in its studies and recommendations the problems of all Member States, including those which at present do not belong to any regional economic commission;

Resolution number and title	Pertinent provisions
1519 (XV) Strengthening and development of the world market and improvement of the trade conditions of the economically less developed countries (continued)	<p>“3. To recommend to the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Economic Commission for Africa that they elaborate further appropriate measures to promote intra-regional trade co-operation;</p> <p>“4. To discuss at its thirty-second session, after a preliminary exchange of views among the executive secretaries of the regional economic commissions and the Chairman of the Commission on International Commodity Trade, the findings of the studies recommended in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 above together with the report<sup>4</sup> being prepared under General Assembly resolution 1421 (XIV) on ways and means of promoting wider trade co-operation among States, in order to submit those studies together with the Council’s comments to the Assembly at its sixteenth session.”</p>
1520 (XV) Improvement of the terms of trade between the industrial and the under-developed countries	<p>“1. <i>Recommends</i> that the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on International Commodity Trade intensify the study of measures, including in particular multilateral agreements among States, which might be adopted in order to extend and improve markets for the sale of primary commodities which form the basis of the economies of the underdeveloped countries;”</p>
1524 (XV) Financing of economic development of less developed countries through long-term loans and in other advantageous ways, and ensuring an increasing share in world trade for their products	<p>“3. <i>Calls upon</i> the Economic and Social Council and the regional economic commissions to continue to study this important question, and requests the Committee for Industrial Development to make suggestions on the matter.”</p>
1572 (XV) Measures designed to promote among youth the ideals of peace, mutual respect and understanding between peoples	<p>“3. <i>Invites</i> the appropriate specialized agencies, and especially the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to consider ways of intensifying international, national and voluntary action in this field, including the possibility of formulating a draft of an international declaration setting out the basic principles concerning the promotion among youth of the ideals of peace, mutual respect and understanding between peoples, and to report on these considerations to the Economic and Social Council, if possible at its thirty-second session;”</p>
1714 (XVI), World Food Programme section II	<p>“2. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in close co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and with interested groups or agencies, and jointly where appropriate, to undertake, as soon as feasible, expert studies which would aid in the consideration of the future development of multilateral food programmes;”</p>
1721 C (XVI) International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space	<p>“1. <i>Recommends</i> to all Member States and to the World Meteorological Organization and other appropriate specialized agencies the early and comprehensive study, in the light of developments in outer space, of measures:</p> <p>“(a) To advance the state of atmospheric science and technology so as to provide greater knowledge of basic physical forces affecting climate and the possibility of large-scale weather modification;</p> <p>“(b) To develop existing weather forecasting capabilities and to help Member States make effective use of such capabilities through regional meteorological centres;</p> <p>“2. <i>Requests</i> the World Meteorological Organization, consulting as appropriate with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other specialized agencies and governmental and non-governmental organizations, such as the International Council of Scientific Unions, to submit a report to the Governments of its Member States and to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-fourth session regarding appropriate organizational and financial arrangements to achieve those ends, with a view to their further consideration by the General Assembly at its seventeenth session;</p>

<sup>4</sup> E S C (XXX), Annexes, a.i. 2 and 4, E/3389, and E S C (XXXII), Annexes, a.i. 2 and 5, E/3530.

Resolution number and title	Pertinent provisions
1721 C (XVI) International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space ( <i>continued</i> )	“3. <i>Requests</i> the Committee on the Peaceful uses of Outer Space, as it deems appropriate, to review that report and submit its comments and recommendations to the Economic and Social Council and to the General Assembly.”
1768 (XVII) Programmes of technical assistance under the regular budget of the United Nations	<p>“2. <i>Invites</i> the Technical Assistance Committee to prepare, at its November 1962 session, a study of the relationship between the various United Nations programmes of technical assistance under its mandate and the regular budget programmes with a view to their rationalization and in order to avoid duplication of activities in future fiscal years;</p> <p>“3. <i>Requests</i> the Advisory Committee on Administration and Budgetary Questions promptly to review this study, inform the Secretary-General of its comments and recommendations, and report thereon to the General Assembly as a matter of urgency in order to assist the Secretary-General and the Assembly in rationalizing the relationship between technical assistance programmes financed from the regular budget and those which are to be provided for from other sources and in arriving at the appropriation for part V of the budget.”</p>
1777 (XVII) United Nations assistance for the advancement of women in developing countries	<p>“2. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to study, in co-operation with the Member States, the specialized agencies, the United Nations Children’s Fund and appropriate non-governmental organizations, the possibility of providing and developing new resources aimed especially at the initiation and implementation of a unified long-term United Nations programme for the advancement of women;</p> <p>“3. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General, within the scope of the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights and the advisory social welfare services programme, to study especially the possibility of expanding the assistance which can be rendered, through seminars, fellowships and the services of experts, for the advancement of women in developing countries;</p> <p>“4. <i>Invites</i> the Commission on the Status of Women to co-operate with the Secretary-General to these ends;”</p>
1816 (XVII) Technical assistance to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law	<p>“1. <i>Urges</i> Member States to undertake broad programmes of training, including seminars, grants and exchanges of teachers, students and fellows, as well as exchanges of publications in the field of international law;</p> <p>“2. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General, together with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and in consultation with Member States, to study ways in which Members could be aided, through the United Nations system and other channels, in establishing and developing such programmes, including in this context the possibility of proclaiming a United Nations Decade of International Law dedicated to the dissemination of international law, and to report on the results of such study to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session;”</p>
1824 (XVII) The role of the United Nations in training national technical personnel for the accelerated industrialization of the developing countries	<p>“2. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Governments of Member States and in consultation with the Technical Assistance Board, the Special Fund, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation and the other specialized agencies, to prepare a report, which would include:</p> <p>“(a) An estimate of the requirements of the developing countries, whenever possible according to their development plans, for technical personnel of the intermediate and higher levels and an estimate of the available possibilities for training such personnel in those countries, using, <i>inter alia</i>, the methodology and techniques for assessing those requirements the formulation of which is envisaged in the programme of work in the field of industrialization of the Committee for Industrial Development;</p>



Resolution number and title	Pertinent provisions
1824 (XVII) The role of the United Nations in training national technical personnel for the accelerated industrialization of the developing countries (continued)	<p>“(b) Information concerning methods of training national technical personnel in various countries, taking into account the experience of States with different social and economic systems;</p> <p>“(c) Information concerning the progress being made in the training of technical personnel for the developing countries in the industrially advanced countries, and the methods employed;</p> <p>“(d) Proposals for measures within the United Nations system and recommendations to the Governments concerned with regard to intensifying the training, and improving the facilities for the training, of national intermediate and higher technical personnel in the developing countries and, where appropriate, on an intra-regional basis;</p> <p>“3. <i>Invites</i> the Committee for Industrial Development to give special consideration at its forthcoming sessions to the need for intensifying the training of technical personnel in the process of industrialization, and to assist the Secretary-General in preparing the above-mentioned report;</p> <p>“4. <i>Invites</i> the Economic and Social Council to consider the Secretary-General’s report and the results of the discussion thereof in the Committee for Industrial Development, and to submit to the General Assembly, at its nineteenth session, for consideration within the framework of the problems of industrialization, a progress report on the implementation of the proposals and recommendations approved by the Council;”</p>
1828 (XVII) Land reform	<p>“5. <i>Calls upon</i> the Economic and Social Council and the subsidiary organs of the United Nations to devote their attention to the relationship between land reform and co-operation, urbanization and industrialization, and to the fiscal and financial aspects of land reform.”</p>
1838 (XVII) Population growth and economic development	<p>“3. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to conduct an inquiry among the Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies concerning the particular problems confronting them as a result of the reciprocal action of economic development and population changes;</p> <p>“4. <i>Recommends</i> that the Economic and Social Council, in co-operation with the specialized agencies, the regional economic commissions and the Population Commission, and taking into account the results of the inquiry referred to in paragraph 3 above, should intensify its studies and research on the interrelationship of population growth and economic and social development, with particular reference to the needs of the developing countries for investment in health and educational facilities within the framework of their general development programmes;”</p>
1904 (XVIII) United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	<p>Article 10 of the Declaration reads as follows:</p> <p>“The United Nations, the specialized agencies, States and non-governmental organizations shall do all in their power to promote energetic action which, by combining legal and [other practical measures, will make possible the abolition of all forms of racial discrimination. They shall, in particular, study the causes of such discrimination with a view to recommending appropriate and effective measures to combat and eliminate it.”</p>
1918 (XVIII) Capital punishment	<p>“2. <i>Requests</i> the Economic and Social Council to invite the Commission on Human Rights to study the report entitled <i>Capital Punishment</i><sup>1</sup> and the comments thereon of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Advisory Committee of Experts on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,<sup>2</sup> and to make such recommendations on the matter as it deems appropriate;</p>

<sup>1</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No.: 62.IV.2.

<sup>2</sup> E S C (XXXV), Annexes, a.i. 11, E/3724, section III.

Resolution number and title	Pertinent provisions
1918 (XVIII) Capital punishment ( <i>continued</i> )	“3. <i>Requests</i> 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.”
1931 (XVIII) Conversion to peaceful needs of the resources released by disarmament	“2. <i>Invites</i> the specialized agencies concerned, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the regional economic commissions to co-operate with the Secretary-General in advancing studies, within their fields of competence, of various problems concerning international economic and trade relations relevant to the economic and social aspects of disarmament, as requested in Economic and Social Council resolution 982 (XXXVI) and General Assembly resolution 1837 (XVII), and in particular, as requested in paragraph 5 of Council resolution 982 (XXXVI), in making an adequate survey of the possibilities of undertaking studies of the problems that might arise in relation to primary commodities; “... “5. <i>Requests</i> the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session to consider all pertinent aspects of the question of conversion of resources released by general disarmament to peaceful uses, including, <i>inter alia</i> , the possibility of the establishment of an <i>ad hoc</i> group, having due regard to equitable geographical distribution, for the purpose of accelerating activities in this field of study, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session;”
1932 (XVIII) Means of promoting agrarian reform	“5. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to include among the studies which he is to pursue in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1526 (XV), taking into account the experience of the various countries in this regard, the different approaches and methods of undertaking the financing at the national level of a comprehensive land reform programme, including the method of financing by bonds; “6. <i>Further requests</i> the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the regional economic commissions, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and all international organizations concerned, to give prompt consideration to requests by developing countries to study the financial problems which they may encounter in connexion with their agricultural development within their land reform programmes and to examine the feasibility of achieving regional or international co-operation, as appropriate, to meet their problems;”
1933 (XVIII) Literacy campaigns and the supply of food	“2. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, jointly and in consultation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children’s Fund, to include in the studies to be made pursuant to paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 1714 (XVI), section II, the question of supplying food in connexion with literacy projects, including the free distribution of food to the school-age population, and, where feasible, in connexion with broader community development of adult literacy projects;”
1937 (XVIII) World campaign for universal literacy	“5. <i>Invites</i> the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Managing Director of the Special Fund, the Executive Chairman of

<i>Resolution number and title</i>	<i>Pertinent provisions</i>
1937 (XVIII) World campaign for universal literacy ( <i>continued</i> )	the Technical Assistance Board and the President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and its affiliates, to explore ways and means of supporting national efforts for the eradication of illiteracy through a world campaign and any other measures, if appropriate, of international co-operation and assistance, both non-financial and financial, and to submit a report thereon, together with appropriate proposals, to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session."
1939 (XVIII) Planning for economic development	"7. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General and the regional economic commissions to include in further studies on this subject detailed analyses by sectors;"
1940 (XVIII) Activities in the field of industrial development	<p>"2. <i>Declares</i> there is a need to carry out changes in the existing United Nations machinery so as to provide an organization capable of dealing with the problems of the developing countries, in order to intensify, concentrate and expedite United Nations efforts for industrial development;</p> <p>"3. <i>Recommends</i> the Economic and Social Council at its resumed thirty-sixth session to instruct the Committee for Industrial Development to consider, in the light of the report of the Advisory Committee of Experts and of the views expressed at the eighteenth session of the General Assembly, the establishment of such an organization for industrial development, including its structure and functions, having due regard both to the close relationship between industrial development and the utilization of natural resources and to the advisability of close co-operation between this organization on the one hand, and the regional economic commissions, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency on the other hand, and to submit its report to the Council at its thirty-seventh session and to the Assembly at its nineteenth session, for a final decision;</p> <p>"4. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to prepare a working paper on the subject referred to in paragraph 2 above for submission to the Committee for Industrial Development at its fourth session;</p> <p>"5. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General, without prejudice to the need for organizational changes, to initiate consultation and studies with States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, with the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the regional economic commissions and the Committee for Industrial Development, on the advisability of holding, not later than 1966, an international symposium, preceded, as appropriate, by regional and subregional symposia, relating to the problems of industrialization of developing countries, and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session and to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session."</p>
1941 (XVIII) Decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Office in Beirut	<p>"9. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to accelerate the continuing implementation of the policy of decentralization and strengthening of the regional economic commissions set out in General Assembly resolutions 1709 (XVI) and 1823 (XVII) and to submit, as part of his activities during the International Co-operation Year and within the framework of the United Nations Development Decade, a comprehensive report on this question for consideration by the Economic and Social Council at its 1965 summer session and by the General Assembly at its twentieth session;</p> <p>"10. <i>Requests</i> the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to assess, in the light of the Secretary-General's report referred to in paragraph 9 above and the study of the Administrative Management Service, the results of decentralization in terms of its fundamental objectives as defined in General Assembly resolutions 1709 (XVI) and 1823 (XVII) and Economic and Social Council resolutions 823 (XXXII) and 955 (XXXVI), and to submit its report to the Assembly at its twentieth session."</p>

Resolution number and title	Pertinent provisions
1944 (XVIII) International co-operation in the application of science and technology to economic and social development	<p>“3. <i>Request</i> the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development to examine, in keeping with its terms of reference, the possibility of establishing a programme on international co-operation in science and technology for economic and social development, in which scientists and technicians of the highly developed countries would, as a matter of priority, help to study the problems of the developing countries and explore suitable solutions, having regard to limitations upon the material resources and trained personnel currently available to the developing countries;</p> <p>“4. <i>Further requests</i> the Secretary-General to consult States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency, in particular those which have achieved a high level of scientific and technological development, concerning their views on the nature and scope of such a programme and on the measures they envisage undertaking in this regard, and to communicate these views to the Advisory Committee;</p> <p>“5. <i>Invites</i> the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to present to the Advisory Committee, through the Secretary-General, the comments of its Sub-Committee on Science and Technology on the assistance which the participating organizations, including the regional economic commissions, might render within the framework of such a programme;</p> <p>“6. <i>Recommends</i> that the Advisory Committee should envisage, in connexion with such a programme, the possibilities of:</p> <p>    “(a) Mobilizing the efforts of universities and scientific and technological institutions of the developed countries for active participation in such a programme;</p> <p>    “(b) Creating and strengthening, with the aid of the highly developed countries, national and regional institutes for scientific and technological research and training in the developing areas of the world;</p> <p>    “(c) Obtaining the human, technical and financial resources required for the execution of such a programme.”</p>
2058 (XX) Town twinning as a means of international co-operation	<p>“2. <i>Requests</i> the Economic and Social Council, in collaboration with the appropriate non-governmental organizations in consultative status and taking into consideration the decisions of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on town twinning, to prepare a programme of measures through which the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization might take concrete steps to encourage further the achievement of the largest possible number of twinned towns;”</p>
2084 (XX) United Nations Development Decade	<p>“2. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the regional economic commissions:</p> <p>    “(a) To report jointly on the goals and objectives which have been established by the United Nations family of organizations;</p> <p>    “(b) To make every effort, within the possibilities of their regular budgets and of appropriate funds-in-trust, to establish such goals and objectives in appropriate fields where they have not yet been precisely defined;</p> <p>    “(c) To explore, as the work of the group of experts in development planning referred to in Economic and Social Council resolution 1079 (XXXIX) progresses, the possibility of establishing a more comprehensive and coherent set of goals and objectives, so that a balance-sheet of the United Nations Development Decade and subsequent periods may be prepared and a method devised for the systematic evaluation of progress and prospects;</p>

<i>Resolution number and title</i>	<i>Pertinent provisions</i>
2084 (XX) United Nations Development Decade ( <i>continued</i> )	“(d) To review their plans and programmes in the light of the above-mentioned goals and objectives in order that appropriate international action may be taken in support of efforts at the national and regional levels;”
2096 (XX) Programmes of studies on multilateral food aid	“1. <i>Request</i> the Secretary-General — in co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and in consultation with the executive heads of other interested international organizations and programmes, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and utilizing the total facilities of the United Nations, including the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Food Programme — to examine with a view to suggesting various alternative types of action and in the context of the efforts being made in connexion with the United Nations Development Decade, the means and policies which would be required for large-scale international action of a multilateral character, under the auspices of the United Nations system, for combating hunger effectively, this comprehensive study to be based upon, but not necessarily limited to, the proposals already made for adapting the techniques of food aid so as to benefit developing countries which are exporters of food-stuffs, as well as those which are importers, and with due regard, <i>inter alia</i> , to the issues mentioned in the sixth and eighth preambular paragraphs of the present resolution, especially those relating to the need for financial resources and to the possible relationship of this type of action to long-term international agreements on staple food-stuffs;”
2130 (XX) International co-operation in the peaceful uses of section III outer space	“1. <i>Requests</i> the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and making use of the available resources of the Secretariat, and in consultation with the specialized agencies and in co-operation with the Committee on Space Research, to prepare and consider during its next session suggestions for programmes of education and training of specialists in the peaceful uses of outer space to assist the developing countries, and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-first session;”

#### V. Studies requested from Member States

<i>Resolution number and title</i>	<i>Pertinent provisions</i>
2092 (XX) Conversion to peaceful needs of the resources released by disarmament	“3. <i>Hopes</i> that Governments of Member States, particularly of those countries significantly involved, will make a serious effort to develop national studies of the economic and social aspects of disarmament and transmit them to the Secretary-General as early as feasible;”