RESOLUTIONS

adopted by the General Assembly
during its

EIGHTEENTH SESSION

17 September — 17 December 1963

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OFFICIAL RECORDS: EIGHTEENTH SESSION
SUPPLEMENT No. 15 (A/5515)

UNITED NATIONS
New York, 1964
NOTE

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

The Arabic and Roman numerals identifying each resolution indicate, respectively, the number of the resolution and the number of the session at which it was adopted.

The resolutions of the General Assembly are numbered in the order of their adoption. A check list of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly during its eighteenth session appears at the end of the present volume.

CORRIGENDA

1. Page 5, resolution 1907 (XVIII), first preambular paragraph, line 1
   For 1844 (XVIII) read 1844 (XVII)

2. Page 39, resolution 1916 (XVIII), operative paragraph 1
   The paragraph should read as follows:
   1. Recommends that the Governments of the developing countries should take all necessary steps with a view to the population becoming aware of the need for economic development as well as for progress and social justice;

3. Page 56, resolution 1891 C (XVIII), operative paragraph 2
   The paragraph should read as follows:
   2. Declares Mr. Boudjako to be appointed for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 1964.
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22. Report of the Preparatory Committee on the International Co-operation Year (item 24).
24. The violation of human rights in South Viet-Nam (item 77).

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, all the items formed part of the agenda recommended by the General Committee in its first report (A/5530) and adopted by the General Assembly at its 1210th plenary meeting, on 20 September 1963. At the same meeting the Assembly adopted the recommendations of the General Committee on the allocation of agenda items. For the numerical list of agenda items, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Eighteenth Session, Plenary Meetings, prefatory fascicle, agenda.
² For sub-item (b), see below “Fifth Committee”, item 4.
³ At its 1248th plenary meeting, on 21 October 1963, the General Assembly rejected the draft resolution submitted by Albania and Cambodia (A/L.427 and Add.1).
26. Measures in connexion with the earthquake at Skopje, Yugoslavia (item 83).  
27. Measures in connexion with the hurricane which has just struck the territories of Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago (item 85).  
28. Admission of new Members to the United Nations (item 86).  

First Committee  
(POLITICAL AND SECURITY QUESTIONS INCLUDING THE REGULATION OF ARMAMENTS)  
1. Question of general and complete disarmament: report of the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament (item 26).  
2. Question of convening a conference for the purpose of signing a convention on the prohibition of the use of nuclear and thermo-nuclear weapons: report of the Secretary-General (item 27).  
3. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space (item 28):  
(a) Report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;  
(b) Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapter VII (section IV)).  
5. Urgent need for suspension of nuclear and thermo-nuclear tests (item 73).  
6. Denuclearization of Latin America (item 74).  
7. Actions on the regional level with a view to improving good neighbourly relations among European States having different social and political systems (item 84).  

Special Political Committee  
2. Effects of atomic radiation (item 31):  
(b) Report of the World Meteorological Organization.  
4. Question of the composition of the General Committee of the General Assembly (item 81).  
5. Question of equitable representation on the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council (item 82).  
6. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapter XIII (section VI)) (item 12).  

Second Committee  
(ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS)  
1. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters I to VI, VII (sections I to III), VIII, IX (section I), XI, (section I, paragraphs 549 to 552, and section II) and XIII (sections VIII and IX)) (item 12).  

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4 At its 1214th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1963, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its second report (A/5553), to include this item in the agenda and to consider it without reference to a Committee.  
8 At its 1253rd plenary meeting, on 30 October 1963, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its fourth report (A/5586), to include this item in the agenda and to consider it without reference to a Committee.  
6 At its 1276th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1963, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in paragraph 1 of its fifth report (A/5650), to include this item in the agenda and to consider it without reference to a Committee.  
7 At its 1225th plenary meeting, on 2 October 1963, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its third report (A/5550), to include this item in the agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.
2. Economic development of under-developed countries (item 33):
   (a) Planning for economic development: report of the Secretary-General;
   (b) Activities of the United Nations in the field of industrial development: report of the Economic and Social Council;
   (c) Decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions;
   (d) Accelerated flow of capital and technical assistance to the developing countries: report of the Secretary-General;

3. Conversion to peaceful needs of the resources released by disarmament: report of the Secretary-General (item 34).

4. United Nations training and research institute: report of the Secretary-General (item 35).

5. Progress and operations of the Special Fund (item 36).

6. United Nations programmes of technical co-operation (item 37):
   (a) Review of activities;
   (b) Confirmation of the allocation of funds under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance;
   (c) Technical assistance to Burundi and Rwanda: report of the Secretary-General.

7. Means of promoting agrarian reform (item 76).


**Third Committee**

(SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL QUESTIONS)

1. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters IX (except section III), X and XIII (section VII)) (item 12).


3. Draft Recommendation on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages: report of the Economic and Social Council (item 40).

4. Measures to accelerate the promotion of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms: report of the Economic and Social Council (item 41).

5. Manifestations of racial prejudice and national and religious intolerance: report of the Secretary-General (item 42).

6. Draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (item 43).

7. Draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance (item 44).

8. Draft Declaration on the Right of Asylum (item 45).

9. Freedom of information (item 46):
   (a) Draft Convention on Freedom of Information;
   (b) Draft Declaration on Freedom of Information.

10. Measures designed to promote among youth the ideals of peace, mutual respect and understanding between peoples (item 47).


**Fourth Committee**

(QUESTIONS RELATING TO TRUST AND NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES)

1. Report of the Trusteeship Council (item 13).

2. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 of the Charter of the United Nations: reports of the Secretary-General and of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories (item 49):
   (a) Political and constitutional information;
(b) Information on educational, economic and social advancement;
(c) General questions relating to the transmission and examination of information.

3. Dissemination of information in the Non-Self-Governing Territories on the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples: report of the Secretary-General (item 50).

4. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Secretary-General (item 51).

5. Question of the continuation of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories (item 52).

6. Election, if required, to fill vacancies in the membership of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories (item 53). *

7. Special training programme for Territories under Portuguese administration: report of the Secretary-General (item 54).

8. Question of South West Africa (item 55):
   (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
   (b) Special educational and training programmes for South West Africa: report of the Secretary-General.

9. Question of Southern Rhodesia: report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (item 75).


11. Question of Oman (item 78).

Fifth Committee

(Administrative and Budgetary Questions)

1. Financial reports and accounts for the financial year ended 31 December 1962 and reports of the Board of Auditors (item 56):
   (a) United Nations;
   (b) United Nations Children's Fund;
   (c) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
   (d) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

2. Supplementary estimates for the financial year 1963 (item 57).

3. Budget estimates for the financial year 1964 (item 58).

   (b) Cost estimates for the maintenance of the Force.*

5. United Nations Operation in the Congo: cost estimates (item 59).

6. Review of the pattern of conferences: report of the Secretary-General (item 60).

7. Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly (item 61):
   (a) Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
   (b) Committee on Contributions;
   (c) Board of Auditors;
   (d) United Nations Administrative Tribunal;
   (e) United Nations Staff Pension Committee;

* By its resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, the General Assembly decided to dissolve the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories. As a consequence, no election was held.

* For sub-item (a), see above “Plenary meetings”, item 18.
(f) Investments Committee: confirmation of the appointment made by the Secretary-General.10

8. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions (item 62).

9. Audit reports relating to expenditure by specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency (item 63):
   (a) Earmarkings and contingency allocations from the Special Account of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance;
   (b) Earmarkings and allotments from the Special Fund.

10. Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency (item 64):
    (a) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
    (b) Inter-organizational machinery for matters of pay and personnel administration: report of the Secretary-General.

11. Administrative and budgetary procedures of the United Nations (item 65):
    (a) Report of the Secretary-General on administrative and financial procedures to be followed by the General Assembly at the time peace-keeping operations are authorized;
    (b) Report of the Secretary-General on his consultations concerning the desirability and feasibility of establishing a peace fund.

12. Personnel questions (item 66):
    (a) Geographical distribution of the staff of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General;
    (b) Proportion of fixed-term staff;
    (c) Other personnel questions.


Sixth Committee

(LEGAL QUESTIONS)


2. Question of extended participation in general multilateral treaties concluded under the auspices of the League of Nations (item 70).

3. Consideration of principles of international law concerning friendly relations and co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations (item 71).

4. Technical assistance to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law: report of the Secretary-General with a view to the strengthening of the practical application of international law (item 72).

10 At its 1276th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1963, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in paragraph 2 of its fifth report (A/8650), to add this sub-item to item 61.

11 Item 22 was considered jointly with agenda items 58 and 60. For the Fifth Committee's report, see A/8681.
APPOINTMENT OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE
(Item 3 (a))

In accordance with rule 28 of its rules of procedure, the General Assembly appointed the Credentials Committee.12

The Committee was constituted as follows: ALGERIA, BELGIUM, ECUADOR, IRELAND, LIBERIA, NEPAL, PANAMA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

1206th plenary meeting,
17 September 1963.

COMPOSITION OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE
(Items 4, 5 and 6)

The General Committee of the General Assembly for the eighteenth session was constituted as follows:

President of the General Assembly:
Mr. Carlos Sosa Rodríguez (Venezuela).

1206th plenary meeting,
17 September 1963.

Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly:

The representatives of the following Member States: BULGARIA, CAMEROON, CHINA, CYPRUS, EL SALVADOR, FRANCE, ICELAND, SOMALIA, SYRIA, TURKEY, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

1207th plenary meeting,
17 September 1963.

Chairmen of the seven Main Committees of the General Assembly:

First Committee: Mr. C. W. A. Schurmann (Netherlands);
Special Political Committee: Mr. Mihail Haseganu (Romania);
Second Committee: Mr. Ismael Thajeb (Indonesia);
Third Committee: Mr. Humberto Díaz Casanueva (Chile);
Fourth Committee: Mr. Achkar Marof (Guinea);
Fifth Committee: Mr. Milton Fowler Gregg (Canada);
Sixth Committee: Mr. José Maria Ruda (Argentina).

1207th plenary meeting,13
17 September 1963.

ELECTION OF FIVE MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE
(Item 15)

The General Assembly and the Security Council, voting independently, elected five members to the International Court of Justice to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of the following judges:

Mr. Ricardo J. Alfaro (Panama);
Mr. Jules Basdevant (France);
Mr. Lucio Moreno Quintana (Argentina);

13 At that meeting the President of the General Assembly announced the results of the elections held by the Committees.
Mr. Roberto Córdova (Mexico);
Sir Gerald Fitzmaurice (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

The following members were elected:
Sir Gerald Fitzmaurice (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
Mr. Isaac Forster (Senegal);
Mr. André Gros (France);
Mr. Luis Padilla Nervo (Mexico);
Mr. Muhammad Zafarulla Khan (Pakistan).

1249th and 1250th plenary meetings,
21 October 1963.

* * *

As a result of the above election, the International Court of Justice will be composed of the following members: Mr. Bohdan Winiarski (Poland), Mr. Abdel Hamid Badawi (United Arab Republic), Mr. V. K. Wellington Koo (China), Mr. Jean Spyropoulos (Greece), Sir Percy Spender (Australia), Sir Gerald Fitzmaurice (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Mr. V. M. Koretsky (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Mr. Kōzo Tanaka (Japan), Mr. José Luis Bustamante y Rivero (Peru), Mr. Philip C. Jessup (United States of America), Mr. Gaetano Morelli (Italy), Mr. Isaac Forster (Senegal), Mr. André Gros (France), Mr. Luis Padilla Nervo (Mexico) and Mr. Muhammad Zafarulla Khan (Pakistan).

ELECTION OF THREE NON-PERMANENT MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL
(Item 16)

The General Assembly elected three non-permanent members to the Security Council to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Ghana, the Philippines and Venezuela.

The following States were elected: Bolivia, Czechoslovakia and Ivory Coast.

1246th and 1254th plenary meetings,
18 October and 1 November 1963.

* * *

As a result of the above election, the Security Council will be composed of the following members: Bolivia, Brazil, China, Czechoslovakia, France, Ivory Coast, Morocco, Norway, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America.

ELECTION OF SIX MEMBERS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
(Item 17)

The General Assembly elected six members to the Economic and Social Council to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Jordan and Uruguay.

The following States were elected: Algeria, Chile, Ecuador, France, Iraq and Luxembourg.

1246th plenary meeting,
18 October 1963.

* * *

As a result of the above election, the Economic and Social Council will be composed of the following members: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Chile, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, France, India, Iraq, Japan, Luxembourg, Senegal, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Yugoslavia.
ELECTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES
(Item 18)

The General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the Secretary-General,\textsuperscript{14} to extend for a two-year period, from 1 January 1964 to 31 December 1965, the term of office of Mr. Félix SCHNEIDER as United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

\textit{1265th plenary meeting, 27 November 1963.}

\textsuperscript{14} \textit{Official Records of the General Assembly, Eighteenth Session, Annexes,} agenda item 18, document A/5608.
RESOLUTION ADOPTED ON THE REPORT
OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

1977 (XVIII). Credentials of representatives to the eighteenth session
of the General Assembly

The General Assembly

Approves the report of the Credentials Committee.¹

1283rd plenary meeting,
16 December 1963.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO A COMMITTEE

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1882 (XVIII). Measures in connexion with the earthquake at Skoplje, Yugoslavia

The General Assembly,

Noting with deep regret the tragic consequences of the severe earthquake which destroyed the city of Skoplje in Yugoslavia, caused the death of more than 1,200 persons, and brought about vast material and cultural damage,

Recalling its resolution 1753 (XVII) of 5 October 1962 and Economic and Social Council resolution 766 (XXX) of 8 July 1960,

Noting the energetic and urgent measures taken by the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of
Yugoslavia to provide relief for the victims of the earthquake and to restore normal living conditions for the people,

Noting also the preparation by the Government of Yugoslavia of a five-year plan for the reconstruction of the city of Skopje,

Taking note of the assistance rendered to the people of Skopje by many nations, by organizations of the United Nations family and by other organizations, and noting with satisfaction that the spirit of international solidarity demonstrated on this occasion has transformed the reconstruction of Skopje into a real symbol of friendship and brotherhood among peoples,

1. Expresses its deep sympathy to the people of Skopje and the Government of Yugoslavia over this disaster;

2. Endorses the recommendation contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 970 (XXXVI) of 29 July 1963 inviting Member States to consider what further assistance they may be in a position to offer to Yugoslavia, and appeals to them to assist the Yugoslav Government in the execution of the five-year plan for the reconstruction of Skopje;

3. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the heads of the specialized agencies, the Executive Directors of the World Food Programme and the United Nations Children’s Fund, the Managing Director of the Special Fund, and the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board, to bear in mind the immediate and long-term needs of the Yugoslav Government in connexion with its plan for the reconstruction of Skopje when deciding on the services to be provided to Member States in the light of the funds available.

1240th plenary meeting, 14 October 1963.


The General Assembly


1253rd plenary meeting, 30 October 1963.


The General Assembly

Takes note of the report of the Security Council to the General Assembly covering the period from 16 July 1962 to 15 July 1963.

1253rd plenary meeting, 30 October 1963.

1888 (XVIII). Measures in connexion with the hurricane which has just struck the territories of Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago

The General Assembly,

Noting with deep regret the tragic consequences of the hurricane which struck the Caribbean area—espe-

cially the territories of Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago—resulting in the loss of thousands of lives and causing considerable material damage.

Considering the urgent measures adopted by the Governments of the above-mentioned countries to alleviate the suffering of the victims of the hurricane, reconstruct the devastated areas and restore normal living conditions in those areas.

Noting with particular satisfaction that many States, international bodies and organizations in the United Nations family have taken immediate steps to help the victims of the hurricane,

1. Expresses its deep sympathy to the peoples of Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago over the loss of human life and the material damage caused by the hurricane;

2. Invites Member States and non-governmental organizations to study ways of providing large-scale assistance, either individually or collectively, to the above-mentioned territories in order that they may make a more effective effort to rehabilitate the devastated areas, and asks them to furnish such assistance generously;

3. Requests the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the United Nations agencies concerned to bear in mind the immediate and future needs of the affected countries and to provide assistance, in connexion with their rehabilitation plans, from available resources, obtaining where necessary the authorization of the governing bodies of their respective organizations.

1254th plenary meeting, 1 November 1963.


The General Assembly,

Recalling with appreciation the initiative taken by the President of the sixteenth session of the General Assembly in his memorandum of 26 April 1962 on the methods of work of the Assembly,

Recalling its decision of 30 October 1962 establishing the Ad Hoc Committee on the Improvement of the Methods of Work of the General Assembly and its resolution 1845 (XVII) of 19 December 1962, by which it decided to continue the Committee,

Having considered the report submitted by the Ad Hoc Committee in pursuance of the above-mentioned resolution,

Conscious of the need to adapt its methods of work to the changed circumstances in the General Assembly, in particular those resulting from the recent increase in the number of Member States,

Concerned however to avoid reducing in any way the possibilities for action available to the General Assembly under the Charter of the United Nations and the rules of procedure of the Assembly,

Convinced that it is in the interests of the Organization and of Member States that the work of the General Assembly should be carried out as efficiently and expeditiously as possible and that, save in quite ex-

3 Ibid., Seventeenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 86, document A/5123.
ceptional cases, the duration of regular sessions should not exceed thirteen weeks,

_Takes note_ of the observations contained in the report of the _Ad Hoc_ Committee on the Improvement of the Methods of Work of the General Assembly and approves the recommendations submitted by the Committee, in particular those which provide that:

(a) The President of the General Assembly should make every effort to ensure that the general debate proceeds in a methodical and regular manner, and should close the list of speakers, with the consent of the Assembly, as soon as he considers it feasible;

(b) All the Main Committees, except the First Committee, should begin their work not later than two working days after they have received the list of agenda items referred to them by the General Assembly;

(c) The First Committee should meet as soon as possible to organize its work, determine the order of discussion of the items allocated to it and start the systematic consideration of its agenda; at the beginning of the session, such meetings might be held when there is an interruption in the general debate; later, plenary meetings might be held during one part of the day, the other part being reserved for the First Committee, thus enabling the Committee to proceed with its regular work as soon as possible after the opening of the session;

(d) Each of the Main Committees should establish its programme of work as soon as possible, including the approximate dates on which it will consider the various items referred to it and the date on which it proposes to conclude its work, on the understanding that this programme will be transmitted to the General Committee to enable it to make such recommendations as it may deem relevant, including, when the General Committee considers it appropriate, recommendations as to the dates by which Main Committees should conclude their work;

(e) Each of the Main Committees should consider the establishment, in the circumstances referred to in paragraphs 29 to 32 of the report of the _Ad Hoc_ Committee, of sub-committees or working groups of limited size but representative of its membership, for the purpose of facilitating its work;

(f) The General Committee should fulfil its functions under rules 40, 41 and 42 of the rules of procedure and, in particular, make appropriate recommendations for furthering the progress of the Assembly and its Committees, in such a way as to facilitate the closing of the session by the date fixed; to this end, the General Committee should meet at least once every three weeks;

(g) Presiding officers should make use of the resources provided by the rules of procedure and exercise their prerogatives under rules 35 and 108, in order to accelerate the work of the General Assembly; to that effect they should, _inter alia_:

(i) Open meetings at the scheduled time;

(ii) Urge representatives to take the floor in the order in which they were inscribed on the list of speakers, it being understood that representatives prevented from so doing will normally be placed at the end of the list, unless they have arranged to change places with other representatives;

(iii) Apply the rules of procedure in such a way as to ensure the proper exercise of the right of reply, explanations of votes and points of order.

1256th plenary meeting, 11 November 1963.

1907 (XVIII). International Co-operation Year

The General Assembly,

_Reaffirming_ its resolution 1844 (XVIII) of 19 December 1962,

_Noting_ the report of the Preparatory Committee on the International Co-operation Year;*_

_Conscious_ of the many grave international problems which remain unresolved and of the consequent need for international co-operation,

_Considering it essential_ that Member States should endeavour to promote measures aimed at the elimination of international tension,

_Convinced_ that increased public awareness of the extent and significance of existing everyday co-operation would lead to a better appreciation of the true nature of the world community and of the common interests of mankind,

_Convinced_ that devoting a year to international co-operation would help to bring about increased world understanding and co-operation, and thereby facilitate the settlement of major international problems,

1. _Designates_ 1965, the twentieth year of the United Nations, as International Co-operation Year;

2. _Expresses appreciation_ to the Preparatory Committee on the International Co-operation Year for its work;

3. _Takes note_ of the general criteria, the suggested activities and the publicity proposals recommended by the Preparatory Committee in its report;

4. _Calls upon_ all Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the non-governmental organizations concerned:

(a) To take note of the designation of 1965 as International Co-operation Year;

(b) To publicize to the widest extent feasible the activities of international co-operation in which they have been and are at present engaged and their efforts to strengthen and expand these activities;

(c) To formulate such plans and programmes as seem to them appropriate to promote the purposes of the International Co-operation Year;

5. _Decides_ to establish a Committee for the International Co-operation Year, which would be composed of not more than twelve members to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly;

6. _Requests_ the Committee:

(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;

(b) To organize and prepare for suitable activities for the International Co-operation Year to be undertaken by the United Nations, bearing in mind the report of the Preparatory Committee;

_—_ *Ibid., agenda item 24, document A/5561._
7. Invites Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the non-governmental organizations concerned to make available to the Committee, as appropriate, information on their plans and intentions for the International Co-operation Year;

8. Requests the Secretary-General, taking into account United Nations participation in the International Co-operation Year, to provide within existing budgetary limits all necessary facilities for promoting and carrying forward the International Co-operation Year;

9. Requests the Committee to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session.

1262nd plenary meeting,
21 November 1963.

The President of the General Assembly, in pursuance of paragraph 5 of the above resolution, appointed the members of the Committee for the International Co-operation Year.

The Committee will be composed of the following Member States: Argentina, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Finland, India, Ireland, Liberia, Mexico and United Arab Republic.

1949 (XVIII). Question of Aden

The General Assembly,

Having considered the part of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the Territory of Aden,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 and 1810 (XVII) of 17 December 1962,

Bearing in mind the unanimous desire, expressed to the Sub-Committee on Aden, for an early end of colonial domination,

Considering the strong desire of the population for the unity of the Territory,

Deeply concerned at the deteriorating situation in the Territory, the continuation of which is likely to lead to serious unrest and to threaten international peace and security,

Convinced of the necessity of consulting the people of the Territory at the earliest possible time,

1. Approves the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and endorses the conclusions and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Aden;

2. Expresses deep regret at the refusal of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to co-operate with the Sub-Committee on Aden, particularly its refusal to allow the Sub-Committee to go to the Territory in pursuance of the tasks entrusted to it by the Special Committee;

3. Endorses the resolutions adopted by the Special Committee on 3 May and 19 July 1963.

4. Reaffirms the right of the people of the Territory to self-determination and freedom from colonial rule in accordance with the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples;

5. Considers that the maintenance of the military base in Aden is prejudicial to the security of the region and that its early removal is therefore desirable;

6. Recommends that the people of Aden and the Aden Protectorate should be allowed to exercise their right to self-determination with regard to their future, the exercise of that right to take the form of a consultation of the whole population, to be held as soon as possible on the basis of universal adult suffrage;

7. Calls upon the administering Power:
   (a) To repeal all the laws which restrict public freedoms;
   (b) To release all political prisoners and detainees and those who have been sentenced following actions of political significance;
   (c) To allow the return of those people who have been exiled or forbidden to reside in the Territory because of political activities;
   (d) To cease forthwith all repressive action against the people of the Territory, in particular military expeditions and the bombing of villages;

8. Further calls upon the administering Power to make the necessary constitutional changes with a view to establishing a representative organ and setting up a provisional government for the whole of the Territory in accordance with the wishes of the population, such legislative organ and government to be constituted following general elections to be held on the basis of universal adult suffrage and with full respect for fundamental human rights and freedoms;

9. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee and the administering Power, to arrange for an effective United Nations presence before and during the elections referred to in paragraph 8 above:

10. Recommends that these elections should be held before the attainment of independence, which will be granted in accordance with the freely expressed wishes of the inhabitants;

11. Recommends that conversations should be opened without delay between the government resulting from the elections mentioned above and the administering Power, for the purpose of fixing the date for the granting of independence and the arrangements for the transfer of power;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the administering Power and to report to the Special Committee on its implementation;

13. Requests the Special Committee to examine again the situation in Aden and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session.

1277th plenary meeting,
11 December 1963.

1950 (XVIII). Question of Malta

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Having considered the part of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of
Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to Malta.\(^9\)

**Noting** that constitutional progress has been achieved in the Territory of Malta,

1. **Notes with satisfaction** that Malta will attain independence not later than 31 May 1964;

2. **Expresses the hope** that no new obstacle will hinder Malta's accession to independence and that the Territory will become an independent State not later than the date referred to in paragraph 1 above;

3. **Invites** the administering Power to take the necessary measures for the transfer of powers, not later than 31 May 1964, to the people of Malta, in accordance with their will and desire;

4. **Congratulates** the Governments of Malta and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the steps taken towards the achievement of the aims set out in the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples.

*1277th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.*

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**1952 (XVIII). Question of Northern Rhodesia**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Having considered the part of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to Northern Rhodesia,\(^11\)

**Noting** the statement on recent constitutional developments in Northern Rhodesia made by the administering Power on 4 December 1963,\(^12\)

1. **Reaffirms** the inalienable right of the people of Northern Rhodesia to self-determination and independence;

2. **Notes with satisfaction** that elections for the new Legislative Council will be held in January 1964;

3. **Expresses the hope** that Northern Rhodesia will achieve its independence in the nearest possible future, and requests the administering Power, in consultation with the newly elected Government of Northern Rhodesia, to fix a date for the independence of the Territory;

4. **Expresses the hope** that no new obstacle will hinder Northern Rhodesia's accession to independence and that the Territory will become an independent State not later than the date referred to in paragraph 3 above.

*1277th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.*

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**1953 (XVIII). Question of Nyasaland**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

**Having considered** the part of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to Nyasaland,\(^13\)

**Noting** that constitutional progress has been achieved in Nyasaland,

1. **Notes with satisfaction** that Nyasaland will attain independence not later than 6 July 1964;

2. **Expresses the hope** that no new obstacle will hinder Nyasaland's accession to independence and that the Territory will become an independent State not later than the date referred to in paragraph 1 above;

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\(^9\) Ibid., chapter VI.

\(^10\) Ibid., chapter VII.

\(^11\) Ibid., chapter VIII, section A.

\(^12\) Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Plenary Meetings, 1273rd meeting.

\(^13\) Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 23, document A/546/Rev.1, chapter VIII, section B.
3. Invites the administering Power to take the necessary measures for the transfer of powers, not later than 6 July 1964, to the people of Nyasaland, in accordance with their will and desire;

4. Congratulates the Governments of Nyasaland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the steps taken towards the achievement of the aims set out in the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples.

1277th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.

1954 (XVIII). Question of Basutoland, Bechuana-land and Swaziland

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1817 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 regarding the Territories of Basutoland, Bechuana-land and Swaziland, which was adopted in accordance with the terms of its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 and 1810 (XVII) of 17 December 1962,

Having considered the part of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to Basutoland, Bechuana-land and Swaziland,14

Regretting that the administering Power has not taken effective steps to implement the provisions of resolutions 1514 (XV) and 1817 (XVII).

Being cognizant of the fact that the claim and the demand of the Government of the Republic of South Africa that these Territories should be transferred to South Africa remain unchanged,

Recalling the declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1817 (XVII) to the effect that any attempt to annex Basutoland, Bechuana-land or Swazi-land, or to encroach upon their territorial integrity in any way, will be regarded by the United Nations as an act of aggression violating the Charter of the United Nations,

Mindful of the unsatisfactory economic, financial and social conditions in these three Territories and their dire need for external assistance,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of Basutoland, Bechuana-land and Swaziland to self-determination and independence;

2. Reiterates its request that the administering Power take immediate steps to return to the indigenous inhabitants all the land taken from them, whatever the form or pretext for such alienation;

3. Once more requests the administering Power to convene immediately a constitutional conference for each of the three Territories, in which all groups representing all opinions will participate with a view to devising democratic constitutional arrangements which will lead to general elections based on universal suffrage and, thereafter, to immediate independence;

4. Solemnly warns the Government of the Republic of South Africa that any attempt to annex or encroach upon the territorial integrity of these three Territories shall be considered an act of aggression;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to provide economic, financial and technical assistance commensurate with the special needs of the Territories through the United Nations programmes of technical co-operation and the specialized agencies.

1277th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.

1955 (XVIII). Question of British Guiana

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 and 1810 (XVII) of 17 December 1962,

Having considered the part of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to British Guiana,15

Noting with deep regret that the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has not permitted the visit to British Guiana of the Sub-Committee established on the suggestion of both the Government of British Guiana and the principal opposition party with a view to seeking, together with the interested parties, the most suitable ways and means of enabling British Guiana to accede to independence without delay,

Bearing in mind that the leaders of British Guiana who have appeared before the Special Committee have expressed the desire of the people of British Guiana for independence without delay,

Noting paragraph 65 of the report of the Sub-Committee on British Guiana,16 which was approved by the Special Committee and which invited the Government of the United Kingdom to do its utmost so that British Guiana might achieve independence as soon as possible without any conditions or reservations, in accordance with paragraph 5 of resolution 1514 (XV),

Regretting that at the recent constitutional conference on British Guiana no date for independence was set,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of British Guiana to independence;

2. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to fix without delay the date for the independence of British Guiana in accordance with the wishes of the people of the Territory.

1277th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.

1956 (XVIII). The situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and resolutions 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 and 1810 (XVII) of 17 December 1962 by which the General Assembly established the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee,17

14 Ibid., chapter IX.
15 Ibid., chapter X.
16 Ibid., chapter X, appendix.
17 Ibid., document A/5446/Rev.1.
Taking into consideration the observations of the Special Committee regarding the list of territories to be examined by it.18

Noting with deep regret that, three years after the adoption of the Declaration, many territories are still under foreign domination and that, in some cases, not even preliminary measures have been taken towards the application of the Declaration,

Deploring the negative attitude of certain administering Powers and their partial or complete refusal to co-operate with the Special Committee in the implementation of the Declaration,

Deploring further the assistance given to some administering Powers by certain States, which enables those Powers to persist in their refusal to apply the Declaration,

Having adopted resolutions on Southern Rhodesia,19 South West Africa,20 Territories under Portuguese administration21 Aden,22 Malta,23 Fiji,24 Northern Rhodesia,25 Nyasaland,26 Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland,27 and British Guiana,28

1. Reaffirms its resolutions 1514 (XV), 1654 (XVI) and 1810 (XVII);

2. Notes with appreciation the work accomplished by the Special Committee on the situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and endorses its methods and procedures;

3. Approves the report of the Special Committee and calls upon the administering Powers to implement the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

4. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the immediate and total application of the Declaration to all territories which have not yet attained independence, and to report to the General Assembly not later than at its nineteenth session;

5. Deeply regrets the refusal of certain administering Powers to co-operate with the Special Committee and their continued disregard of the resolutions of the General Assembly;

6. Invites the Special Committee to apprise the Security Council of any developments in any territory examined by it which may threaten international peace and security;

7. Requests all States to refrain from any action which may jeopardize the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Special Committee for the application of the Declaration;

8. Further requests the administering Powers to give their full co-operation to the Special Committee and to facilitate the task of the sub-committees and visiting groups instructed by the Special Committee to go to the territories under its mandate;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Special Committee with all the facilities and personnel necessary for the implementation of the present resolution.

1277th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.

1957 (XVIII). Installation of mechanical means of voting

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1898 (XVIII) of 11 November 1963 relating to the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Improvement of the Methods of Work of the General Assembly,29

Having considered the parts of the Ad Hoc Committee’s report which concern the introduction of mechanical means of voting,30

Having noted the reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions31 and the report of the Fifth Committee,32

1. Authorizes the Secretary-General to arrange for the installation of electrical voting equipment in the General Assembly Hall on an experimental basis for one year, and to carry out additional work of a preparatory nature in one or two committee rooms so as to permit an eventual expansion of the system without undue expense, if the experiment is successful;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to include in the provisional agenda of the nineteenth session an item entitled “Installation of mechanical means of voting”.

1278th plenary meeting, 12 December 1963.

1975 (XVIII). Admission of Zanzibar to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 16 December 1963 that Zanzibar should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,33

Having considered the application for membership of Zanzibar,34

Decides to admit Zanzibar to membership in the United Nations.

1281st plenary meeting, 16 December 1963.

1976 (XVIII). Admission of Kenya to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 16 December 1963 that Kenya should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,35

31 Ibid., agenda item 25, document A/5424, paras. 57 and 58, and annex VIII.
32 Ibid., agenda item 25, document A/5424; and ibid., agenda item 58, document A/5604, paras. 12 and 13.
33 Ibid., agenda item 58, document A/5604.
34 A/5661. For the text of this document, see Official Records of the Security Council, Eighteenth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1963, document S/54783.
Having considered the application for membership of Kenya, 86
Decides to admit Kenya to membership in the United Nations.

1281st plenary meeting, 16 December 1963.

1993 (XVIII). Report of the Committee on arrangements for a conference for the purpose of reviewing the Charter

The General Assembly,
Recalling the provisions of its resolutions 992 (X) of 21 November 1955, 1136 (XII) of 14 October 1957, 1381 (XIV) of 20 November 1959, 1670 (XVI) of 15 December 1961 and 1756 (XVII) of 23 October 1962,

1. Decides to keep in being the Committee on arrangements for a conference for the purpose of reviewing the Charter and invites the Committee to report with recommendations to the General Assembly at its twentieth session;

2. Requests that the work envisaged in paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 992 (X) should be continued.

1285th plenary meeting, 17 December 1963.

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Notes

Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations (item 7)

At its 1210th plenary meeting, on 20 September 1963, the General Assembly took note of the communication dated 16 September 1963 from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly. 87

Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization (item 10)

At its 1285th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1963, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization. 88

Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters XI (section I, except paragraphs 549 to 552), XII and XIII (sections I to V and X to XII)) (item 12)

At its 1285th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1963, the General Assembly took note of chapters XI (section I, except paragraphs 549 to 552), XII and XIII (sections I to V and X to XII) of the report of the Economic and Social Council. 89

Report on the United Nations Emergency Force 90 (item 19 (a))

At its 1285th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1963, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force. 91

Agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Kingdom of the Netherlands concerning West New Guinea (West Irian) (item 20)

At its 1255th plenary meeting, on 6 November 1963, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General. 92

The violation of human rights in South Viet-Nam (item 77)

At its 1234th plenary meeting, on 8 October 1963, the General Assembly decided to establish a United Nations Fact-Finding Mission to South Viet-Nam, the members of which were to be appointed by the President of the Assembly.

86 A/5662. For the text of this document, see Official Records of the Security Council, Eighteenth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1963, document S/5482.
87 Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 7, document A/5517.
88 Ibid, Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/5501) and Supplement No. 1A (A/5501/Add.1).
89 Ibid., Supplement No. 3 (A/5503).
92 Ibid., agenda item 20, document A/5578.
At the 1239th plenary meeting, on 11 October 1963, the President of the General Assembly announced that the Mission would be composed of the following Member States: Afghanistan, Brazil, Ceylon, Costa Rica, Dahomey, Morocco and Nepal.\footnote{For the report of the Mission, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Eighteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 77, document A/5630.}

At its 1280th plenary meeting, on 13 December 1963, the General Assembly decided not to continue the consideration of this item.
RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

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1884 (XVIII). Question of general and complete disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1721 A (XVI) of 20 December 1961, in which it expressed the belief that the exploration and use of outer space should be only for the betterment of mankind,

Determined to take steps to prevent the spread of the arms race to outer space,

1. Welcomes the expressions by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America of their intention not to station in outer space any objects carrying nuclear weapons or other kinds of weapons of mass destruction;

2. Solemnly calls upon all States:

(a) To refrain from placing in orbit around the earth any objects carrying nuclear weapons or any other kinds of weapons of mass destruction, installing such weapons on celestial bodies, or stationing such weapons in outer space in any other manner;

(b) To refrain from causing, encouraging or in any way participating in the conduct of the foregoing activities.

1244th plenary meeting, 17 October 1963.

1908 (XVIII). Question of general and complete disarmament

The General Assembly,

Conscious of its responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for disarmament and the consolidation of peace,

Convinced that the goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control is the surest safeguard for world peace and national security,

Recognizing that mankind demands with increasing urgency that decisive measures be taken towards the realization of that goal,

Recalling its resolution 1378 (XIV) of 20 November 1959,

Reaffirming its resolutions 1722 (XVI) of 20 December 1961 and 1767 (XVII) of 21 November 1962,

Having considered the report of the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament of 29 August 1963,\(^1\)

Expressing its satisfaction that agreement has been reached on a partial test ban treaty and on the establishment of a direct communications link between Moscow and Washington, and its satisfaction over the expressions of intention recorded in its resolution 1884 (XVIII) of 17 October 1963 not to station in outer space or place in orbit any objects carrying nuclear weapons or other kinds of weapons of mass destruction,

Noting that all signatories to the partial test ban treaty have proclaimed in its preamble, as their principal aim, the speediest possible achievement of an agreement on general and complete disarmament under strict international control, and that they have emphasized the advisability that the partial test ban should be followed by other initial steps,

Noting further that the Eighteen-Nation Committee, in fulfilment of paragraph 3 of General Assembly reso-

1910 (XVIII). Urgent need for suspension of nuclear and thermo-nuclear tests

The General Assembly,

Fully aware of its responsibility with regard to the question of nuclear weapon testing and of the views of world public opinion on this matter,

Noting with approval the Treaty banning nuclear weapon tests in the atmosphere, in outer space and under water, signed on 5 August 1963 by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, and subsequently by a great number of other countries,

Noting further with satisfaction that in the preamble of that Treaty the parties state that they are seeking to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time and are determined to continue negotiations to this end,

1. Calls upon all States to become parties to the Treaty banning nuclear weapon tests in the atmosphere, in outer space and under water, and to abide by its spirit and provisions;

2. Requests the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament to continue with a sense of urgency its negotiations to achieve the objectives set forth in the preamble of the Treaty;

3. Requests the Eighteen-Nation Committee to report to the General Assembly at the earliest possible date and, in any event, not later than at the nineteenth session;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to make available to the Eighteen-Nation Committee the documents and records of the plenary meetings of the General Assembly and the meetings of the First Committee at which the item relating to nuclear testing was discussed.

1265th plenary meeting, 27 November 1963.

1911 (XVIII). Denuclearization of Latin America

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the vital necessity of sparing present and future generations the scourge of a nuclear war,

Recalling its resolutions 1380 (XIV) of 20 November 1959, 1576 (XV) of 20 December 1960 and 1665 (XVI) of 4 December 1961, in which it recognized the danger that an increase in the number of States possessing nuclear weapons would involve, since such an increase would necessarily result in an intensification of the arms race and an aggravation of the difficulty of maintaining world peace, thus rendering more difficult the attainment of a general disarmament agreement,

Observing that in its resolution 1664 (XVI) of 4 December 1961 it stated explicitly that the countries not possessing nuclear weapons had a grave interest and an important part to fulfil in the preparation and implementation of measures that could halt further nuclear weapon tests and prevent the further spread of nuclear weapons,

Considering that the recent conclusion of the Treaty banning nuclear weapon tests in the atmosphere, in outer space and under water, signed on 5 August 1963, has created a favourable atmosphere for parallel progress towards the prevention of the further spread of nuclear weapons, a problem which, as indicated in General Assembly resolutions 1649 (XVI) of 8 Novem-

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1909 (XVIII). Question of convening a conference for the purpose of signing a convention on the prohibition of the use of nuclear and thermo-nuclear weapons

The General Assembly,

Recalling the declaration on the prohibition of the use of nuclear and thermo-nuclear weapons, contained in its resolution 1653 (XVI) of 24 November 1961,

Cognizant that the subject can be speedily and effectively studied by the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament in Geneva,

1. Requests the Conference of the Eighteen-Nation Committee on Disarmament to study urgently the question of convening a conference for the purpose of signing a convention on the prohibition of the use of nuclear and thermo-nuclear weapons, and to report to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution and all other relevant documents to the Eighteen-Nation Committee.

1265th plenary meeting, 27 November 1963.

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2 Ibid., Sixteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 19, document A/4879.
ber 1961 and 1762 (XVII) of 6 November 1962, is closely connected with that of the banning of nuclear weapon tests.

Considering that the Heads of State of five Latin American Republics issued, on 29 April 1963, a declaration on the denuclearization of Latin America in which, in the name of their peoples and Governments, they announced that they are prepared to sign a multilateral Latin American agreement whereby their countries would undertake not to manufacture, receive, store or test nuclear weapons or nuclear launching devices,

Recognizing the need to preserve, in Latin America, conditions which will prevent the countries of the region from becoming involved in a dangerous and ruinous nuclear arms race,

1. Notes with satisfaction the initiative for the denuclearization of Latin America taken in the joint declaration of 29 April 1963;

2. Expresses the hope that the States of Latin America will initiate studies, as they deem appropriate, in the light of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of regional agreements and by the means and through the channels which they deem suitable, concerning the measures that should be agreed upon with a view to achieving the aims of the said declaration;

3. Trusts that at the appropriate moment, after a satisfactory agreement has been reached, all States, particularly the nuclear Powers, will lend their full co-operation for the effective realization of the peaceful aims inspiring the present resolution;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to extend to the States of Latin America, at their request, such technical facilities as they may require in order to achieve the aims set forth in the present resolution.

1265th plenary meeting,
27 November 1963.

1962 (XVIII). Declaration of Legal Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space

The General Assembly,
Inspired by the great prospects opening up before mankind as a result of man’s entry into outer space,
Recognizing the common interest of all mankind in the progress of the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes,
Believing that the exploration and use of outer space should be carried on for the betterment of mankind and for the benefit of States irrespective of their degree of economic or scientific development,
Desiring to contribute to broad international co-operation in the scientific as well as in the legal aspects of exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes,
Believing that such co-operation will contribute to the development of mutual understanding and to the strengthening of friendly relations between nations and peoples,
Recalling its resolution 110 (II) of 3 November 1947, which condemned propaganda designed or likely to provoke or encourage any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression, and considering that the aforementioned resolution is applicable to outer space.

Taking into consideration its resolutions 1721 (XVI) of 20 December 1961 and 1802 (XVII) of 14 December 1962, adopted unanimously by the States Members of the United Nations,

Solemnly declares that in the exploration and use of outer space States should be guided by the following principles:

1. The exploration and use of outer space shall be carried on for the benefit and in the interests of all mankind.

2. Outer space and celestial bodies are free for exploration and use by all States on a basis of equality and in accordance with international law.

3. Outer space and celestial bodies are not subject to national appropriation by claim of sovereignty, by means of use or occupation, or by any other means.

4. The activities of States in the exploration and use of outer space shall be carried on in accordance with international law, including the Charter of the United Nations, in the interest of maintaining international peace and security and promoting international co-operation and understanding.

5. States bear international responsibility for national activities in outer space, whether carried on by governmental agencies or by non-governmental entities, and for ensuring that national activities are carried on in conformity with the principles set forth in the present Declaration. The activities of non-governmental entities in outer space shall require authorization and continuing supervision by the State concerned. When activities are carried on in outer space by an international organization, responsibility for compliance with the principles set forth in this Declaration shall be borne by the international organization and by the States participating in it.

6. In the exploration and use of outer space, States shall be guided by the principle of co-operation and mutual assistance and shall conduct all their activities in outer space with due regard for the corresponding interests of other States. If a State has reason to believe that an outer space activity or experiment planned by it or its nationals would cause potentially harmful interference with activities of other States in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space, it shall undertake appropriate international consultations before proceeding with any such activity or experiment. A State which has reason to believe that an outer space activity or experiment planned by another State would cause potentially harmful interference with activities in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space may request consultation concerning the activity or experiment.

7. The State on whose registry an object launched into outer space is carried shall retain jurisdiction and control over such object, and any personnel thereon, while in outer space. Ownership of objects launched into outer space, and of their component parts, is not affected by their passage through outer space or by their return to the earth. Such objects or component parts found beyond the limits of the State of registry shall be returned to that State, which shall furnish identifying data upon request prior to return.

8. Each State which launches or procures the launching of an object into outer space, and each State from whose territory or facility an object is launched, is internationally liable for damage to a foreign State or
to its natural or juridical persons by such object or its component parts on the earth, in air space, or in outer space.

9. States shall regard astronauts as envoy of mankind in outer space, and shall render to them all possible assistance in the event of accident, distress, or emergency landing on the territory of a foreign State or on the high seas. Astronauts who make such a landing shall be safely and promptly returned to the State of registry of their space vehicle.

1280th plenary meeting, 13 December 1963.

1963 (XVIII). International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

The General Assembly,
Recalling its resolutions 1721 (XVI) of 20 December 1961 and 1802 (XVII) of 14 December 1962 on international co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space,
Having considered the report submitted by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,4
Mindful of the benefits which all Member States would enjoy by participation in international programmes of co-operation in this field,

I

1. Recommends that consideration should be given to incorporating in international agreement form, in the future as appropriate, legal principles governing the activities of States in the exploration and use of outer space;
2. Requests the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue to study and report on legal problems which may arise in the exploration and use of outer space, and in particular to arrange for the prompt preparation of draft international agreements on liability for damage caused by objects launched into outer space and on assistance to and return of astronauts and space vehicles;
3. Further requests the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to report to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session on the results achieved in preparing these two agreements;

II

1. Endorses the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space concerning exchange of information, encouragement of international programmes, international sounding rocket facilities, education and training and potentially harmful effects of space experiments;
2. Welcomes the decision of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to undertake, in cooperation with the Secretary-General and making full use of the functions and resources of the Secretariat:
   (a) The preparation of a working paper on the activities and resources of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other competent international bodies relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;
   (b) The preparation of a summary of national and of co-operative international space activities;
   (c) The preparation of a list of available bibliographic and abstracting services covering scientific and technical results and publications in space and space-related areas;

(d) The compilation, in co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, of reviews of information on facilities for education and training in basic subjects related to the peaceful uses of outer space in universities and other places of learning;
(e) The establishment, at the request of the Government of India, of a group of six scientists to visit the sounding rocket launching facility at Thumba and to advise the Committee on its eligibility for United Nations sponsorship in accordance with the basic principles endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 1802 (XVII);
3. Notes with appreciation that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1721 (XVI), the Secretary-General is maintaining a public registry of objects launched into orbit or beyond on the basis of information being furnished by Member States;
4. Notes with appreciation that certain Member States have, on a voluntary basis, provided information on their national space programmes and invites other Member States to do so;
5. Invites Member States to give favourable consideration to requests of countries desirous of participating in the peaceful exploration of outer space for appropriate training and technical assistance on a bilateral basis or on any other basis they see fit;
6. Notes the considerable measure of co-operation in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space under way among Member States;
7. Notes that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America have reached an agreement looking towards co-operation in the fields of satellite meteorology, communications and magnetic field mapping;
8. Encourages Member States to continue and to extend co-operative arrangements so that all Member States can benefit from the peaceful exploration and use of outer space;
9. Believes that international co-operation can be beneficial in furthering the exploration of the solar system;

III

1. Notes with appreciation:
   (a) The second report of the World Meteorological Organization on the advancement of atmospheric sciences and their application in the light of developments in outer space;
   (b) The organizational and financial steps taken by the Fourth Congress of the World Meteorological Organization in response to resolution 1721 C (XVI) and resolution 1802 (XVII), section III;
2. Endorses efforts towards the establishment of a World Weather Watch under the auspices of the World Meteorological Organization to include the use of satellite as well as conventional data, with data centres to facilitate the effectiveness of the system;
3. Urges Member States:
   (a) To extend their national and regional meteorological efforts to implement the expanded programme of the World Meteorological Organization;
   (b) To co-operate in the establishment of the World Weather Watch;

4 Ibid., agenda item 28, documents A/5549 and Add.1.
(c) To increase research and training in the atmospheric sciences;

4. *Invites* the World Meteorological Organization to make a progress report to the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in 1964 relating to its activities in this field;

IV

1. *Notes with appreciation* the second report of the International Telecommunication Union on telecommunication and the peaceful uses of outer space;*\(^6\)

2. *Welcomes* the decisions of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference, held in October and November 1963 under the auspices of the International Telecommunication Union, on the allocation of frequency bands for space communication and procedures for their use as a step in the development of space radio communications;

3. *Invites* the International Telecommunication Union to make a progress report to the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in 1964 relating to its activities in this field;

4. *Recognizes* the potential contribution of communications satellites in the expansion of global telecommunications facilities and the possibilities this offers for increasing the flow of information and for furthering the objectives of the United Nations and its agencies;

V

*Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work as set forth in General Assembly resolutions 1472 (XIV), 1721 (XVI) and 1802 (XVIII), as well as in the present resolution, and to report to the Assembly at its nineteenth session on the activities of the Committee.

1280th plenary meeting,
13 December 1963.

1964 (XVIII). The Korean question

*The General Assembly,*

*Having noted* the report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea

*\(^6\) E/3770.

signed at Seoul, Korea, on 23 August 1963,\(^7\) and the addenda to the report signed at Seoul on 21 and 29 November 1963.*\(^8\)

*Reaffirming* its resolutions 112 (II) of 14 November 1947, 195 (III) of 12 December 1948, 293 (IV) of 21 October 1949, 376 (V) of 7 October 1950, 811 (IX) of 11 December 1954, 910 A (X) of 29 November 1955, 1010 (XI) of 11 January 1957, 1180 (XII) of 29 November 1957, 1264 (XIII) of 14 November 1958, 1455 (XIV) of 9 December 1959, 1740 (XVI) of 20 December 1961 and 1855 (XVII) of 19 December 1962,

*Noting* that the United Nations forces which were sent to Korea in accordance with United Nations resolutions have in greater part already been withdrawn, and that the Governments concerned are prepared to withdraw their remaining forces from Korea when the conditions for a lasting settlement laid down by the General Assembly have been fulfilled,

*Recalling* that the United Nations, under the Charter, is fully and rightfully empowered to take collective action to repel aggression, to restore peace and security and to extend its good offices to seeking a peaceful settlement in Korea,

1. *Reaffirms* that the objectives of the United Nations in Korea are to bring about, by peaceful means, the establishment of a unified, independent and democratic Korea under a representative form of government, and the full restoration of international peace and security in the area;

2. *Calls upon* the North Korean authorities to accept those established United Nations objectives which have been repeatedly affirmed by the General Assembly;

3. *Urges* that continuing efforts be made to achieve those objectives;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea to continue its work in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly.

1280th plenary meeting,
13 December 1963.

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* Ibid., Supplement No. 12A (A/5512/Add.1).

* * *

**Note**

*Actions on the regional level with a view to improving good neighbourly relations among European States having different social and political systems (Item 84)*

At its 1280th plenary meeting, on 13 December 1963, the General Assembly approved the recommendation of the First Committee\(^4\) that the consideration of this item should be postponed to the nineteenth session.

*\(^4\) Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 84, document A/5668.
RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE

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1881 (XVIII). The policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa

The General Assembly,
Recalling its resolution 1761 (XVII) of 6 November 1962,
Recalling the Security Council resolution of 7 August 1963,\(^1\) which called upon the Government of the Republic of South Africa to liberate all persons imprisoned, interned or subjected to other restrictions for having opposed the policy of apartheid,
Taking note of the reports of the Special Committee on the Policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa,\(^2\) which stress the fact that the harsh repressive measures instituted by the Government of South Africa frustrate the possibilities for peaceful settlement, increase hostility among the racial groups and precipitate violent conflict,
Considering reports to the effect that the Government of South Africa is arranging the trial of a large number of political prisoners under arbitrary laws prescribing the death sentence,
Considering that such a trial will inevitably lead to a further deterioration of the already explosive situation in South Africa, thereby further disturbing international peace and security,
1. Condemns the Government of the Republic of South Africa for its failure to comply with the repeated resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council calling for an end to the repression of persons opposing apartheid;
2. Requests the Government of South Africa to abandon the arbitrary trial now in progress and forthwith to grant unconditional release to all political prisoners and to all persons imprisoned, interned or subjected to other restrictions for having opposed the policy of apartheid;
3. Requests all Member States to make all necessary efforts to induce the Government of South Africa to ensure that the provisions of paragraph 2 above are put into effect immediately;
4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council, as soon as possible during the eighteenth session, on the implementation of the present resolution.

1238th plenary meeting, 11 October 1963.

1896 (XVIII). Effects of atomic radiation

The General Assembly,
Reaffirming the objectives of its resolutions 1629 (XVI) of 27 October 1961 and 1764 (XVII) of 20 November 1962,
Recalling the important part which the study of the effects of atomic radiation has played in alerting world opinion to their dangers,
Emphasizing the importance, from the point of view of harmful atomic radiation, of the cessation of nuclear tests in the atmosphere, in outer space and under water,
Noting with satisfaction the progress achieved towards implementing the scheme for monitoring and reporting levels of atmospheric radio-activity,
Convinced that international co-operation in this field continues to be necessary to gain knowledge of the levels of radio-activity from all sources,
1. Takes note of the report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation on the work of its twelfth session.\(^3\)

\(^{3}\) Ibid., agenda item 31, document A/5406.
2. Invites the International Atomic Energy Agency, the specialized agencies, international and national non-governmental scientific organizations and individual scientists to continue to extend to the Scientific Committee the co-operation which it requires;

3. Recommends the Governments of Member States, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the specialized agencies, and international and national non-governmental scientific organizations to take appropriate action to carry out, with the means at their command, information programmes on the effects of atomic radiation;

4. Urges the World Meteorological Organization to proceed with the implementation of the scheme for monitoring and reporting levels of atmospheric radioactivity, taking into account the recommendations made by the Scientific Committee at its twelfth session;

5. Requests the Scientific Committee to continue its programme and its co-ordinating activities to increase the knowledge of the levels and effects of atomic radiation from all sources;

6. Notes the intention of the Scientific Committee to submit to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session a further report on the results of its work.

1256th plenary meeting, 11 November 1963.


The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, 302 (IV) of 8 December 1949, 393 (V) and 394 (V) of 2 and 14 December 1950, 512 (VI) and 513 (VI) of 26 January 1952, 614 (VII) of 6 November 1952, 720 (VIII) of 27 November 1953, 818 (IX) of 4 December 1954, 916 (X) of 3 December 1955, 1018 (XI) of 28 February 1957, 1191 (XII) of 10 December 1957, 1315 (XIII) of 12 December 1958, 1456 (XIV) of 9 December 1959, 1604 (XV) of 21 April 1961, 1725 (XVI) of 20 December 1961 and 1856 (XVII) of 20 December 1962,

Noting the annual report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1962 to 30 June 1963,\(^4\)

Noting with deep regret that the repatriation or compensation of the refugees as provided for in paragraph 11 of resolution 194 (III) has not been effected, that no substantial progress has been made in the programme endorsed in paragraph 2 of resolution 513 (VI) for the reintegration of refugees either by repatriation or resettlement and that, therefore, the situation of the refugees continues to be a matter of serious concern,

1. Expresses its sincere appreciation to Dr. John H. Davis, on the occasion of his resignation as Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, for his efficient administration of the Agency during the past five years and for his dedicated service to the welfare of the refugees;

2. Expresses its thanks to the staff of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for their continued faithful efforts to provide essential services for the Palestine refugees, and to the specialized agencies and private organizations for their valuable work in assisting the refugees;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the staff and facilities that the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine may require in carrying out its work;

4. Calls upon the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine to continue its efforts for the implementation of paragraph 11 of resolution 194 (III);

5. Again directs attention to the precarious financial position of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and urges non-contributing Governments to contribute, and contributing Governments to consider increasing their contributions, so that the Agency can carry out its essential programmes.

1269th plenary meeting, 3 December 1963.

1978 (XVIII). The policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee on the Policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa,\(^5\)

Recalling its resolutions 1761 (XVII) of 6 November 1962 and 1881 (XVIII) of 11 October 1963,

Taking note of the Security Council resolutions of 7 August\(^1\) and 4 December 1963,\(^6\)

1. Appeals to all States to take appropriate measures and intensify their efforts, separately and collectively, with a view to dissuading the Government of the Republic of South Africa from pursuing its policies of apartheid, and requests them, in particular, to implement fully the Security Council resolution of 4 December 1963;

2. Notes with appreciation the reports of the Special Committee on the Policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa, and requests it to continue to follow constantly the various aspects of this question and to submit reports to the General Assembly and to the Security Council whenever necessary;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to furnish the Special Committee with all the necessary means for the effective accomplishment of its task;

4. Invites the specialized agencies and all Member States to give to the Special Committee their assistance and co-operation in the fulfilment of its mandate.

1283rd plenary meeting, 16 December 1963.

B

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee on the Policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa, in which the Committee drew attention to the serious hardship faced by the

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\(^4\) Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/5513).

families of persons persecuted by the Government of South Africa for their opposition to the policies of apartheid, and recommended that the international community, for humanitarian reasons, provide them with relief and other assistance.

Considering that such assistance is consonant with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Noting that those families continue to suffer serious hardship,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to seek ways and means of providing relief and assistance, through the appropriate international agencies, to the families of all persons persecuted by the Government of the Republic of South Africa for their opposition to the policies of apartheid;

2. Invites Member States and organizations to contribute generously to such relief and assistance;

3. Invites the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

1283rd plenary meeting,
16 December 1963.

1990 (XVIII). Question of the composition of the General Committee of the General Assembly; amendments to rules 31 and 38 of the Assembly’s rules of procedure

The General Assembly,
Taking into account the considerable increase in the membership of the United Nations,
Taking also into account that the General Committee of the General Assembly should be so constituted as to ensure its representative character on the basis of a balanced geographical distribution among its members,
Believing that for those reasons it is desirable to enlarge the composition of the General Committee,
Noting that the General Committee is composed of the President of the General Assembly, the Vice-Presidents of the Assembly and the Chairmen of the Main Committees,

1. Decides to amend rules 31 and 38 of its rules of procedure as follows:

"Rule 31

"The General Assembly shall elect a President and seventeen Vice-Presidents, who shall hold office until the close of the session at which they are elected. The Vice-Presidents shall be elected, after the election of the Chairmen of the seven Main Committees referred to in rule 101, on the basis of ensuring the representative character of the General Committee."

"Rule 38

"The General Committee shall comprise the President of the General Assembly, who shall preside, the seventeen Vice-Presidents and the Chairmen of the seven Main Committees. No two members of the General Committee shall be members of the same delegation, and it shall be so constituted as to ensure its representative character. Chairmen of other committees upon which all Members have the right to be represented and which are established by the General Assembly to meet during the session shall be entitled to attend meetings of the General Com-

mittee and may participate without vote in the discussions."

2. Decides that the President of the General Assembly, the seventeen Vice-Presidents of the Assembly and the seven Chairmen of the Main Committees shall be elected as provided in the annex to the present resolution;

3. Decides to cancel all previous resolutions and stipulations in connexion with the composition of the General Committee and to modify all related provisions in its rules of procedure.

1285th plenary meeting,
17 December 1963.

ANNEX

1. In the election of the President of the General Assembly, regard shall be had for equitable geographical rotation of this office among the regions mentioned in paragraph 4 below.

2. The seventeen Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly shall be elected according to the following pattern, subject to paragraph 3 below:

(a) Seven representatives from African and Asian States;
(b) One representative from an Eastern European State;
(c) Three representatives from Latin American States;
(d) Two representatives from Western European and other States;
(e) Five representatives from the permanent members of the Security Council.

3. The election of the President of the General Assembly will, however, have the effect of reducing by one the number of vice-presidencies allocated to the region from which the President is elected in accordance with paragraph 2 above.

4. The seven Chairmen of the Main Committees shall be elected according to the following pattern:

(a) Three representatives from African and Asian States;
(b) One representative from an Eastern European State;
(c) One representative from a Latin American State;
(d) One representative from a Western European or other State;
(e) The seventh chairmanship shall rotate every alternate year among representatives of States mentioned in sub-paragraphs (c) and (d) above.


The General Assembly,
Considering that the present composition of the Security Council is inequitable and unbalanced,
Recognizing that the increase in the membership of the United Nations makes it necessary to enlarge the membership of the Security Council, thus providing for a more adequate geographical representation of non-permanent members and making it a more effective organ for carrying out its functions under the Charter of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee on arrangements for a conference for the purpose of reviewing the Charter,7

1. Decides to adopt, in accordance with Article 108 of the Charter of the United Nations, the following amendments to the Charter and to submit them for

7 Ibid., agenda item 21, document A/5487, para. 9.
ratification by the States Members of the United Nations:

(a) In Article 23, paragraph 1, the word “eleven” in the first sentence shall be replaced by the word “fifteen”, and the word “six” in the third sentence by the word “ten”;

(b) In Article 23, paragraph 2, the second sentence shall then be reworded as follows:

“In the first election of the non-permanent members after the increase of the membership of the Security Council from eleven to fifteen, two of the four additional members shall be chosen for a term of one year”;

(c) In Article 27, paragraph 2, the word “seven” shall be replaced by the word “nine”;

(d) In Article 27, paragraph 3, the word “seven” shall be replaced by the word “nine”;

2. Calls upon all Member States to ratify the above amendments, in accordance with their respective constitutional processes, by 1 September 1965;

3. Further decides that the ten non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected according to the following pattern:

(a) Five from African and Asian States;
(b) One from Eastern European States;
(c) Two from Latin American States;
(d) Two from Western European and other States.

1285th plenary meeting, 17 December 1963.

B

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the increase in the membership of the United Nations makes it necessary to enlarge the membership of the Economic and Social Council, with a view to providing for a more adequate geographical representation therein and making it a more effective organ for carrying out its functions under Chapters IX and X of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 974 B and C (XXXVI) of 22 July 1963,

Bearing in mind the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee on arrangements for a conference for the purpose of reviewing the Charter,

1. Decides to adopt, in accordance with Article 108 of the Charter of the United Nations, the following amendment to the Charter and to submit it for ratification by the States Members of the United Nations:

“Article 61

1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of twenty-seven Members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, nine members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate re-election.

3. At the first election after the increase in the membership of the Economic and Social Council from eighteen to twenty-seven members, in addition to the members elected in place of the six members whose term of office expires at the end of that year, nine additional members shall be elected. Of these nine additional members, the term of office of three members so elected shall expire at the end of one year, and of three other members at the end of two years, in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly.

4. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative.”;

2. Calls upon all Member States to ratify the above amendment, in accordance with their respective constitutional processes, by 1 September 1965;

3. Further decides that, without prejudice to the present distribution of seats in the Economic and Social Council, the nine additional members shall be elected according to the following pattern:

(a) Seven from African and Asian States;
(b) One from Latin American States;
(c) One from Western European and other States.

1285th plenary meeting, 17 December 1963.
# RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

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The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1785 (XVII) of 8 December 1962, as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions 917 (XXXIV) of 3 August 1962, 944 (XXXV) of 18 April 1963 and 963 (XXXVI) of 18 July 1963,

Having considered the part of the report of the Economic and Social Council pertaining to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Noting with satisfaction that the purposes of the forthcoming United Nations Conference on Trade and Development are gaining strong support, which has been reflected during the eighteenth session of the Assembly in a general recognition of the need for thorough preparations for the Conference in order to ensure its full success,

Believing that the joint statement by representatives of the developing countries, contained in the report on the second session of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, systematically reflecting the views, needs and aspirations of those countries with regard to the Conference, represents a well-considered basis for the examination of the problems of developing countries at the Conference and an important contribution to its deliberations,

1. Notes with appreciation the work already done by the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its first and second sessions and by the Secretary-General of the Conference;

2. Welcomes the Joint Declaration of the Developing Countries with regard to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, which was made at the eighteenth session of the General Assembly and which is annexed to the present resolution;

3. Invites the States which will participate in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in dealing with the various items on the agenda and with documents and proposals contributing to the lofty aims of the Conference, to give serious consideration to the Joint Declaration of the Developing Countries.

1256th plenary meeting, 11 November 1963.

ANNEX

Joint Declaration of the Developing Countries made at the Eighteenth Session of the General Assembly by the Representatives of the Following States: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda,

1 Official Records of the General Assembly, Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/5950), chapter III, section II.


UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC, UPPER VOLTA, URUGUAY, VENEZUELA, YEMEN AND YUGOSLAVIA

I

1. The developing countries consider that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development should represent an outstanding event in international co-operation conducive to the development of their economies and to the integrated growth of the world economy as a whole. They believe that the full attainment of even the modest targets of the United Nations Development Decade will depend on the concrete decisions taken at this Conference and on their effective implementation. The developing countries are already making, and are determined to continue to make, great efforts for their economic and social advancement through full mobilization of domestic resources, agricultural development, industrialization and diversification of their production and trade. However, this task can be accomplished only if these domestic efforts are supplemented and assisted by adequate international action. The developing countries look to the Conference to help them reach the stage of self-sustaining growth.

II

2. International trade could become a more powerful instrument and vehicle of economic development not only through the expansion of the traditional exports of the developing countries, but also through the development of markets for their new products and a general increase in their share of world exports under improved terms of trade. For this purpose, a new international division of labour, with new patterns of production and trade, is necessary. Only in this way will the economic independence of the developing countries be strengthened and a truly interdependent and integrated world economy emerge. The development of production and the increase in productivity and purchasing power of the developing countries will contribute to the economic growth of the industrialized countries as well, and thus become a means to world-wide prosperity.

3. The existing principles and patterns of world trade still mainly favour the advanced parts of the world. Instead of helping the developing countries to promote the development and diversification of their economies, the present tendencies in world trade frustrate their efforts to attain more rapid growth. These trends must be reversed. The volume of trade of the developing countries should be increased and its composition diversified; the prices of their exports should be stabilized at fair and remunerative levels, and international transfers of capital should be made more favourable to those countries so as to enable them to obtain through trade more of the means needed for their economic development.

4. To achieve these objectives, a dynamic international trade policy is required. This policy should be based on the need for providing special assistance and protection for the less developed parts of the world economy. The removal of obstacles to the trade of the developing countries is important, but the accelerated development of the parts of the world which are lagging behind requires more than the unconditional application of the most-favoured-nation principle and the mere reduction of tariffs. More positive measures aimed at achieving a new international division of labour are essential to bring about the necessary increase in productivity and diversification of economic activity in the developing countries. The measures taken by the developed countries to promote the development of the relatively backward areas within their national boundaries provide a guide for the purposeful and dynamic action which needs to be taken in the field of international economic co-operation.

III

5. The fundamental trade problems of developing countries are well identified. What the world lacks today is, therefore, not the awareness of the problem, but the readiness to act. Many constructive proposals were advanced during the second session of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. The representatives of
developing countries making the present Declaration recommend to all Members of the United Nations that they give earnest consideration to these proposals and that they explore, before the beginning of the Conference, all practical means for their implementation, so as to make it possible to reach at the Conference basic agreement on a new international trade and development policy. This policy, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1785 (XVII) of 8 December 1962, should lead to the adoption by the Conference of concrete measures to achieve, inter alia, the following:

(a) Creation of conditions for the expansion of trade between countries at a similar level of development, at different stages of development or having different systems of social and economic organization;
(b) Progressive reduction and early elimination of all barriers and restrictions impeding the exports of the developing countries, without reciprocal concessions on their part;
(c) Increase in the volume of exports of the developing countries in primary products, both raw and processed, to the industrialized countries, and stabilization of prices at fair and remunerative levels;
(d) Expansion of the markets for exports of manufactured and semi-manufactured goods from the developing countries;
(e) Provision of more adequate financial resources at favourable terms so as to enable the developing countries to increase their imports of capital goods and industrial raw materials essential for their economic development, and better co-ordination of trade and aid policies;
(f) Improvement of the invisible trade of the developing countries, particularly by reducing their payments for freight and insurance and the burden of their debt charges;
(g) Improvement of institutional arrangements, including, if necessary, the establishment of new machinery and methods for implementing the decisions of the Conference.

IV

6. The developing countries are looking to more stable and healthy international economic relations in which they can increasingly find from their own resources the means required for self-sustaining growth. The developing countries are confident that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development will not only be able to contribute to the acceleration of their economic development, but will also be an important instrument for promoting stability and security in the world.

7. The developing countries expect that the Conference will offer an opportunity for the manifestation, in the field of trade and development, of the same political will that was responsible for the Charter of the United Nations signed at San Francisco and the creation of the Organization. They are confident that, in this spirit, the decisions of the Conference will bring about fuller international co-operation and that greater progress can be made towards the attainment of collective economic security. International trade will thus become a strong guarantee of world peace and the Conference will be a landmark in the fulfillment of the Charter.

1914 (XVIII). Review of the composition of the United Nations/FAO Inter-Governmental Committee on the World Food Programme

The General Assembly,

Having considered the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 937 (XXXV) of 10 April 1963, that the United Nations/FAO Inter-Governmental Committee on the World Food Programme should be enlarged by the addition of four members, two to be elected by each appointing body,

1. Decides to amend section I, paragraphs 2 and 3, of its resolution 1714 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, so as to provide the following:

(a) The Committee will consist of twenty-four States Members of the United Nations and members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;
(b) The Economic and Social Council will elect two additional members;
2. Requests the Economic and Social Council, at its resumed thirty-sixth session, to elect these two additional members and to undertake the review of the membership of the United Nations/FAO Inter-Governmental Committee specified in section I, paragraph 9, of General Assembly resolution 1714 (XVI).

1274th plenary meeting, 5 December 1963.

1931 (XVIII). Conversion to peaceful needs of the resources released by disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1837 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 entitled "Declaration on the conversion to peaceful needs of the resources released by disarmament" and Economic and Social Council resolution 982 (XXXVI) of 2 August 1963 entitled "Economic and social consequences of disarmament", concerning, inter alia, the advantages which disarmament could have for economic and social programmes throughout the world,

Encouraged by the conclusion of the Treaty banning nuclear weapon tests in the atmosphere, in outer space and under water,

Hopes that further agreements will be reached which will lessen world tensions and lead ultimately to general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Noting the report submitted by the Secretary-General to the Economic and Social Council, and made available to the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 7 of Assembly resolution 1837 (XVII) with regard to the activities of Member States, the various United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency in studying the economic and social consequences of disarmament, and pursuant to Council resolution 982 (XXXVI),

Noting further the report submitted by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 8 of Assembly resolution 1837 (XVII) with regard to development plans and projects for an economic programme for disarmament,

Noting with satisfaction that a number of Governments as well as some specialized agencies and regional economic commissions have already initiated, or expressed their readiness to start, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, the study of the economic and social consequences of disarmament,

1. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 982 (XXXVI) and urges that Member States do everything possible to facilitate the carrying out of General Assembly resolution 1837 (XVII) and Council resolution 982 (XXXVI);
2. Invites the specialized agencies concerned, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the regional economic commissions to co-operate with the Secretary-

3 Ibid., agenda item 7, documents E/3736 and Add.1-9.
5 Ibid., document A/5538.
Emphasizing the relevant parts of General Assembly resolution 1710 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 on the United Nations Development Decade, and in particular paragraph 4 (b) which recommends 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,

Bearing in mind that changes in the agrarian structure of the developing countries are closely related to the industrial development of those countries,

Considering that financing may constitute one of the main problems impeding the realization of land reform, and that the past experience of other countries in respect of land reform could be of particular importance to the developing countries,

Considering also that land reform is a complex operation entailing a far-reaching national readjustment and therefore requires information, popularization and guidance services,

Recognizing that land reform is within the sovereign rights of States,

1. Declares that the United Nations should make a maximum concerted effort to facilitate effective, democratic and peaceful land reform in the developing countries;

2. Encourages the Member States concerned to carry out, as part of their economic and social development programmes, the land and other institutional reforms necessary for the development of their agrarian structures and in the interest of landless, small and medium farmers;

3. Invites the Member States and all the international bodies concerned to strengthen their technical assistance to the developing countries which are carrying out agrarian reform programmes and to give adequate consideration to requests for financial or any other appropriate aid for agricultural development made by developing countries within their land reform programmes, and especially by those developing countries which have already committed national resources, including funds, in order to solve their respective agrarian problems;

4. Requests the Committee for Industrial Development, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1525 (XV) of 15 December 1960 and in the implementation of its work programme, to take into account the need for a more extensive co-ordination and integration of industrial and agricultural development in the developing countries;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to include among the studies which he is to pursue in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1526 (XV) of 15 December 1960, invited the Secretary-General to carry out studies in order to determine how tax, financial and budgetary factors as well as the present utilization of land could impede or expedite the execution of national land reform programmes, and that it is desirable to supplement such studies by others concerning methods of financing land reform at the national level,
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;

7. Requests the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies to continue to render technical assistance at the request of Member States which have land reform programmes in progress, with a view to enabling them to organize information, popularization and guidance services to promote such programmes.

1276th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.

1933 (XVIII). Literacy campaigns and the supply of food

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind its resolution 1496 (XV) of 27 October 1960 in which an appeal was made to Member States to take suitable measures to relieve the suffering of food-deficient people in other nations and assist them in their economic development and in their efforts towards a better life, and its resolution 1714 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 which approved the establishment of an experimental World Food Programme,

Taking into consideration the valuable work of the United Nations Children's Fund on behalf of aid to children in the developing countries,

Considering that the literacy campaigns in the developing countries are likely to be more successful if at the same time the food deficiencies frequently existing among their people are remedied, particularly among the school-age population,

Noting that the majority of the developing countries show a deficiency of food consumption and that such a situation has an adverse effect on the people, particularly on the school-age population, as well as on the labour force,

Noting further that absenteeism among school children is closely associated with the need for school children to work, mainly in rural areas, in order to supplement the family income or to produce needed food,

Emphasizing that illiteracy among the working population constitutes a serious obstacle to vocational and technical training and, consequently, to economic and social development,

1. Invites Member States to make full use of the available international assistance, including that provided under the World Food Programme, on behalf of literacy campaigns for the school-age population as well as for adults of both sexes;

2. Requests 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 or adult literacy projects;

3. Further invites Member States to examine the feasibility of including this type of co-operation in any bilateral or regional agreements made by them concerning economic and educational development.

1275th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.

1934 (XVIII). United Nations training and research institute

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the purposes and principles of the United Nations, as set forth in Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter,

Noting in particular the close interrelationship between economic and social development and the achievement of peace and security, and the dependence of both of these on international co-operation,

Reaffirming its belief that the provision and training of personnel of the highest calibre from the developing Member States for national service and service with the United Nations and the specialized agencies are important in order to fulfil the objectives of the United Nations, especially in the context of the United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling its resolution 1827 (XVII) of 18 December 1962, which requested the Secretary-General 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,

Having considered the note prepared by the Secretary-General pursuant to that resolution,

Bearing in mind that the proposed institute can make its most effective contribution by supplementing and co-operating with existing organizations engaged in training and research, including regional and other qualified institutes, and by avoiding duplication,

Noting that the Economic and Social Council has endorsed the broad lines of the Secretary-General’s plan for the United Nations training and research institute,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the observations and recommendations contained in his note concerning the institute;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to establish the institute, taking due account of its frame of reference, as defined in paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 1827 (XVII), and of the views expressed at the eighteenth session of the Assembly and at the thirty-sixth session of the Economic and Social Council;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to explore possible sources, both governmental and non-governmental, of financial assistance to the institute with a view toward its establishment, during the first half of 1964, if feasible;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit a progress report to the Economic and Social Council at its resumed thirty-sixth session and to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session.

1276th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.

1935 (XVIII). The role of patents in the transfer of technology to developing countries

The General Assembly,
Recalling its resolution 1713 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 on the role of patents in the transfer of technology to developing countries,
Taking into account that the study requested of the Secretary-General in resolution 1713 (XVI) could not be completed in time for submission to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session, owing to its broad geographical coverage and substantive character,
Considering the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council that the compilation and analysis of the necessary information should be continued through 1963 so that the study may be submitted to the Committee for Industrial Development, to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session and to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session,

Bearing in mind that, in the report on its second session, the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, recognizing the importance of patents in facilitating access to technological experience and know-how, suggested that the study should be expedited so that it may be available for consideration by the Conference,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to continue with the preparation of the study referred to in sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of resolution 1713 (XVI), and to submit it to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as well as to the Committee for Industrial Development, to the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session and to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session;

2. Recommends the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in its deliberations under item IV of the provisional agenda, entitled "Improvement of the invisible trade of developing countries", to give serious consideration to the study to be prepared by the Secretary-General.

1276th plenary meeting,
11 December 1963.

1936 (XVIII). Establishment of a United Nations capital development fund

The General Assembly,
Recalling its resolutions 1521 (XV) of 15 December 1960, 1706 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 and 1826 (XVII) of 18 December 1962,
Having considered the report of the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund at its third session,8

1. Decides to extend the mandate of the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund so as to enable it to fulfill the tasks entrusted to it by the General Assembly in paragraph 5 (c) of resolution 1826 (XVII);

2. Requests the Secretary-General:
(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;
(b) To complete and circulate this study as part of the documentation prepared for the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development jointly with the other documents required by the Preparatory Committee of the Conference in the field of the financing of development;
3. Instructs the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund to consider the study of the Secretary-General in the light of the views which may be expressed at the Conference as well as by the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-seventh session, and to formulate appropriate recommendations for submission to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session for action.

1276th plenary meeting,
11 December 1963.

1937 (XVIII). World campaign for universal literacy

The General Assembly,
Recalling its resolutions 1677 (XVI) of 18 December 1961 and 1710 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, and Economic and Social Council resolution 972 (XXXVI) of 31 July 1963 on co-operation for the eradication of illiteracy throughout the world,
Having considered with appreciation the report on the world campaign for universal literacy,9 called for by the General Assembly, which was approved by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its twelfth session and transmitted to the Assembly through the Economic and Social Council,

Expressing its deep concern at the grave situation revealed in this report, which indicated that:
(a) According to the best available estimate, more than 700 million adults fifteen years of age and over, or more than two-fifths of the world's population, were illiterate in the mid-twentieth century,
(b) In many countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America, the percentage of adult illiterates is between 70 and 90 per cent of the population and the rate of illiteracy among women is considerably higher, and in the present circumstances, in these countries alone, approximately 20 to 25 million new illiterates will be added annually to the adult population in the next six or seven years,

Reaffirming its belief that the right to education is one of the fundamental rights of man, as set forth in article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and that mass illiteracy is an obstacle to social and economic progress during the United Nations Development Decade and thereafter,

Recognizing that, while the eradication of illiteracy is in the main a problem requiring national effort, intensified international co-operation also has an important role to play in the solution of this problem,

Noting the broad conclusions brought to the attention of the General Assembly by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in its resolution 1.2531 of 12 December 1962, adopted at its twelfth session,

1. Invites States Members of the United Nations in whose territories illiteracy is still widespread to

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* Ibid., agenda item 5, part III, document E/3799, para. 165.
accord appropriate priority to the eradication of illiteracy within their over-all development plans and, where they deem it necessary, to establish national programmes for continuing education for adults, including governmental services to plan and execute such programmes;

2. Invites States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, in particular those States in whose territories mass illiteracy is no longer a major problem, to contribute technical and/or financial assistance, as appropriate, to national efforts for the eradication of illiteracy for the benefit of all in those countries where it is widespread;

3. Invites non-governmental organizations which are active or interested in the field of education to collaborate to the fullest possible extent in a world-wide action for the achievement of universal literacy as an essential element of social and economic progress in the United Nations Development Decade and thereafter;

4. Commends the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on its activities in connexion with the eradication of illiteracy throughout the world and expresses the hope that it will further pursue its work in this field and continue to give due consideration to the methods of achieving this goal, including the planning, supervision and financing of pilot projects;

5. Invites 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 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 throughout the 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.

1276th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.

1938 (XVIII). Accelerated flow of capital and technical assistance to the developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its various resolutions as well as those of the Economic and Social Council on the international flow of assistance and development capital,

Recognising that the creation and mobilization of domestic capital must be a primary concern of all Governments planning their economic development with a view to attaining a self-sustaining rate of growth,

Recognising further that the international flow of assistance and development capital on acceptable terms has a positive contribution to make to the accelerated economic development of the developing countries,

Bearing in mind that, in spite of the appreciable contribution already made over the years to the promotion of development by the flow of international assistance and development capital, there is a widening gap in the standard of living between economically advanced and developing countries,

Mindful of the aim expressed in the Preamble of the Charter of the United Nations to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples, as well as of Articles 55 and 56 of the Charter,

Taking into account the recommendation of the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund that the General Assembly should take into consideration the Committee's desire for a continuous study of the needs for and flow of development capital, and the views expressed in the Committee as to the machinery most appropriate for this purpose,

1. Requests the Economic and Social Council to give prompt and serious consideration, at its thirty-seventh session, to the establishment of a standing committee or any other appropriate machinery, in accordance with Article 68 of the Charter of the United Nations and in the light of the relevant decisions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to keep under constant and systematic review, against the background of total capital resources, the inflow of international assistance and development capital to the developing countries, as well as the outflow of capital from those countries, and to advise the Council on matters relating to the nature and volume of these flows with a view to accelerating the economic development of developing countries;

2. Requests the Secretary-General:

(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;

(b) To submit proposals for making the annual presentation 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.

1276th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.

1939 (XVIII). Planning for economic development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1708 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 on planning for economic development and Economic and Social Council resolution 979 (XXXVI) of 1 August 1963 on economic planning and projections,

Convinced that economic planning adapted to the specific conditions and needs of each developing country is one of the main conditions of its rapid economic and social development,

Considering the urgent need of developing countries to provide adequate training for their personnel in economic development processes and techniques and the limited training facilities available with regard to economic development,

Having in mind the necessity of intensifying assistance to developing countries elaborating their own planning for economic development and to the regional planning institutes by making available the concrete
practical knowledge gained by countries experienced in planning their economic development,

Recognizing that long-term economic projections have a definite role to play in national and international planning for economic development,

Realizing the close relationship between national plans and international trade, particularly in connexion with the forthcoming United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as reflected in the provisional agenda of the Conference entitled “International trade and its relations with national development planning, policies and institutions”,

1. Endorses the recommendations of the Economic and Social Council concerning further work in the field of planning for economic development, contained in Council resolution 979 (XXXVI);

2. Welcomes the establishment of economic development and planning institutes in the respective regional economic commissions;

3. Takes note with appreciation of the work programme of the Economic Projections and Programming Centre;

4. Invites the regional economic commissions and the Economic Projections and Programming Centre to intensify their co-operation with and assistance to the regional planning institutes, and to help in the promotion of exchange of information on experience in this field among regional economic commissions and other United Nations bodies concerned and the diffusion of this information by all appropriate means, including the organization of symposia and seminars;

5. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To further the assistance rendered to the regional planning institutes by making use of the knowledge gained by countries experienced in planning their economic development, applied to the specific conditions and needs of each developing country;

(b) To intensify the activities already initiated on projections of world economic trends relating to the expansion of world trade and the acceleration of economic growth in the world economy;

6. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the group of experts entitled Planning for Economic Development;

7. Requests the Secretary-General and the regional economic commissions to include in further studies on this subject detailed analyses by sectors;

8. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to include the report of the group of experts in the documentation for the third session of the Preparatory Committee of the Conference and for the Conference itself.

1276th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.

1940 (XVIII). Activities in the field of industrial development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1712 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions 873 (XXXIII) of 10 April 1962 and 969 (XXXVI) of 25 July 1963,

Mindful of the aim expressed in the Preamble of the Charter of the United Nations to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples, and of the provisions of Articles 55 and 56 of the Charter, which place upon the Organization the responsibility for promoting higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development,

Recognizing that a dynamic industrial sector is of strategic importance in diversifying the economies of developing countries generally, in raising the per capita income of their populations and in assuring a more balanced economic and social structure,

Considering the priorities which are being given to industrial development in the national economic plans of developing countries,

Bearing in mind that the developing countries need the greatest possible international assistance and co-operation in the solution of technical, financial, economic, commercial and social problems connected with industrial development,

Convinced of the need to expand the means of providing advice, information and assistance through the United Nations system to the developing countries in the planning and execution of their industrial development,

Having considered the report of the Advisory Committee of Experts on the Industrial Development Activities of the United Nations System, established under Council resolution 873 (XXXIII), and all other relevant documentation,

1. Endorses the view of the Advisory Committee of Experts on the Industrial Development Activities of the United Nations System that the present institutional framework of United Nations activities in the field of industrial development is not satisfactory and that existing resources are not adequate;

2. Declares that 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;

3. Recommends 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;

4. Requests 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;

11 Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 14 (E/3781), annex VIII.
5. Requests 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 holding, not later than 1966, an international symposium, preceded, as appropriate, by regional and sub-regional 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.

1276th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.

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

The General Assembly

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions,13 and his first report on the meeting with the executive secretaries of those commissions14 indicating the steps that have been taken and his intention of further implementing the policy of decentralization;

2. Welcomes in particular:
   (a) The decision of the Secretary-General that the executive secretaries will participate actively in the programming of technical co-operation for the biennium 1965-1966;
   (b) The growing number of regional advisers in the regional secretariats, which enhances the capacity and the expertise necessary for efficient advisory services to the Governments at their request;

3. Welcomes the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session on the subject,14 and the very constructive comments and recommendations contained therein pertaining both to the concept and to the process of implementing the policy of decentralization;

4. Endorses the views and recommendations of the Economic and Social Council set forth in its resolution 955 (XXXVI) of 5 July 1963, particularly paragraph 5 thereof relating to the participation of the regional secretariats in the preparation for the forthcoming United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and paragraph 3 regarding the United Nations Office in Beirut, and recommends to the Secretary-General the establishment of a technical assistance co-ordination unit in the United Nations Office in Beirut;

5. Reaffirms its conviction that all regional economic commissions, as the principal United Nations bodies in the economic and social field in the various regions,

as well as the United Nations Office in Beirut, have a special and increasing role to play with regard to the Expanded Programme and the regular programme of technical assistance as well as the projects of the Special Fund, in full co-operation with the resident representatives of the Technical Assistance Board and the directors of Special Fund programmes wherever necessary;

6. Reaffirms also that its resolutions 1518 (XV) of 15 December 1960, 1709 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 and 1823 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 concerning decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions apply to all the existing regional economic commissions, in so far as they affect Member States;

7. Endorses the view that the regional secretariats should continue, as appropriate, to increase their contribution to the United Nations technical assistance programmes, with respect not only to the formulation of projects but also to their execution and evaluation, and to undertake some financial and administrative responsibilities related thereto;

8. Looks forward to the forthcoming study by the Administrative Management Service concerning the utilization of staff in the economic and social fields;

9. Requests 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;

10. Requests 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.

1276th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.

1942 (XVIII). Question of a declaration on international economic co-operation

The General Assembly,

Attaching particular importance to the need for a declaration on international economic co-operation as a means of promoting sound, stable and fair economic relations between all States and of stimulating the efforts aimed at the economic and social progress of all peoples of the world,

Taking note of the progress made by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the ad hoc Working Group established under Council resolution 875 (XXXIII) of 13 and 18 April 1962 in the elaboration of a draft declaration on the principles of international economic co-operation,
Noting with satisfaction that the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 939 (XXXV) of 11 April 1963, has already drawn the attention of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to the paragraphs of the report of the ad hoc Working Group\(^\text{18}\) concerning problems of international trade, specifically paragraphs 58 to 64,

1. **Expresses the hope** that the examination of those problems in the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and at the Conference will contribute to the speeding-up of the final elaboration and adoption of the principles of international economic co-operation;

2. **Invites** the Economic and Social Council and, through it, the ad hoc Working Group, to expedite the work on the question of a draft declaration referred to in Council resolution 939 (XXXV).

1276th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.

1943 (XVIII). World campaign against hunger, disease and ignorance

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1710 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, establishing the United Nations Development Decade,

Convinced that the achievement of the objectives of the Decade requires investment in human resources by a world-wide effort against hunger, disease and ignorance,

Recalling that 1965 has been designated as International Co-operation Year by the General Assembly in its resolution 1907 (XVIII) of 21 November 1963,

Recognising the great contribution made by non-governmental organizations to international co-operation and to furthering the objectives of the United Nations,

Believing that widespread support can be engendered for a concerted effort to combat hunger, disease and ignorance, which would mark the second half of the Decade,

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;

2. **Urge** States to facilitate in all appropriate ways the efforts of their non-governmental organizations taking part in such a campaign in the fields of food, health and education and contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the Decade;

3. **Requests** 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 the methods of stimulating such a campaign of non-governmental organizations under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind the following considerations:

(a) The value of closer contact between peoples and non-governmental organizations in the developed and the developing countries in order to improve understanding between them;

(b) The desirability of developing more active methods of co-operation between the United Nations—including the specialized agencies—and non-governmental organizations, designed to extend non-governmental participation in the progress of the Decade, particularly in the fields of food, health and education;

(c) The need to ensure that such a campaign is conducted under conditions which are acceptable to, and receive the approval and support of, the Governments of the countries concerned;

4. **Invites** the Economic and Social Council to consider the Secretary-General’s report at its thirty-seventh session, and to take such action as it may deem appropriate.

1276th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.

1944 (XVIII). International co-operation in the application of science and technology to economic and social development

The General Assembly,

Having noted the sustained efforts the Governments of the developing countries are making in their endeavour to raise the standards of living of their peoples, in accordance with the purposes and objectives of the United Nations Development Decade as set forth in Economic and Social Council resolution 916 (XXXIV) of 3 August 1962,

Recalling with appreciation the assistance provided for economic and social development by the United Nations, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Special Fund, the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the United Nations Children’s Fund,

Considering that science and technology, when suitably adapted and applied to the specific conditions of the developing countries, can make an outstanding contribution to the achievement of the aims of the Decade and the aspirations of the people,

1. **Expresses its appreciation** for the efforts and achievements of the United Nations Conference on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas;

2. **Welcomes** the statements on the subject by the Secretary-General in his report\(^\text{19}\) and his address to the Economic and Social Council on the follow-up to the Conference\(^\text{19}\) as well as the action taken by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in creating an inter-agency sub-committee on science and technology, and the decision taken by the Council in resolution 980 A (XXXVI) of 1 August 1963 to seek to intensify practical efforts in this field by establishing an Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development;

3. **Requests** 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

\(^{18}\) *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 3, document E/3725.*

\(^{19}\) *Ibid., Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 15, document E/3772.*
and trained personnel currently available to the developing countries;

4. Further requests 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;

5. Invites the Administrative Committee on Coordination 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;

6. Recommends that the Advisory Committee should envisage, in connexion with such a programme, the possibilities of:
   (a) Mobilizing the efforts of universities and scientific and technological institutions of the developed countries for active participation in such a programme;
   (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;
   (c) Obtaining the human, technical and financial resources required for the execution of such a programme;

7. Requests the Advisory Committee to report to the Economic and Social Council at its summer session in 1965.

1276th plenary meeting,
11 December 1963.

1945 (XVIII). Enlargement of the Governing Council of the Special Fund

The General Assembly,

Considering the provisions of part B, paragraphs 11, 13, 14 and 15, of its resolution 1240 (XIII) of 14 October 1958 on the membership of the Governing Council of the Special Fund,

Taking into consideration the increase in the membership of the United Nations,

Noting the increase in the activities of the Special Fund,

Noting further that the number of Governments making voluntary contributions to the Special Fund has steadily increased since 1959,

Desiring of ensuring equitable geographical distribution among the developing countries in accordance with part B, paragraph 14, of its resolution 1240 (XIII),

1. Decides to amend part B, paragraphs 11 and 15, of its resolution 1240 (XIII), to provide that the Governing Council of the Special Fund shall consist of representatives of twenty-four States;

2. Requests the Economic and Social Council, at its resumed thirty-sixth session, to elect six additional members from among States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency, on the understanding that, at this first election, the countries initially called upon to serve for one, two or three years, respectively, shall be drawn by lot.

1276th plenary meeting,
11 December 1963.

1946 (XVIII). Provision of operational personnel under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance

The General Assembly,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 951 (XXXVI) of 5 July 1963 concerning the provision of operational personnel under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance,

1. Approves the proposals set out in Economic and Social Council resolution 951 (XXXVI) and authorizes the use of funds from the Special Account of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance for the provision of operational personnel by all the participating organizations, at the request of Governments, on an experimental basis for the years 1964-1966;

2. Agrees that implementation of these proposals shall not prejudice the issues before the Ad Hoc Committee on Co-ordination of Technical Assistance Activities concerning co-ordination between the different programmes of technical co-operation;

3. Invites the Economic and Social Council to review in due course the results of the experimental provisions approved in paragraph 1 above and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-first session.

1276th plenary meeting,
11 December 1963.

1947 (XVIII). Confirmation of the allocation of funds for the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in 1964

The General Assembly,

Noting that the Technical Assistance Committee has reviewed and approved the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance for the biennium 1963-1964,

1. Confirms the allocation of funds authorized by the Technical Assistance Committee to each of the organizations participating in the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance from contributions, general resources and local costs assessments, as follows:

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<thead>
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<th>Participating organization</th>
<th>Total allocations requested for 1964 (equivalent of US dollars)</th>
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<tr>
<td>United Nations</td>
<td>9,464,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Labour Organisation</td>
<td>4,749,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations</td>
<td>11,535,277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</td>
<td>7,589,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Civil Aviation Organization</td>
<td>2,034,424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Health Organization</td>
<td>7,988,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal Postal Union</td>
<td>83,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Telecommunication Union</td>
<td>929,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Meteorological Organization</td>
<td>1,028,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Atomic Energy Agency</td>
<td>944,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>46,347,638</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Concur in the Committee's authorization to the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board to make changes in these allocations as may be necessary to provide as far as possible for the full utilization of contributions to the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, and to permit modifications to country programmes requested by recipient Governments and approved by him;

3. Requests the Executive Chairman to report any such changes to the Committee at the session following their adoption;

4. Concur in the Committee's authorization to the participating organizations to retain for operations in 1964 the balance of funds allocated to them in 1963 which have not been obligated or transferred to another agency, under the provisions of paragraph 2 above, by the end of the year.

1276th plenary meeting,
11 December 1963.

1992 (XVIII). Enlargement of the Economic Committee, the Social Committee and the Co-ordination Committee of the Economic and Social Council

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the overwhelming will of the Member States that the Economic and Social Council be enlarged and its membership redistributed to reflect correctly the membership of the United Nations,

Noting with satisfaction Economic and Social Council resolution 974 C (XXXVI) of 22 July 1963 on the enlargement of the Economic and Social Council, adopted by the Council at the initiative of the Economic Commission for Africa,

...Noting that many subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council are already larger than the Council itself and that it is within the Council's competence, in accordance with Article 68 of the Charter of the United Nations, to determine the membership of all its subsidiary bodies,

Desiring, as an interim measure and pending the enlargement of the Economic and Social Council itself, to improve forthwith the representative character of the subsidiary bodies of the Council,

Invites the Economic and Social Council at its resumed thirty-sixth session to enlarge the membership of the Economic Committee, the Social Committee and the Co-ordination Committee and to carry out forthwith necessary elections so as to permit these committees to become, without delay, representative of the membership of the United Nations.

1285th plenary meeting,
17 December 1963.

* * *

Note

Organization of the work of the Second Committee at future sessions of the General Assembly

At its 1285th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1963, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Second Committee.18

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# Resolutions Adopted on the Reports of the Third Committee

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- Measures to accelerate the promotion of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms (item 41).
- Manifestations of racial prejudice and national and religious intolerance (item 42).
- Draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance (item 44).
- Draft Declaration on the Right of Asylum (item 45).

## 1904 (XVIII). United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Considering that the Charter of the United Nations is based on the principles of the dignity and equality of all human beings and seeks, among other basic objectives, to achieve international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Considering that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights proclaims that all human beings are born free
and equal in dignity and rights and that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set out in the Declaration, without distinction of any kind, in particular as to race, colour or national origin,

Considering that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights proclaims further that all are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law and that all are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination and against any incitement to such discrimination,

Considering that the United Nations has condemned colonialism and all practices of segregation and discrimination associated therewith, and that the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples proclaims in particular the necessity of bringing colonialism to a speedy and unconditional end,

Considering that any doctrine of racial differentiation or superiority is scientifically false, morally condemnable, socially unjust and dangerous, and that there is no justification for racial discrimination either in theory or in practice,

Taking into account the other resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the international instruments adopted by the specialized agencies, in particular the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in the field of discrimination,

Taking into account the fact that, although international action and efforts in a number of countries have made it possible to achieve progress in that field, discrimination based on race, colour or ethnic origin in certain areas of the world continues none the less to give cause for serious concern,

Alarmed by the manifestations of racial discrimination still in evidence in some areas of the world, some of which are imposed by certain Governments by means of legislative, administrative or other measures, in the form, inter alia, of apartheid, segregation and separation, as well as by the promotion and dissemination of doctrines of racial superiority and expansionism in certain areas,

Convinced that all forms of racial discrimination and, still more so, governmental policies based on the prejudice of racial superiority or on racial hatred, besides constituting a violation of fundamental human rights, tend to jeopardize friendly relations among peoples, cooperation between nations and international peace and security,

Convinced also that racial discrimination harms not only those who are its objects but also those who practise it,

Convinced further that the building of a world society free from all forms of racial segregation and discrimination, factors which create hatred and division among men, is one of the fundamental objectives of the United Nations,

1. Solemnly affirms the necessity of speedily eliminating racial discrimination throughout the world, in all its forms and manifestations, and of securing understanding of and respect for the dignity of the human person;

2. Solemnly affirms the necessity of adopting national and international measures to that end, including teaching, education and information, in order to secure the universal and effective recognition and observance of the principles set forth below;

3. Proclaims this Declaration:

Article 1

Discrimination between human beings on the ground of race, colour or ethnic origin is an offence to human dignity and shall be condemned as a denial of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, as a violation of the human rights and fundamental freedoms proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as an obstacle to friendly and peaceful relations among nations and as a fact capable of disturbing peace and security among peoples.

Article 2

1. No State, institution, group or individual shall make any discrimination whatsoever in matters of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the treatment of persons, groups of persons or institutions on the ground of race, colour or ethnic origin.

2. No State shall encourage, advocate or lend its support, through police action or otherwise, to any discrimination based on race, colour or ethnic origin by any group, institution or individual.

3. Special concrete measures shall be taken in appropriate circumstances in order to secure adequate development or protection of individuals belonging to certain racial groups with the object of ensuring the full enjoyment by such individuals of human rights and fundamental freedoms. These measures shall in no circumstances have as a consequence the maintenance of unequal or separate rights for different racial groups.

Article 3

1. Particular efforts shall be made to prevent discrimination based on race, colour or ethnic origin, especially in the fields of civil rights, access to citizenship, education, religion, employment, occupation and housing.

2. Everyone shall have equal access to any place or facility intended for use by the general public, without distinction as to race, colour or ethnic origin.

Article 4

All States shall take effective measures to revise governmental and other public policies and to rescind laws and regulations which have the effect of creating and perpetuating racial discrimination wherever it still exists. They should pass legislation for prohibiting such discrimination and should take all appropriate measures to combat those prejudices which lead to racial discrimination.

Article 5

An end shall be put without delay to governmental and other public policies of racial segregation and especially policies of apartheid, as well as all forms of racial discrimination and separation resulting from such policies.

Article 6

No discrimination by reason of race, colour or ethnic origin shall be admitted in the enjoyment by any person of political and citizenship rights in his country, in particular the right to participate in elections through universal and equal suffrage and to take part in the government. Everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his country.
Article 7

1. Everyone has the right to equality before the law and to equal justice under the law. Everyone, without distinction as to race, colour or ethnic origin, has the right to security of person and protection by the State against violence or bodily harm, whether inflicted by government officials or by any individual, group or institution.

2. Everyone shall have the right to an effective remedy and protection against any discrimination he may suffer on the ground of race, colour or ethnic origin with respect to his fundamental rights and freedoms through independent national tribunals competent to deal with such matters.

Article 8

All effective steps shall be taken immediately in the fields of teaching, education and information, with a view to eliminating racial discrimination and prejudice and promoting understanding, tolerance and friendship among nations and racial groups, as well as to propagating the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and of the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples.

Article 9

1. All propaganda and organizations based on ideas or theories of the superiority of one race or group of persons of one colour or ethnic origin with a view to justifying or promoting racial discrimination in any form shall be severely condemned.

2. All incitement to or acts of violence, whether by individuals or organizations, against any race or group of persons of another colour or ethnic origin shall be considered an offence against society and punishable under law.

3. In order to put into effect the purposes and principles of the present Declaration, all States shall take immediate and positive measures, including legislative and other measures, to prosecute and/or outlaw organizations which promote or incite to racial discrimination, or incite to or use violence for purposes of discrimination based on race, colour or ethnic origin.

Article 10

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.

Article 11

Every State shall promote respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and shall fully and faithfully observe the provisions of the present Declaration, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples.

1261st plenary meeting, 20 November 1963.

1905 (XVIII). Publicity to be given to the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly.

Considering that the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination provides that the United Nations, the specialized agencies, States and non-governmental organizations should do all in their power to ensure the abolition of all forms of discrimination based on race, colour or ethnic origin,

Considering the great importance of the speedy implementation of that Declaration in order to liquidate all forms of racial discrimination as soon as possible,

Considering it essential that, as a step towards the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination, the Declaration should be made known throughout the world,

1. Requests that all States shall undertake all necessary measures in order to implement fully, faithfully and without delay the principles contained in the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

2. Requests the Governments of States and non-governmental organizations to publicize the text of the Declaration as widely as possible, using every means at their disposal, including all the appropriate media of communication;

3. Requests the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies to ensure the immediate and large-scale circulation of the Declaration, and to that end to publish and distribute texts in all languages possible;

4. Invites the Governments of Member States, the specialized agencies and the non-governmental organizations concerned to inform the Secretary-General of action taken by them in compliance with the Declaration, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on this matter, which will be considered by the General Assembly at its nineteenth session as a separate agenda item.

1261st plenary meeting, 20 November 1963.

1906 (XVIII). Preparation of a draft international convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination

The General Assembly.

Having adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, Considering that that Declaration is an important step towards the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination,

Deeply disturbed by the manifestations of discrimination based on differences of race, colour or ethnic origin still in evidence throughout the world,

Convinced therefore of the necessity of taking further action towards the elimination of racial discrimination,

Emphasizing in this connexion the importance of the speedy preparation and adoption of an international convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination, as envisaged in General Assembly resolution 1780 (XVIII) of 7 December 1962,

1. Requests the Economic and Social Council to invite the Commission on Human Rights, bearing in mind the views of the Sub-Commission on Prevention

1 See resolution 1904 (XVIII), p. 35.
of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the debates at the seventeenth and eighteenth sessions of the General Assembly, any proposals on this matter that may be submitted by the Governments of Member States and any international instruments already adopted in this field, to give absolute priority to the preparation of a draft international convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination, to be submitted to the Assembly for consideration at its nineteenth session;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to include in the provisional agenda of the nineteenth session of the General Assembly an item entitled “Draft International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination”.

1261st plenary meeting, 20 November 1963.

1915 (XVIII). Community action

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolution 390 D (XIII) of 9 August 1951 which suggests that Member States should provide assistance to other countries in the field of community development, Council resolution 385 C (XX) of 23 July 1955 and resolution 975 E (XXXVI) of 1 August 1963 referring to programmes of community development, as well as General Assembly resolution 1708 (XVI) of 19 December 1961,

Taking into account the fact that community action has been a method traditionally used in many countries, and more especially in the developing countries, to carry out schemes of economic and social value,

Considering that community action is particularly appropriate for areas, both rural and urban, where a large proportion of the population is marginally employed and therefore represents a considerable potential resource for economic and social development,

Recognizing that community action is especially valuable for the carrying out of land reform since, in addition to contributing directly to the formation of an economic and social infra-structure, it facilitates the spread of agricultural knowledge and techniques and the establishment of co-operatives, and that there is a close interrelationship between land reform and community action,

Taking into account the fact that community action can be a method of ensuring sustained and systematic effort towards economic and social development producing excellent and positive results,

Considering that community action, incorporating as it does the principles of self-help and mutual assistance, constitutes one of the most direct, rapid and efficient methods of channelling the un-co-ordinated efforts of members of the community into projects of benefit to it and to the nation as a whole,

Realizing that the necessary willingness of members of the community to take an active part in schemes of common interest is often frustrated or hampered and, in some cases, wasted for lack of sustained and effective support in the form of financial and technical aid and supply of material and equipment,

Observing that the effects of community action promote not only economic development but also social solidarity, national integration and cultural development,

Recognizing the importance of the activities which the United Nations and the specialized agencies are carrying out in community development and of the assistance which they are rendering to member countries in that field,

1. Affirms that community action is a valuable and effective instrument for achieving economic and social development;

2. Invites Member States to make the fullest and best possible use of community action in their efforts to promote economic and social development, especially in sectors where there is a marginally employed population and in co-ordination with land reform;

3 Requests the Secretary-General, when establishing the activities of the Economic Projections and Programming Centre, to suggest the desirability of including community action in the formulation of plans and programmes of economic development for the developing countries;

4. Requests 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;

5. Recommends the Member States, the specialized agencies and other international bodies to give special attention to the provision of technical and financial assistance to those countries which request it for the purpose of planning and executing economic and social development schemes, especially in connexion with land reform, that make use of community action;

6. Requests the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, the Special Fund and other international agencies providing technical and financial assistance to help Governments in preparing community development programmes as part of their national development—including projects for the establishment of rural centres to supply tools and equipment, to carry out research and provide training—in order to make programmes of community action as effective as possible.

1274th plenary meeting, 5 December 1963.

1916 (XVIII). World social situation

The General Assembly,

Taking note with appreciation of the Report on the World Social Situation, 1963, of the comments thereon by the Economic and Social Council and of Council resolution 975 B (XXXVI) of 1 August 1963,

Noting the unsatisfactory progress made during the last decade in raising levels of living in areas where the need is greatest, and the continuing vast disparities in income both nationally and internationally,

Considering that, in order to fulfil the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade and to achieve satisfactory social progress, the carrying out of social programmes should be accelerated and should complement economic programmes within an integrated socio-economic development;

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 916 (XXXIV) of 3 August 1962 and 984 (XXXVI), section I, of 2 August 1963, and looking forward to the Secretary-General’s report on the progress of the Decade called for under these resolutions,

2 United Nations publication, Sales No.: 63.IV.4.
Taking into account the urgent necessity for the adoption of practical and far-reaching measures with a view to settling the main social problems as presented in the Report on the World Social Situation, 1963, and in other related documents and studies,

Convinced that economic and social progress, especially in the developing countries, cannot be achieved without a substantial change in outlook and a clear view of the ends to be attained, and without such alteration of certain social structures as may be necessary,

1. Recommends that the Governments of the developing countries should take all necessary steps with a view of the ends to be attained and without such economic development, as well as for progress and social justice;


3. Invites the Economic and Social Council to consider effective means of translating the social objectives of the Decade into concrete realities;

4. Invites Governments of developing countries to prepare specific targets to be achieved in the major social sectors during the second half of the Decade, to integrate those targets with economic plans, programmes or projections for the same period, and to set forth the volume and types of the external resources that will be required to achieve these social goals, taking into account similar programmes in other countries and the advantages of regional and international cooperation;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, to the extent 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:

(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;

(b) The possibilities of external aid;

(c) Feasibilities in terms of material and human resources, both national and international, and the requirements of balanced economic and social development;

(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;

6. Further requests 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;

7. Invites the co-operation of the specialized agencies concerned, the functional commissions and committees of the Economic and Social Council, the regional economic commissions, the regional development planning institutes and the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development in these endeavours;

8. Requests the competent bodies of the United Nations to continue and to extend the facilities granted for the training abroad of national cadres, and to promote and encourage the local and regional training of cadres of the higher and intermediate levels, in order that the indigenous populations may participate with increasing skill in social and economic development;

9. Requests the Economic and Social Council and the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session on the steps taken to implement the present resolution;

10. Decides to devote, at its nineteenth and future sessions, the necessary number of meetings to the consideration of practical measures in the social field, so as to promote speedy social and economic progress and to attain the objectives of the Decade.

1274th plenary meeting, 5 December 1963.

1917 (XVIII). Housing, building and planning

The General Assembly,

Noting with satisfaction the report of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning on its first session, the relevant sections of the report of the Economic and Social Council, and Council resolutions 975 F (XXXVI) and 976 (XXXVI) of 1 August 1963,

Concerned at the critical deficiency of housing and related amenities in the developing countries owing to over-rapid urbanization in a setting of slow economic and industrial growth and scarce resources,

Recalling its resolution 1508 (XV) of 12 December 1960 and Economic and Social Council resolution 976 E (XXXVI) on the establishment of a United Nations programme of pilot projects in housing, building and planning,

1. Invites 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;

2. Recommends 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:

(a) Study and recommend practical methods of establishing appropriate national bodies which could promote the development of national building industries;

(b) Prepare suitable targets for housing and environmental development consistent with the targets for the Decade set out in the Secretary-General's proposals and in Economic and Social Council resolution 916 (XXXIV) of 3 August 1962;

(c) Suggest practical methods and criteria for establishing appropriate standards for such action along the lines of Economic and Social Council resolution 975 F 3

3 Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 13 (E/3719/Rev.1), chapter IV.


5 The United Nations Development Decade: Proposals for action (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 62.II.B.2).
(XXXVI), taking into account the resources available for housing and urban development;

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

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

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

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

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

1274th plenary meeting, 5 December 1963.

1919 (XVIII). United Nations Children's Fund

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

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

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

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

1274th plenary meeting, 5 December 1963.

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

The General Assembly,

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Calls the attention of Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the spe-
socialized agencies to the desirability of appointing qualified women to bodies responsible for the preparation of national development plans;

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

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

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

1274th plenary meeting, 5 December 1963.

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

The General Assembly,

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

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

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

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

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

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

1274th plenary meeting, 5 December 1963.

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

The General Assembly,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1274th plenary meeting, 5 December 1963.

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

The General Assembly,

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

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

Bearing in mind that, while an equitable geographical distribution has to a large extent been attained in the membership of other commissions, Africa remains unduly under-represented on the Commission on Human Rights,

Calls upon the Economic and Social Council, in the elections to membership in the Commission on Human Rights, to bear in mind the principle of equitable geographical distribution and, in particular, the necessity of having Africa equitably represented.

1274th plenary meeting, 5 December 1963.

1958 (XVIII). Membership of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme

The General Assembly,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 965 B (XXXVI) of 25 July 1963,

Recalling its resolution 1166 (XII) of 26 November 1957, which provided for the establishment of an Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme to consist of representatives of from twenty to twenty-five States Members of the United Nations or members of any of the specialized agencies, to be elected by the Economic and Social Council on the widest possible geographical basis from those States with a demonstrated interest in, and devotion to, the solution of the refugee problem,

Recalling its resolution 1783 (XVII) of 7 December 1962 relating to the continuation of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

Noting that the Executive Committee has at present a membership of twenty-five,

Bearing in mind the continued interest of Member States in the work of the Office of the High Commissioner and the increase in the membership of the United Nations,

1. Decides to enlarge the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme to thirty members so as to achieve the widest possible geographical representation;

2. Requests the Economic and Social Council to elect the five additional members of the Executive Committee during its resumed thirty-sixth session.

1279th plenary meeting, 12 December 1963.


The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and having heard his statement,

Taking note of the progress achieved in the international protection of refugees and in the search for permanent solutions to refugee problems through voluntary repatriation, integration in countries of asylum or resettlement in other countries,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts made by the High Commissioner, in his various fields of activity, for groups of refugees for whom he lends his good offices,

Recognizing the importance of an adequate assistance programme for the over-all effectiveness of the work of the High Commissioner,

Commending the non-governmental organizations working for refugees for their untiring activity on behalf of refugees throughout the world,

Noting with appreciation that since the seventeenth session of the General Assembly six more States have adhered to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, bringing to forty-two the number of States parties to the Convention;

1. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue to afford international protection to refugees and to pursue his efforts on behalf of the refugees within his mandate and of those to whom he extends his good offices, by giving particular attention to new refugee groups, in conformity with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the directives of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner’s Programme;

2. Invites States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to continue to lend their support to the alleviation of refugee problems:

(a) By facilitating the voluntary repatriation, resettlement or local integration of refugees;

(b) By improving the legal status of refugees residing in their territory, particularly in new refugee situations, inter alia, by acceding as appropriate to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and by treating new refugee problems in accordance with the principles and the spirit of the Convention;

(c) By providing the High Commissioner with the necessary financial means for the accomplishment of the tasks incumbent upon him and, in particular, by enabling him to reach the financial targets established with the approval of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme.

1279th plenary meeting, 12 December 1963.

1960 (XVIII). Draft International Covenants on Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1843 B and C (XVII) of 19 December 1962,

Having devoted its attention once again to the draft International Covenants on Human Rights and, in particular, to the issues connected with the measures of implementation, which are vital for the adoption and effectiveness of the Covenants,

Having regard to the presence of many new Member States, which have not had an opportunity to express their views on measures of implementation owing, in particular, to the date on which the Commission on Human Rights approved the draft International Covenants on Human Rights,

Considering also the many different views expressed in the debate on measures of implementation,

1. Reaffirms its belief that final adoption of the draft International Covenants on Human Rights is urgent


9 Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Third Committee, 1270th meeting.

and essential for the universal protection and promotion of human rights;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to Member States the text of the articles of the draft International Covenants on Human Rights which were adopted at the tenth to eighteenth sessions of the General Assembly, together with the records of the debates which took place in the Third Committee on measures of implementation of the said drafts, the explanatory paper prepared by the Secretary-General and the observations received from Governments;\(^{11}\)

3. Invites Member States to consider the text of the articles of the draft International Covenants on Human Rights which have already been adopted by the Third Committee and the measures of implementation and the final clauses relating to the said Covenants elaborated by the Commission on Human Rights, in order that they may be in a position to decide on the measures of implementation and on the final clauses of the Covenants;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, if observations are sent by Member States before the opening of the nineteenth session of the General Assembly, to transmit them to the other Member States as soon as possible;

5. Decides to make a special effort to complete, at its nineteenth session, the adoption of the entire text of the draft International Covenants on Human Rights.

1279th plenary meeting, 12 December 1963.

1961 (XVIII). Designation of 1968 as International Year for Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Noting that the year 1968 will be the twentieth anniversary of the adoption and proclamation by the General Assembly of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Taking into account the fact that, since the adoption of the Declaration, a substantial measure of progress has been achieved in giving effect to human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recognizing that in spite of such progress the effective realization of the human rights and fundamental freedoms proclaimed in the Declaration remains unsatisfactory in some parts of the world,

Believing that the cause of human rights will be well served by an increasing awareness of the extent of the progress made,

Convinced that an appropriate way of celebrating the twentieth anniversary of the proclamation of the Declaration is to devote the year 1968 to intensified national and international efforts and undertakings in the field of human rights, and also to an international review of the achievements in this field,

Confident that the designation of the year 1968 as such a year of international review will encourage all Member States and interested organizations to intensify their efforts in the intervening years, so as to show the maximum possible progress by that time,

1. Designates the year 1968 as International Year for Human Rights;

2. Requests the Economic and Social Council to invite the Commission on Human Rights at its forthcoming sessions, with the assistance of the Secretary-General:

(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;

(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;

(c) To submit the programme of measures and activities and the suggestions for the list of goals in time for their consideration by the General Assembly at its twentieth session;

3. Invites the specialized agencies to render all assistance to the Commission on Human Rights in the preparation of the programme of measures and activities to be undertaken during the International Year for Human Rights in celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration;

4. Invites all Member States to intensify their domestic efforts in the field of human rights with the assistance of their appropriate organizations, in order that a fuller and more effective realization of these rights and freedoms might be achieved and might be reported at the proposed international review of such achievements in 1968 and thereafter.

1279th plenary meeting, 12 December 1963.

1965 (XVIII). Measures designed to promote among youth the ideals of peace, mutual respect and understanding between peoples

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1572 (XV) of 18 December 1960 and 1842 (XVII) of 19 December 1962,

Recognizing the need to adopt a declaration on the promotion among youth of the ideals of peace, mutual respect and understanding between peoples,

Considering that praiseworthy efforts have been made by various delegations to prepare a draft which would adequately supplement the text of other declarations and resolutions adopted in the past and constitute an appeal that would arouse intense interest among the youth of the world,

Considering the need for the widest possible participation by Governments and youth organizations with respect to the declaration,

Considering also the lack of time during the eighteenth session, which has made it impossible to complete the definitive version of the said declaration,

Convinced that it must continue its efforts in favour of mutual respect and understanding among the youth of the peoples of the world.

I

1. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to Member States the draft Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect

and Understanding between Peoples\textsuperscript{12} and the amendments thereto,\textsuperscript{18} as well as the relevant records of the eighteenth session;

2. \textit{Invites} Member States to submit to the Secretary-General their views on the proposed Declaration, after consultation, where necessary, with the most experienced educators and leaders of youth activities;

3. \textit{Invites} the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to transmit the relevant records of the eighteenth session of the General Assembly to the national commissions, to youth organizations and to the International Conference on Youth, so that they may make whatever comments they deem appropriate;

4. \textit{Also invites} the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to transmit those comments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations as early as possible;

\textsuperscript{12} \textit{Ibid.}, agenda item 47, document A/5669, para. 5.

\textsuperscript{18} \textit{Ibid.}, paras. 6 and 7.

5. \textit{Decides} to continue as a matter of priority the examination and final elaboration of the Declaration at its nineteenth session;

II

1. \textit{Congratulates} the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on organizing the International Conference on Youth, to be held at Grenoble in August 1964, and expresses its satisfaction that the Conference will devote its attention to all measures designed to promote greater understanding and co-operation among young people;

2. \textit{Requests} 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.

\textit{1280th plenary meeting, 13 December 1963.}

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\textbf{Note}

Draft Recommendation on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages (item 40)

Measures to accelerate the promotion of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms (item 41)

Manifestations of racial prejudice and national and religious intolerance (item 42)

Draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance (item 44)

Draft Declaration on the Right of Asylum (item 45)

Freedom of information: (a) Draft Convention on Freedom of Information; (b) Draft Declaration on Freedom of Information (item 46)

At its 1279th plenary meeting, on 12 December 1963, the General Assembly approved the recommendation of the Third Committee\textsuperscript{14} to postpone to the nineteenth session the consideration of items 40, 41, 42, 44, 45 and 46.

\textsuperscript{14} \textit{Ibid.}, agenda items 40, 41, 42, 44, 45 and 46, document A/5667, para. 2.
RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

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1883 (XVIII). Question of Southern Rhodesia

The General Assembly,

Having examined the situation in Southern Rhodesia,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 1747 (XVI) of 28 June 1962 and 1760 (XVII) of 31 October 1962, and the resolution adopted on 20 June 1963 by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,1

Noting that the Special Committee has drawn the attention of the Security Council to the deterioration of the explosive situation which prevails in the Non-Self-Governing Territory of Southern Rhodesia,

Recognising that the practice of racial discrimination is incompatible with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and should be condemned wherever it occurs,

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Recognising that the present Government in Southern Rhodesia came to power as a result of an undemocratic and discriminatory constitution imposed on the population of Southern Rhodesia and opposed by the overwhelming majority of that population,

Considering that the transfer to that Government of the powers and attributes of sovereignty, in particular the control and operation of military forces and arms, would aggravate an already explosive situation,

Noting that the Security Council has considered this question,2

1. Invites the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland not to transfer to its colony of Southern Rhodesia, as at present governed, any of the powers or attributes of sovereignty, but to await the establishment of a government fully representative of all the inhabitants of the colony;
2. Invites the Government of the United Kingdom not to transfer armed forces and aircraft to its colony of Southern Rhodesia, as envisaged by the Central African Conference held in 1963;

2 Official Records of the Security Council, Eighteenth Year, 1064th to 1069th meetings.
3. Further invites the Government of the United Kingdom to put into effect the General Assembly resolutions on the question of Southern Rhodesia, in particular resolutions 1747 (XVI) and 1760 (XVII).

1241st plenary meeting, 14 October 1963.

1889 (XVIII). Question of Southern Rhodesia

The General Assembly,

Having examined the question of Southern Rhodesia,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 1747 (XVI) of 28 June 1962 and 1760 (XVII) of 31 October 1962, the resolution adopted on 20 June 1963 by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples1 and General Assembly resolution 1883 (XVIII) of 14 October 1963,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on the question of Southern Rhodesia,2 in particular with regard to the continued denial to the vast majority of the African population of their basic political rights,

Bearing in mind the contents of the reports of the Secretary-General submitted on 19 December 19623 and 6 June 1963,4

Bearing also in mind the oral petitions presented to the Fourth Committee,

Taking into consideration the decisions concerning decolonization taken at the Summit Conference of Independent African States held in May 1963 at Addis Ababa, particularly those relating to Southern Rhodesia,

Deeply concerned at the explosive situation existing in Southern Rhodesia owing to the denial of political rights to the vast majority of the African population and the entrenchment of the minority regime in power,

Mindful of the aggravation of the situation in Southern Rhodesia, which constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Being aware that the settler minority government of Southern Rhodesia has requested the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to grant independence to the Territory under the 1961 Constitution, the abrogation of which has been requested by the General Assembly,

1. Approves the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, particularly its conclusions and recommendations, and expresses appreciation for its work;

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Southern Rhodesia to self-determination and independence;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts in connexion with the question of Southern Rhodesia;

4. Expresses deep regret that the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has not implemented the various resolutions of the General Assembly on Southern Rhodesia;

5. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom not to accede to the request of the present minority government of Southern Rhodesia for independence until majority rule based on universal adult suffrage is established in the Territory;

6. Once more invites the Government of the United Kingdom to hold without delay a constitutional conference in which representatives of all political parties of the Territory will take part with a view to making constitutional arrangements for independence, on the basis of universal adult suffrage, including the fixing of the earliest possible date for independence;

7. Urges all Member States, in particular those having the closest relations with the Government of the United Kingdom, to use their influence to the utmost with a view to ensuring the realization of the legitimate aspirations of the people of Southern Rhodesia;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to lend his good offices to promote conciliation in the Territory, as stated in paragraph 4 of resolution 1760 (XVII), and to report both to the General Assembly during the eighteenth session and to the Special Committee on the results of his efforts;

9. Decides to keep the question of Southern Rhodesia on the agenda of its eighteenth session.

1255th plenary meeting, 6 November 1963.

1899 (XVIII). Question of South West Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of South West Africa,

Having considered the report on this question submitted by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,5

Having heard the statements of the petitioners,

Bearing in mind the principles of the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, set forth in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Recalling all its resolutions relating to South West Africa, especially resolutions 1702 (XVI) of 19 December 1961 and 1805 (XVII) of 14 December 1962,

Considering the decisions relating to decolonization adopted at the Summit Conference of Independent African States, held in May 1963 at Addis Ababa, particularly those concerning South West Africa,

Deeply regretting that the Government of the Republic of South Africa has taken no steps to implement the resolutions of the General Assembly on South West Africa and, in particular, that it has refused to allow a United Nations technical assistance resident representative to be stationed in that Territory,

Further deplores the refusal of the Government of South Africa to co-operate with the Special Committee, which has prevented the Committee from discharging the tasks assigned to it by General Assembly resolution 1805 (XVII),

Noting with deep concern the continuing deterioration of the situation in South West Africa resulting from the intensification of the policies of apartheid, which has been unanimously censured and categorically con-

3 Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 75, document A/5429.
5 Ibid., addendum to agenda item 23, document A/5446/Rev.1, chapter IV.
demned by the General Assembly in resolutions 1761 (XVII) of 6 November 1962 and 1881 (XVIII) of 11 October 1963.

Observing with profound regret that the Government of South Africa has persistently and deliberately failed to fulfil its international obligations in the administration of the Mandated Territory of South West Africa,

Considers that any attempt by the Government of South Africa to annex a part or the whole of the Territory of South West Africa would be contrary to the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 11 July 1950 and would constitute a violation of that Government's obligations under the Mandate and of its other international obligations,

Considers further that the continuing support received by the Government of South Africa from certain Powers or certain financial groups encourages it to persist in its attitude and enables it to do so,

Deeply concerned at the present critical situation in South West Africa, the continuation of which constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security,

Taking into consideration the special responsibilities of the United Nations with regard to the Territory of South West Africa,

1. Approves the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples on the question of South West Africa, particularly its conclusions and recommendations, and expresses keen appreciation for the work of the Committee;

2. Solemnly reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of South West Africa to self-determination and independence;

3. Condemns the Government of the Republic of South Africa for its persistent refusal to co-operate with the United Nations in applying the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and implementing the resolutions of the General Assembly;

4. Considers that any attempt to annex a part or the whole of the Territory of South West Africa constitutes an act of aggression;

5. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts with a view to achieving the objectives stated in paragraphs 5 and 6 of General Assembly resolution 1805 (XVII);

(b) To invite the Government of South Africa to inform him of its decision regarding the provisions of those paragraphs not later than 30 November 1963;

(c) To report to the General Assembly immediately after he has received the reply of the Government of South Africa;

6. Decides to draw the attention of the Security Council to the present critical situation in South West Africa, the continuation of which constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security;

7. Urges all States which have not yet done so to take, separately or collectively, the following measures with reference to the question of South West Africa:

(a) Refrain forthwith from supplying in any manner or form any arms or military equipment to South Africa;

(b) Refrain also from supplying in any manner or form any petroleum or petroleum products to South Africa;

(c) Refrain from any action which might hamper the implementation of the present resolution and of the previous General Assembly resolutions on South West Africa;

8. Requests the Special Committee:

(a) To continue its efforts with a view to discharging the tasks assigned to it by resolution 1805 (XVII);

(b) To consider, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and the agencies of the United Nations, the implications of the activities of the mining industry and the other international companies having interests in South West Africa, in order to assess their economic and political influence and their mode of operation;

(c) To report on these questions to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session;

9. Decides to maintain the question of South West Africa on the agenda of its eighteenth session and to resume consideration of this question in the light of the reply of the Government of South Africa, given in accordance with paragraph 5 above, and immediately after receipt of that reply.

1257th plenary meeting,
13 November 1963.

1900 (XVIII). Petitions concerning the Territory of South West Africa

The General Assembly,

Noting that the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples has received and examined ninety-four petitions concerning South West Africa, in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 1805 (XVII) of 14 December 1962,

Noting further that those petitions dealt, inter alia, with the general situation and the events occurring within the Territory of South West Africa, the establishment of a United Nations presence in the Territory in accordance with paragraph 6 of resolution 1805 (XVII), the attitude of the Government of the Republic of South Africa towards the resolutions of the General Assembly, the problems faced by South West Africans, including students, travelling through the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, and the consideration of the question of South West Africa in the United Nations,

Draws the attention of the petitioners concerned to the report on South West Africa submitted to the General Assembly by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, to the report of the Secretary-General on special educational and training programmes for South West Africa, and to the resolutions on the question of South West Africa adopted by the Assembly at its eighteenth session.

1257th plenary meeting,
13 November 1963.


1901 (XVIII). Special educational and training programmes for South West Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1705 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, by which it established a United Nations Special Training Programme for South West Africans,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General submitted in accordance with paragraph 9 of resolution 1705 (XVI),

Noting that few applicants for training under the Special Training Programme possess qualifications that would enable them to enter colleges or universities, Noting further that many of the scholarships offered by individual Member States are for higher education only and that few South West Africans possess the qualifications required to make use of such scholarships,

Taking note of the difficulties encountered by United Nations scholars in securing necessary travel documents and other travel facilities,

1. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States which have made scholarships and travel grants available for the use of South West Africans;

2. Invites those Member States offering scholarships and those which might subsequently do so to consider providing in their offers scholarships for secondary education and for vocational and technical training;

3. Further invites Member States to give sympathetic consideration to requests by the Secretary-General for the placement in their secondary, vocational or technical schools of candidates who have been awarded scholarships under the Special Training Programme for South West Africans;

4. Once again requests all Member States, and in particular the Republic of South Africa, to facilitate in every possible way the travel of South West Africans seeking to avail themselves of educational opportunities provided under that Programme;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to consult with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples concerning the implementation of the Programme and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session.

1257th plenary meeting, 13 November 1963.

1913 (XVIII). Territories under Portuguese administration

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Territories under Portuguese administration,

Having considered the report on this question submitted by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,9

Having heard the petitioners,

Recalling the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,


Recalling in particular that the Security Council, by its resolution of 31 July 1963, urgently called upon Portugal to implement the following:

(a) The immediate recognition of the right of the peoples of the Territories under its administration to self-determination and independence,

(b) The immediate cessation of all acts of repression and the withdrawal of all military and other forces at present employed for that purpose,

(c) The promulgation of an unconditional political amnesty and the establishment of conditions that will allow the free functioning of political parties,

(d) Negotiations, on the basis of the recognition of the right to self-determination, with the authorized representatives of the political parties within and outside the Territories with a view to the transfer of power to political institutions freely elected and representative of the peoples, in accordance with resolution 1514 (XV),

(e) The granting of independence immediately thereafter to all the Territories under its administration in accordance with the aspirations of the peoples,

Noting with deep regret and great concern the continued refusal of the Government of Portugal to take any steps to implement the resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council,

Convinced that the implementation of the aforementioned resolutions will provide the only means of obtaining a peaceful solution of the question of Territories under Portuguese administration,

1. Requests the Security Council to consider immediately the question of Territories under Portuguese administration and to adopt necessary measures to give effect to its own decisions, particularly those contained in the resolution of 31 July 1963;

2. Decides to maintain the question of Territories under Portuguese administration on the agenda of its eighteenth session.

1270th plenary meeting, 3 December 1963.

1948 (XVIII). Question of Oman

The General Assembly,

Having discussed the question of Oman,

Having heard the petitioners,

Deeply concerned with the situation existing in Oman,

Taking note of the report of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General12 and thanking him for his efforts,

Taking into consideration the fact that in the report it is recognized that in the course of his mission the Special Representative did not have the time to evaluate the territorial, historical and political issues involved in the problem, nor did he consider himself competent to do so,

9 Ibid., addendum to agenda item 23, document A/5446/Rev.1, chapter II.

11 Ibid., Eighteenth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1963, document S/5380.
1. Decides to establish an Ad Hoc Committee composed of five Member States appointed by the President of the General Assembly to examine the question of Oman;

2. Calls upon all the parties concerned to co-operate with the Ad Hoc Committee by all possible means, including that of facilitating visits to the area;

3. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to report to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to render all necessary assistance to the Ad Hoc Committee.

1277th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.

* * *

The President of the General Assembly, in pursuance of paragraph 1 of the above resolution, appointed the members of the Ad Hoc Committee on Oman.13

The Ad Hoc Committee will be composed of the following Member States: Afghanistan, Costa Rica, Nepal, Nigeria and Senegal.


The General Assembly,

Having received the report of the Trusteeship Council covering the period from 20 July 1962 to 26 June 1963, and the report of the Secretary-General on the dissemination of information on offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Trust Territories,14

1. Takes note of those reports;

2. Calls upon the Administering Authorities to take account of the recommendations and observations contained in the report of the Trusteeship Council and to bear in mind those expressed by delegations during the debate on the report at the eighteenth session of the General Assembly.

1281st plenary meeting, 16 December 1963.

1970 (XVIII). Question of the continuation of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1847 (XVII) of 19 December 1962 in which it decided to review at its eighteenth session the question of the further continuation of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Considering that the Declaration regarding Non-Self-Governing Territories contained in Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations cannot be dissociated from the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Considering that all United Nations activities concerning Non-Self-Governing Territories should now be co-ordinated and consolidated, with a view to the immediate ending of colonialism,

Recalling that, by resolutions 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 and 1810 (XVII) of 17 December 1962, it established the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and that it has approved the Special Committee’s methods and procedures,

Considering that the Special Committee, in view of the experience it has gained, is now in a position to take over the functions of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Having regard to the views of the Secretary-General on this question,15

Considering that it is imperative to avoid any duplication of work or overlapping of responsibilities,

Having received the report of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories prepared at its fourteenth session, in 1963,16

1. Takes note of the report of the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories on the work of its fourteenth session;

2. Expresses its gratitude to the Committee for its efforts and for its valuable contribution to the accomplishment of the purposes of the United Nations under Chapter XI of the Charter;

3. Decides to dissolve the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories;

4. Invites Member States which have or which assume responsibilities for the administration of Territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government to transmit or continue to transmit to the Secretary-General information as prescribed under Article 73 e of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on political and constitutional development;

5. Requests the Special Committee to study this information and take it fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples in each of the Non-Self-Governing Territories, and to undertake any special study and prepare any special report it may consider necessary in addition to its activities under General Assembly resolutions 1654 (XVI) and 1810 (XVII);

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Special Committee with all the facilities and personnel necessary for the implementation of the present resolution.

1281st plenary meeting, 16 December 1963.


The General Assembly,

Recalling that by resolutions 564 (VI) of 18 January 1952, 846 (IX) of 22 November 1954, 1152 (XII) of 26 November 1957 and 1537 (XV) of 15 December 1960 it approved or took note of the reports on economic conditions prepared by the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories in 1951, 1954, 1957 and 1960,17

13 A/5688.
15 Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 13, document A/5496.
16 A/C.4/630.
Having received and considered a report on economic advancement in Non-Self-Governing Territories prepared by that Committee at its fourteenth session, in 1963, 19

1. Approves the report on economic advancement in Non-Self-Governing Territories prepared by the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories at its fourteenth session and considers that this report should be studied in connexion with the other reports mentioned above;

2. Invites the Secretary-General to communicate this report to the Member States responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories, to the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, to the Economic and Social Council, to the regional economic commissions, to the Trusteeship Council and to the specialized agencies concerned, for their consideration;

3. Expresses its confidence that the Member States responsible for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories will bring the report to the attention of the authorities concerned with economic advancement in those Territories. 1281st plenary meeting, 16 December 1963.

1972 (XVIII). The situation in Aden

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1949 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963 on the question of Aden,

Having noted the petitioner’s statement on the recent developments in that Territory, 20

Deeply concerned at the critical and explosive situation obtaining in Aden and the Aden Protectorate as a result of the state of emergency, and at the arrest and detention of nationalist leaders and trade-unionists as well as the deportation of others, a situation which constitutes a denial of fundamental rights and endangers peace and security in the region,

1. Urges the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take, as a matter of urgency, measures which would be most effective to secure:

(a) The immediate release of the nationalist leaders and trade-unionists;

(b) An end to all acts of deportation of residents of the Territory;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of the Government of the United Kingdom with a view to its implementation. 1281st plenary meeting, 16 December 1963.

1973 (XVIII). Special training programme for Territories under Portuguese administration

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1808 (XVII) of 14 December 1962 by which it established a special training pro-

20 Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Fourth Committee, 1515th meeting.
9. Requests the Secretary-General to report on this question to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session.

1281st plenary meeting, 16 December 1963.

1974 (XVIII). Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,
Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 containing the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples,
Recognizing the importance of rendering assistance to colonial countries and peoples in the field of general and specialized education,
Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories under General Assembly resolution 848 (IX) of 22 November 1954,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories;

2. Reaffirms its resolution 1849 (XVII) of 19 December 1962;

3. Urges Member States to continue to offer scholarships to the inhabitants of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

4. Requests the Member States offering scholarships to take into account the necessity of furnishing complete information about the scholarships offered and, whenever possible, the need to provide travel funds to prospective students;

5. Once again invites the Administering Members concerned to take all necessary measures to ensure that all scholarships and training facilities offered by Member States are utilized by the inhabitants of the Non-Self-Governing Territories and to render effective assistance to those persons who have applied for, or have been granted, scholarships or fellowships, particularly with regard to facilitating their travel formalities;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

7. Draws the attention of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to the present resolution.

1281st plenary meeting, 16 December 1963.

1979 (XVIII). Question of South West Africa

The General Assembly,
Having considered the question of South West Africa,
Guided by the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,
Recalling its resolution 1899 (XVIII) of 13 November 1963, particularly paragraphs 5 (b), 5 (c) and 6 of that resolution,
Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 2 December 1963,
Considering that the reply of the Government of the Republic of South Africa to the letter of the Secretary-General reproduced in that report demonstrates that South Africa persists in its refusal to co-operate with the United Nations in regard to South West Africa,
Considering further that the situation obtaining in South West Africa is seriously disturbing international peace and security,

1. Condemns the Government of the Republic of South Africa for its refusal to co-operate with the United Nations in the implementation of the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples and for its non-compliance with the General Assembly resolutions with regard to South West Africa;

2. Requests the Security Council to consider the critical situation prevailing in South West Africa.

1284th plenary meeting, 17 December 1963.

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Ibid., documents A/5548 and Add.1.

Ibid., agenda item 55, document A/5634.

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Notes

Territories under Portuguese administration (item 23)

At its 1284th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1963, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Fourth Committee.24

Dissemination of information in the Non-Self-Governing Territories on the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples (item 50)

At its 1512th meeting, on 12 December 1963, the Fourth Committee took note of the report of the Secretary-General.25

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Ibid., agenda item 23, document A/5629/Add.1.

Ibid., agenda items 49, 50, 51, 52, 53 and 54, document A/5523.
**RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE**

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1885 (XVIII). United Nations Operation in the Congo: cost estimates and financing for the period 1 January to 30 June 1964

The General Assembly,


Having considered the request of the Government of the Republic of the Congo (Leopoldville) for reduced military assistance up to 30 June 1964, as referred to at the 100th meeting of the Fifth Committee, on 25 September 1963,

Having noted the support given to the request, particularly by the independent African States,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the cost estimates of the United Nations Operation in the Congo for the period 1 January to 30 June 1964 and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions thereon,

Having considered that the Secretary-General would like the General Assembly to act in this matter as soon as possible in view of logistic and supply problems in connexion with the maintenance of the United Nations Force in the Congo,

1. Decides to continue the Ad Hoc Account for the United Nations Operation in the Congo until 30 June 1964;

2. Authorizes the Secretary-General to expend up to $18.2 million for the present phase of the United Nations Operation in the Congo during the period 1 January to 30 June 1964;

3. Decides that in connexion with any necessary expenditures after 30 June 1964 relating to the disposal of United Nations-owned equipment and supplies and the termination of the United Nations Operation in the Congo, including the closing of the accounts, the Secretary-General, with the concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, is authorized to utilize for these purposes after 30 June 1964, to the extent required, any balance remaining in the Ad Hoc Account for the United Nations Operation in the Congo as at 30 June 1964 and, notwithstanding the provisions of rule 111.9 of the Financial Rules of the United Nations, the proceeds from the sale or other disposition after 30 June 1964 of United Nations-owned property;

4. Decides to appropriate an amount of $15 million for the United Nations Operation in the Congo for the period 1 January to 30 June 1964;

5. Decides to apportion:

(a) The amount of $3 million among all Member States in accordance with the regular scale of assessments for 1964,

(b) The $12 million balance of the amount appropriated in paragraph 4 above among all Member States in accordance with the regular scale of assessments for 1964, except that each economically less developed country shall be assessed an amount calculated at a maximum of 45 per cent of its rate under the regular scale of assessments for 1964, provided that this apportionment shall constitute an ad hoc arrangement for the financing of this final cost estimate for the United Nations Operation in the Congo and shall not constitute a precedent for any other peacekeeping operation;

6. Decides that, for the purpose of the present resolution, the term “economically less developed countries” shall mean all Member States except Australia, Austria, Belgium, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Romania, South Africa, Sweden, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America;

7. Recommends that the Member States named in paragraph 6 above make voluntary contributions in addition to their assessments under the present resolution in order to finance authorized expenditures in excess of the total amount assessed under this resolution, such voluntary contributions to be credited to a special account by the Secretary-General and transferred to the Ad Hoc Account for the United Nations Operation in the Congo as and when an economically less developed country has once paid to the credit of the latter account its assessment under paragraph 5 (b)
above or an equal amount, the transfer to be of an amount which bears the same proportion to the total of such voluntary contributions as the amount of such payment bears to the total of the assessments on economically less developed countries under paragraph 5 (b); any amount left in such special account on 31 December 1965 shall revert to the Member States that made such voluntary contributions in proportion to their respective voluntary contributions;

8. Appeals to all other Member States which are in a position to assist to make similar voluntary contributions or alternatively to forgo having their assessments calculated at the rate mentioned in the exception contained in paragraph 5 (b) above;

9. Decides that the voluntary contributions referred to in paragraphs 7 and 8 above may be made by a Member State, at its option, in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, furnished for use in connexion with the United Nations Operation in the Congo during the period 1 January to 30 June 1964, for which the Member State does not require reimbursement, the Member State to be credited with the fair value thereof as agreed upon by the Member State and the Secretary-General.

1247th plenary meeting, 18 October 1963.

1890 (XVIII). Financial reports and accounts for the financial year ended 31 December 1962 and reports of the Board of Auditors

A

UNITED NATIONS

The General Assembly

1. Accepts the financial report and accounts of the United Nations for the financial year ended 31 December 1962 and the certificates of the Board of Auditors; 8

2. Concurs in the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as set forth in its first report to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session. 9

1255th plenary meeting, 6 November 1963.

B

UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN’S FUND

The General Assembly

1. Accepts the financial report and accounts of the United Nations Children’s Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 1962 and the certificates of the Board of Auditors; 10

2. Takes note of the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as set forth in its second report to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session. 11

1255th plenary meeting, 6 November 1963.

C

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST

The General Assembly

1. Accepts the accounts of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for the financial year ended 31 December 1962 and the certificates of the Board of Auditors; 12

2. Takes note of the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as set forth in its third report to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session. 13

1255th plenary meeting, 6 November 1963.

D

VOLUNTARY FUNDS ADMINISTERED BY THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

The General Assembly

1. Accepts the accounts of the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the financial year ended 31 December 1962 and the certificates of the Board of Auditors; 14

2. Takes note of the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as set forth in its fourth report to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session. 15

1255th plenary meeting, 6 November 1963.

1891 (XVIII). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

A

UNITED NATIONS

The General Assembly

1. Appoints the following persons as members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions:

Mr. Jan P. Bannier,
Mr. Albert F. Bender,
Mr. Raúl A. Quijano,
Mr. V. F. Ulanchev;

2. Declares Mr. Bannier, Mr. Bender, Mr. Quijano and Mr. Ulanchev to be appointed for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1964.

1255th plenary meeting, 6 November 1963.

B

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST

The General Assembly

1. Appoints the following person as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions:

Mr. V. F. Ulanchev;

8 Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/5506).
9 Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 56, document A/5434.
10 Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 6A (A/5506/Add.1).
11 Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 56, document A/5435.
12 Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 6B (A/5506/Add.2).
13 Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 56, document A/5436.
14 Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 6C (A/5506/Add.3 and Add.3/Corr.1).
15 Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 56, document A/5437.
2. Declares Mr. Ulanchev to be appointed for a period beginning on the date of the present resolution and ending on 31 December 1963.

1265th plenary meeting, 27 November 1963.

C

The General Assembly

1. Appoints the following person as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions:

Mr. Raouf Boudjaidjji;

2. Declares Mr. Boudjaidjji to be appointed for a period beginning on the date of the present resolution and ending on 31 December 1965.

1284th plenary meeting, 17 December 1963.

* * *

As a result of the above appointments, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions will be composed as follows: Mr. Mohamed Abdel Maged Ahmed (Sudan), Mr. Jan P. Bannier (Netherlands), Mr. Albert F. Bender (United States of America), Mr. Raouf Boudjaidjji (Algeria), Mr. André Ganem (France), Mr. James Gibson (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Mr. Alfonso Grez (Chile), Mr. Raúl A. Quijano (Argentina), Mr. E. Olu Sanu (Nigeria), Mr. Dragoș Serbanescu (Romania), Mr. Agha Shahi (Pakistan) and Mr. V. F. Ulanchev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

1892 (XVIII). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Committee on Contributions

The General Assembly

1. Appoints the following persons as members of the Committee on Contributions:

Mr. B. N. Chakravarty,
Mr. Jorge Pablo Fernandez,
Mr. V. G. Solodovnikov,
Mr. Maurice Viaud;

2. Declares Mr. Chakravarty, Mr. Fernandez, Mr. Solodovnikov and Mr. Viaud to be appointed for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1964.

1255th plenary meeting, 6 November 1963.

* * *

As a result of the above appointments, the Committee on Contributions will be composed as follows: Mr. Raymond T. Bowman (United States of America), Mr. B. N. Chakravarty (India), Mr. T. W. Cutts (Australia), Mr. Jorge Pablo Fernandez (Peru), Mr. James Gibson (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Mr. F. Nooreddin Kia (Iran), Mr. D. Silveira da Mota (Brazil), Mr. Stanislaw Raczkowski (Poland), Mr. V. G. Solodovnikov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and Mr. Maurice Viaud (France).

1893 (XVIII). Appointment to fill a vacancy in the membership of the Board of Auditors

The General Assembly

Appoints the Auditor-General of Pakistan as a member of the Board of Auditors for a three-year term beginning on 1 July 1964.

1255th plenary meeting, 6 November 1963.

* * *

As a result of the above appointment, the Board of Auditors will be composed as follows: the Auditor-General of Colombia, the Auditor-General of the Netherlands and the Auditor-General of Pakistan.

1894 (XVIII). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal

The General Assembly

1. Appoints the following persons as members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal:

Mr. Héctor Gros Espiell,
Mr. Bror Arvid Sture Petreén;

2. Declares Mr. Gros Espiell and Mr. Petreén to be appointed for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1964.

1255th plenary meeting, 6 November 1963.

* * *

As a result of the above appointments, the United Nations Administrative Tribunal will be composed as follows: Mr. James W. Barco (United States of America), Mrs. Paul Bastid (France), the Right Honourable Lord Crook (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Mr. Héctor Gros Espiell (Uruguay), Mr. Louis Ignacio-Pinto (Dahomey), Mr. Bror Arvid Sture Petreén (Sweden) and Mr. R. Venkatarman (India).

1895 (XVIII). Appointment to fill a vacancy in the membership of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee

The General Assembly

1. Appoints the following person as alternate member of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee:

Mr. Shilendra K. Singh;

2. Declares Mr. Singh to be appointed for a period beginning on the date of the present resolution and ending on 31 December 1964.

1255th plenary meeting, 6 November 1963.

* * *

As a result of the above appointment, the members and alternate members elected by the General Assembly to the United Nations Staff Pension Committee will be the following:

Members

Mr. Albert F. Bender (United States of America);
Mr. James Gibson (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
Mr. Rigoberto Torres Astorga (Chile).

Alternate members

Mr. Brendan T. Nolan (Ireland);
Mr. Nathan Qiao (Bang); Mr. Shilendra K. Singh (India).
1924 (XVIII). Supplementary estimates for the financial year 1963

The General Assembly

1. Resolves that for the financial year 1963 the amount of $US 93,911,050 appropriated by its resolution 1861 A (XVII) of 20 December 1962 shall be decreased by $1,034,500 as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 1861 A (XVII)</th>
<th>Increase (or decrease)</th>
<th>Total revised appropriation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. UNITED NATIONS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part I. Sessions of the General Assembly, the Councils, commissions and committees; special meetings and conferences</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Travel and other expenses of representatives, members of commissions, committees and other subsidiary bodies</td>
<td>1,185,300</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,185,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Special meetings and conferences</td>
<td>3,645,200</td>
<td>(702,800)</td>
<td>2,942,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Part I</strong></td>
<td>4,830,500</td>
<td>(702,800)</td>
<td>4,127,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part II. Staff costs and related expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Salaries and wages</td>
<td>44,487,800</td>
<td>(860,800)</td>
<td>43,627,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Common staff costs</td>
<td>10,195,500</td>
<td>(36,500)</td>
<td>10,159,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Travel of staff</td>
<td>2,024,200</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,024,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Payments under annex I, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Staff Regulations; hospitality</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Part II</strong></td>
<td>56,807,500</td>
<td>(897,300)</td>
<td>55,910,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part III. Buildings, equipment and common services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Buildings and improvements to premises</td>
<td>4,272,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4,272,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Permanent equipment</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>520,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Maintenance, operation and rental of premises</td>
<td>3,568,200</td>
<td>141,100</td>
<td>3,709,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. General expenses</td>
<td>3,983,800</td>
<td>166,200</td>
<td>4,150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Printing</td>
<td>1,483,750</td>
<td>(26,900)</td>
<td>1,456,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Part III</strong></td>
<td>13,807,750</td>
<td>300,400</td>
<td>14,108,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part IV. Special expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Special expenses</td>
<td>4,845,000</td>
<td>(46,900)</td>
<td>4,798,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Part IV</strong></td>
<td>4,845,000</td>
<td>(46,900)</td>
<td>4,798,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part V. Technical programmes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Economic development</td>
<td>2,135,000</td>
<td>(40,000)</td>
<td>2,095,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Social activities</td>
<td>2,105,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,105,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Human rights activities</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>180,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Public administration</td>
<td>1,945,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,945,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Narcotic drugs control</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Part V</strong></td>
<td>6,400,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part VI. Special missions and related activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Special missions</td>
<td>2,453,000</td>
<td>178,400</td>
<td>2,631,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. United Nations Field Service</td>
<td>1,403,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,403,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Part VI</strong></td>
<td>3,856,000</td>
<td>178,400</td>
<td>4,034,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A. UNITED NATIONS (continued)

Section

Part VII. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

20. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 1961 A (XVII)</th>
<th>Increase (or decrease)</th>
<th>Total revised appropriation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,450,000</td>
<td>133,700</td>
<td>2,583,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total, Part VII

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 1961 A (XVII)</th>
<th>Increase (or decrease)</th>
<th>Total revised appropriation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,450,000</td>
<td>133,700</td>
<td>2,583,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Part VIII. International Court of Justice

21. International Court of Justice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 1961 A (XVII)</th>
<th>Increase (or decrease)</th>
<th>Total revised appropriation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>914,300</td>
<td></td>
<td>914,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total, Part VIII

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 1961 A (XVII)</th>
<th>Increase (or decrease)</th>
<th>Total revised appropriation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>914,300</td>
<td></td>
<td>914,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grand total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 1961 A (XVII)</th>
<th>Increase (or decrease)</th>
<th>Total revised appropriation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>93,911,050</td>
<td>(1,034,500)</td>
<td>92,876,550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Resolves that the unexpended balance of the 1963 appropriation in respect of the United Nations building in Santiago, Chile (section 7, chapter III) shall be transferred on 31 December 1963 to the Building Fund established under General Assembly resolution 1692 (XVI) of 18 December 1961;

3. Further resolves that the estimates of income for the financial year 1963, approved by its resolution 1961 B (XVII) of 20 December 1962, shall be revised as follows:

Income section

Part I. Income from staff assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income section</th>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 1961 A (XVII)</th>
<th>Increase (or decrease)</th>
<th>Revised estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Staff assessment income</td>
<td>9,101,000</td>
<td>(170,000)</td>
<td>8,931,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total, Part I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income section</th>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 1961 A (XVII)</th>
<th>Increase (or decrease)</th>
<th>Revised estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Staff assessment income</td>
<td>9,101,000</td>
<td>(170,000)</td>
<td>8,931,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Part II. Other income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income section</th>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 1961 A (XVII)</th>
<th>Increase (or decrease)</th>
<th>Revised estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Funds provided from extra-budgetary accounts</td>
<td>1,784,700</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,784,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. General income</td>
<td>1,789,300</td>
<td>91,000</td>
<td>1,880,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Sale of United Nations postage stamps (United Nations Postal Administration)</td>
<td>1,300,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>1,360,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Sale of publications</td>
<td>541,000</td>
<td>(30,000)</td>
<td>511,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Services to visitors and catering services</td>
<td>731,500</td>
<td>(8,000)</td>
<td>723,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total, Part II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income section</th>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 1961 A (XVII)</th>
<th>Increase (or decrease)</th>
<th>Revised estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Funds provided from extra-budgetary accounts</td>
<td>1,784,700</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,784,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. General income</td>
<td>1,789,300</td>
<td>91,000</td>
<td>1,880,300</td>
</tr>
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<td>60,000</td>
<td>1,360,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>541,000</td>
<td>(30,000)</td>
<td>511,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Services to visitors and catering services</td>
<td>731,500</td>
<td>(8,000)</td>
<td>723,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grand total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income section</th>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 1961 A (XVII)</th>
<th>Increase (or decrease)</th>
<th>Revised estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Funds provided from extra-budgetary accounts</td>
<td>1,784,700</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,784,700</td>
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<tr>
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<td>91,000</td>
<td>1,880,300</td>
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<td>60,000</td>
<td>1,360,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Sale of publications</td>
<td>541,000</td>
<td>(30,000)</td>
<td>511,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Services to visitors and catering services</td>
<td>731,500</td>
<td>(8,000)</td>
<td>723,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1276th plenary meeting. 11 December 1963.
1925 (XVIII). Amendments to the Pension Scheme Regulations for members of the International Court of Justice

_The General Assembly,_

_Having considered_ the reports of the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,

_Resolve_ that the Pension Scheme Regulations for members of the International Court of Justice, contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 1562 (XV) of 18 December 1960, shall be amended as follows:

**Article I**

(Retirement pension)

Replace the present text of paragraph 2 by the following:

"2. The amount of the retirement pension shall be determined as follows:

(a) If the member has served a full term of nine years, the amount of the annual pension shall be one half of the annual salary;

(b) If he has served for more than nine years, the amount of the pension shall be increased by 1/300 of the amount payable under paragraph 2 (a) for each month of service in excess of nine years, provided that the maximum retirement pension shall not exceed two-thirds of his annual salary;

(c) If he has served for less than a full term of nine years, the amount of the retirement pension shall be that proportion of one half of the annual salary which the number of months of his actual service bears to 108."

**Article II**

(Disability pension)

Replace the present text of paragraph 2 by the following:

"2. The amount of the disability pension shall be determined as in article 1, paragraph 2, provided that it shall not be less than one quarter of the annual salary."

**Article VIII**

(Application and effective date)

Replace the present text by the following:

"1. The present Regulations shall be applicable as from 1 January 1964 to all who are members of the Court on or after that date and to their eligible beneficiaries.

"2. Former members of the Court who left office prior to 1 January 1964, or their eligible beneficiaries, shall continue to have their entitlements governed by the Regulations approved in General Assembly resolution 1562 (XV)."

1276th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.

1927 (XVIII). Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

_The General Assembly,_

_Having considered_ the report of the Committee on Contributions,

_Resolve_ that:

(a) The rates of assessment for Czechoslovakia and Hungary for 1964, established in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 1691 A (XVI) of 18 December 1961, shall be decreased for Czechoslovakia to 1.04 per cent and for Hungary to 0.51 per cent;

(b) For the year 1964, the rates of assessment for the States admitted to membership in the United Nations at the seventeenth regular and the fourth special sessions of the General Assembly shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member State</th>
<th>Per cent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

and these rates shall be added to the scale of assessments for 1964;

(c) For the year 1963, the rates of assessment for the States admitted to membership in the United Nations at the seventeenth session of the General Assembly shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member State</th>
<th>Per cent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These rates shall be in addition to the scale of assessments for 1963 under General Assembly resolutions 1691 A (XVI) and 1870 (XVII) and shall be applied to the same basis of assessment as for other Member States;

(d) Burundi, Jamaica, Rwanda and Trinidad and Tobago, which became Members of the United Nations on 18 September 1962, and Algeria and Uganda, which became Members on 8 and 25 October 1962 respectively, shall contribute for the year of admission an amount equal to one ninth of their percentage assessment for 1963 applied to the net budget for 1962;

_18 Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/5510)._
General Assembly—Eighteenth Session

(e) Kuwait, which became a Member of the United Nations on 14 May 1963, shall contribute for the year of admission one half of its percentage assessment for 1964 applied to the net budget for 1963;

(f) The reductions in the rates of assessment for Czechoslovakia (0.13 per cent) and Hungary (0.05 per cent) for 1964 shall also apply to their contributions to the United Nations regular budget for 1962 and 1963 and the resulting credits to the two States shall, notwithstanding regulation 5.2 (c) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, be derived from the contributions to be made by new Member States for the years 1962 and 1963 under sub-paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) above;

(g) Under regulation 5.8 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, Algeria, Burundi, Jamaica, Kuwait, Rwanda, Trinidad and Tobago and Uganda shall make advances to the Working Capital Fund corresponding to the 1964 rates of assessment for these States applied to the amount of the Fund for 1964, such advances to be carried as additional to the authorized level of the Fund, pending the inclusion of the rates of assessment for the new Member States in a scale of 100 per cent;

(h) The reductions in the advances to the Working Capital Fund of Czechoslovakia and Hungary, resulting from the downward revision in their rates of assessment for 1964, shall constitute a reduction in the amount carried as additional to the authorized level of the Fund in respect of the advances to the Fund by new Member States under sub-paragraph (g) above;

2. Requests the Committee on Contributions, in calculating rates of assessment, to give due attention to the developing countries in view of their special economic and financial problems;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Contributions the record of the discussions on the scale of assessments at the eighteenth session of the General Assembly, together with the report of the Fifth Committee on that subject. 20

1276th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.

1929 (XVIII). Amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on personnel questions and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions thereon,

1. Decides that the Staff Regulations of the United Nations shall be modified by the following amendments, with effect from 1 January 1964:

Annex I, paragraph 8

(Language allowance)

Replace the present text by the following:

“The Secretary-General shall establish rules under which a language allowance may be paid to staff members in the General Service category who pass an appropriate test and demonstrate continued proficiency in the use of two or more official languages.”

Annex IV, paragraph 1

(Repatriation grant)

Replace the present text by the following:

“In principle, the repatriation grant shall be payable to staff members whom the Organization is obligated to repatriate. The repatriation grant shall not, however, be paid to a staff member who is summarily dismissed. Detailed conditions and definitions relating to eligibility shall be determined by the Secretary-General. The amount of the grant shall be proportional to the length of service with the United Nations (exclusive of periods when an expatriation allowance was received), as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeks of salary</th>
<th>Staff member with neither a wife, dependent husband nor dependent child at time of separation</th>
<th>Staff member with a wife, dependent husband or dependent child at time of separation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 or more</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22. Ibid., document A/C.5/979.
23. Ibid., document A/5579.
Annex IV, paragraph 2
(Service benefit)

Delete.

2. *Endorses* the Secretary-General’s proposals:

(a) To proceed with the implementation of the revised system of flat-rate language allowances after consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions concerning the rates to be applied and such transitional measures as may be necessary;

(b) To apply such transitional measures as may be necessary in the light of contractual obligations regarding accrued entitlements to service benefit.

1276th plenary meeting,
11 December 1963.

1980 (XVIII). Audit reports relating to expenditure by specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency

1981 (XVIII). Administrative and budgetary coordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency

A

The General Assembly

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the administrative budgets for 1964 of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency.29

2.Requests the Secretary-General to refer to the executive heads of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, through the consultative machinery of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, any matters arising in part II of that report which call for its attention, as well as the records of the related discussion in the Fifth Committee;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General to refer to the executive heads of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency the observations of the Advisory Committee in parts III and IV of its report on their administrative budgets for 1964.

1284th plenary meeting,
17 December 1963.

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling the terms of resolution 1869 (XVII) of 20 December 1962 with respect to the possibility of extending the functions of the International Civil Service Advisory Board to serve as a strongly constituted, independent, inter-organizational body to deal with pay and personnel problems which arise in the administration of the United Nations common system,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General30 and of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,81

1. *Endorses* the proposed revised terms of reference of the International Civil Service Advisory Board set forth in appendix 2 of the report submitted by the Secretary-General, under which the Board would give advice and make recommendations concerning pay and personnel problems to the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and, through it, to the appropriate authorities in each organization of the common system;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to bring the comments of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to the attention of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for its consideration;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session on the measures taken in implementation of the present resolution.

1284th plenary meeting,
17 December 1963.


The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, together with the report of the Board of

29 Ibid., agenda item 64, document A/5590.
31 Ibid., document A/5556.
Trustees of the United Nations International School and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on this subject.

Recalling its resolution 1439 (XIV) of 5 December 1959, by which the General Assembly decided to contribute to the International School Fund, for a period of five years, such continuing financial assistance as the Assembly might find necessary, and its subsequent resolutions 1591 (XV) of 20 December 1960, 1727 (XVI) of 20 December 1961 and 1853 (XVII) of 19 December 1962, by which it contributed grants to liquidate the operational deficit and to begin planning for the permanent accommodation of the School.

Noting the progress achieved in making the School available to a growing number of children of United Nations staff and the critical need for expanded and improved facilities,

Noting also the action taken by the Board of Trustees, with the assistance of the Secretary-General, in order to provide for a permanent building to house the International School, one of the purposes of which is to facilitate the recruitment and retention of qualified international staff,

1. Decides to contribute $35,000 to the International School Fund for liquidating the operational deficit anticipated for the current school year, and an additional $20,000 for the purpose of advancing plans for the permanent accommodation of the School;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to lend his good offices to the Board of Trustees in seeking financial and other assistance from both governmental and private sources for the construction and equipment of an appropriate school building and the creation of an endowment fund;

3. Appeals to Governments of Member States to take such measures as they may consider necessary to ensure that voluntary contributions for the above purposes will be forthcoming at the earliest possible date from appropriate sources, governmental or non-governmental;

4. Authorizes the Secretary-General to accept and administer on a hold-in-trust basis, within the International School Fund established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 1439 (XIV), such voluntary contributions as he may be offered for the foregoing purposes.

1285th plenary meeting, 17 December 1963.


The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1089 (XI) of 21 December 1956, 1090 (XI) of 27 February 1957, 1151 (XII) of 22 November 1957, 1337 (XIII) of 13 December 1958, 1441 (XIV) of 5 December 1959, 1575 (XV) of 20 December 1960, 1733 (XVI) of 20 December 1961, and 1874 (S-IV) and 1875 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the cost estimates of the United Nations Emergency Force for the period 1 January to 31 December 1964 and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions thereon,

Expressing the hope that this ad hoc assessment will be the last one to be presented to the General Assembly and that the Working Group on the Examination of the Administrative and Budgetary Procedures of the United Nations will be able to recommend to the Assembly, at the nineteenth session, a special method for the equitable sharing of the costs of peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditures,

Taking into account that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditures,

1. Decides to continue the Special Account for the United Nations Emergency Force;

2. Decides to appropriate an amount of $17,750,000 for the operations of the United Nations Emergency Force for 1964;

3. Decides to apportion:

(a) The amount of $2 million among all Member States in accordance with the regular scale of assessments for 1964,

(b) The $15,750,000 balance of the amount appropriated in paragraph 2 above among all Member States in accordance with the regular scale of assessments for 1964, except that each economically less developed country shall be assessed an amount calculated at 42.5 per cent of its rate under the regular scale of assessments for 1964,

provided that this apportionment shall constitute an ad hoc arrangement for the present phase of this peace-keeping operation and shall not constitute a precedent for the future;

4. Decides that, for the purpose of the present resolution, the term "economically less developed countries" shall mean all Member States except Australia, Austria, Belgium, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Romania, South Africa, Sweden, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America;

5. Recommends that the Member States named in paragraph 4 above make voluntary contributions in addition to their assessments under the present resolution in order to finance authorized expenditures in excess of the total amount assessed under this resolution, such voluntary contributions to be credited to a special account by the Secretary-General and transferred to the Special Account for the United Nations Emergency Force as and when an economically less developed country has once paid to the credit of the latter account its assessment under paragraph 3 (b) above or an equal amount, the transfer to be of an amount which bears the same proportion to the total of such voluntary contributions as the amount of such payment bears to the total of the assessments on economically less developed countries under paragraph 3 (b); any amount left in such special account on 31 December 1966 shall revert to the Member States that made such voluntary contributions in proportion to their respective voluntary contributions;

6. Appeals to all other Member States which are in a position to assist to make similar voluntary contribu-
Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

7. Decides that the voluntary contributions referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 above may be made by a Member State, at its option, in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, furnished for use in connexion with the United Nations Emergency Force during the period 1 January to 31 December 1964, for which the Member State does not require reimbursement, the Member State to be credited with the fair value thereof as agreed upon by the Member State and by the Secretary-General.

1285th plenary meeting,
17 December 1963.

1984 (XVIII). Budget for the financial year 1964

A

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1964

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the financial year 1964:

1. Appropriations totalling $US 101,327,600 are hereby voted for the following purposes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travel and other expenses of representatives, members of commissions, committees and other subsidiary bodies</td>
<td>1,207,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special meetings and conferences</td>
<td>4,012,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Part I</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,220,050</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and wages</td>
<td>45,233,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common staff costs</td>
<td>10,363,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel of staff</td>
<td>1,989,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments under annex I, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Staff Regulations; hospitality</td>
<td>105,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Part II</strong></td>
<td><strong>57,692,380</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings and improvements to premises</td>
<td>7,458,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent equipment</td>
<td>528,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance, operation and rental of premises</td>
<td>3,610,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General expenses</td>
<td>4,052,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>1,424,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Part III</strong></td>
<td><strong>17,073,170</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special expenses</td>
<td>7,767,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Part IV</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,767,800</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic development</td>
<td>2,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social activities</td>
<td>2,105,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human rights advisory services</td>
<td>140,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public administration</td>
<td>1,830,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotic drugs control</td>
<td>75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Part V</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,400,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### UNITED NATIONS (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>(US dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part VI. Special missions and related activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Special missions</td>
<td>2,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. United Nations Field Service</td>
<td>1,525,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, PART VI</strong></td>
<td>3,925,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part VII. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</td>
<td>2,293,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, PART VII</strong></td>
<td>2,293,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

**Part VIII. International Court of Justice**

| 21. International Court of Justice | 955,000 |
| **TOTAL, PART VIII** | 955,000 |

**GRAND TOTAL**

|  | 101,327,600 |

2. The Secretary-General is authorized:
   
   (a) To administer as a unit the provisions under sections 1, 3, 5 and 11 in a total amount of $155,460 relating to the Permanent Central Opium Board and the Drug Supervisory Body;
   
   (b) To transfer credits between sections of the budget with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

3. The appropriations under sections 1, 3, 4, 5 and 10 in a total amount of $329,882 relating to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board and the United Nations Staff Pension Committee shall be administered in accordance with article XXVII of the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund;

4. In addition to the appropriations voted under paragraph 1 above, an amount of $17,500 is hereby appropriated from the income of the Library Endowment Fund for the purchase of books, periodicals, maps and library equipment and such other expenses of the Library at the Palais des Nations as are in accordance with the objects and provisions of the endowment.

*1285th plenary meeting, 17 December 1963.*

### B

**INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1964**

**The General Assembly**

Resolves that for the financial year 1964:

1. Estimates of income other than assessments on Member States totalling $US 15,186,800 are approved as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income section</th>
<th>(US dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part I. Income from staff assessment</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Staff assessment income</td>
<td>9,488,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, PART I</strong></td>
<td>9,488,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Part II. Other income</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Funds provided from extra-budgetary accounts</td>
<td>1,580,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. General income</td>
<td>1,348,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Sale of United Nations postage stamps (United Nations Postal Administration)</td>
<td>1,400,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Sale of publications ........................................... 541,000
6. Services to visitors and catering services ....................... 828,000

TOTAL, PART II ........................................... 5,698,400

GRAND TOTAL ........................................... 15,186,800

2. The income from staff assessment shall be credited to the Tax Equalization Fund in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955;

3. Direct expenses of the sale of United Nations postage stamps, sale of publications, and services to visitors and catering services, not provided for under the budget appropriations, shall be charged against the income derived from those activities.

1285th plenary meeting,
17 December 1963.

C

FINANCING OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1964

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the financial year 1964:

1. Budget appropriations totalling $US 101,327,600, decreased by revised appropriations for 1963 totalling $1,034,500,\(^a\) shall be financed as follows, in accordance with regulations 5.1 and 5.2 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations:

(a) As to $5,698,400, by income other than staff assessment approved under resolution 1984 B (XVIII) above;

(b) As to $113,000, by the revised income other than staff assessment for 1963;

(c) As to $2,602,171, by the amount available in the surplus account for the financial year 1962;

(d) As to $25,597, by the contributions of new Member States for the years 1962 and 1963 less the reduction in the contributions of Czechoslovakia and Hungary for 1962 and 1963, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1927 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963;

(e) As to $91,853,932, by assessment on Member States in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 1691 A (XVI) of 18 December 1961, 1870 (XVII) of 20 December 1962 and 1927 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963 on the scale of assessments for 1964;

2. There shall be set off against the assessment on Member States:

(a) Subject to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, their respective shares in the Tax Equalization Fund in a total amount of $9,249,415 comprising:

(i) $9,488,400, being the estimated staff assessment income for 1964;

(ii) Less $170,000,\(^a\) representing the decrease in the revised income from staff assessment for 1963;

(iii) Less $68,985, being the excess of the approved estimate over actual income from staff assessment for 1962;

(b) Their credits in respect of the transfer of the assets of the League of Nations, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 250 (III) of 11 December 1948.

1285th plenary meeting,
17 December 1963.

\(^a\) See resolution 1924 (XVIII), p. 57.

1985 (XVIII). Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the financial year 1964

The General Assembly

1. Authorizes the Secretary-General, with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and subject to the Financial Regulations of the United Nations and the provisions of paragraph 3 below, to enter into commitments to meet unforeseen and extraordinary expenses in the financial year 1964, provided that the concurrence of the Advisory Committee shall not be necessary for:

(a) Such commitments, not exceeding a total of $US 2 million, as the Secretary-General certifies relate to the maintenance of peace and security;

(b) Such commitments as the President of the International Court of Justice certifies relate to expenses occasioned by:

(i) The designation of ad hoc judges (Statute of the Court, Article 31), not exceeding a total of $37,500;

(ii) The appointment of assessors (Statute, Article 30), or the calling of witnesses and the appointment of experts (Statute, Article 50), not exceeding a total of $25,000;
(iii) The maintenance in office of judges who have not been re-elected (Statute, Article 13, paragraph 3), not exceeding a total of $50,000;

(iv) The holding of sessions of the Court away from The Hague (Statute, Article 22), not exceeding a total of $75,000;

(v) The payment of pensions and travel and removal expenses of judges not re-elected, and travel and removal expenses of new members of the Court, not exceeding a total of $53,300;

(c) Such commitments, not exceeding a total of $25,000, as may be authorized by the Secretary-General in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 1202 (XII) of 13 December 1957, 1851 (XVII) of 19 December 1962 and 1987 (XVIII) of 17 December 1963, relating to the pattern of conferences;

2. Resolves that the Secretary-General shall report to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session all commitments made under the provisions of the present resolution, together with the circumstances relating thereto, and shall submit supplementary estimates to the Assembly in respect of such commitments;

3. Decides that if, as a result of a decision of the Security Council, commitments relating to the maintenance of peace and security should arise in an estimated total exceeding $10 million before the nineteenth session of the General Assembly, a special session of the Assembly shall be convened by the Secretary-General to consider the matter.

1285th plenary meeting, 17 December 1963.

1986 (XVIII). Working Capital Fund for the financial year 1964

The General Assembly

Resolves that:

1. The Working Capital Fund shall be established for the year ending 31 December 1964 in the amount of $US 40 million;

2. Member States shall make advances to the Working Capital Fund in accordance with the scale adopted by the General Assembly for contributions of Members to the budget for the financial year 1964;

3. There shall be set off against this allocation of advances:

(a) The credits accorded to Members from the transfer from surplus account of $1,079,158 as established at the time of the transfer to the Working Capital Fund;

(b) The cash advances paid by Members to the Working Capital Fund for the financial year 1963 under General Assembly resolution 1863 (XVII) of 20 December 1962;

4. The Secretary-General is authorized to advance from the Working Capital Fund:

(a) Such sums as may be necessary to finance budgetary appropriations pending the receipt of contributions; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as soon as receipts from contributions are available for the purpose;

(b) Such sums as may be necessary to finance commitments which may be duly authorized under the provisions of the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, in particular resolution 1985 (XVIII) of 17 December 1963 relating to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses; the Secretary-General shall make provision in the budget estimates for reimbursing the Working Capital Fund;

(c) Such sums as, together with net sums outstanding for the same purpose, do not exceed $125,000, to continue the revolving fund to finance miscellaneous self-liquidating purchases and activities; advances in excess of the total of $125,000 may be made with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

(d) With the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, such sums as may be required to finance payments of advance insurance premiums where the period of insurance extends beyond the end of the financial year in which payment is made; the Secretary-General shall make provision in the budget estimates of each year, during the life of the related policies, to cover the charges applicable to each such year;

(e) Such sums as may be necessary to enable the Tax Equalization Fund to meet current commitments pending the accumulation of credits; such advances shall be repaid as soon as credits are available in the Tax Equalization Fund;

(f) Such sums, not to exceed $40,000 during 1964, as may be necessary to finance awards made for the international encouragement of scientific research into the control of cancerous diseases, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 1398 (XIV) of 20 November 1959; the Secretary-General shall make provision in the supplementary budget estimates for reimbursing the Working Capital Fund;

5. Should the provision in paragraph 1 above prove inadequate to meet the purposes normally related to the Working Capital Fund, the Secretary-General is authorized to utilize, in 1964, cash from special funds and accounts in his custody, under the conditions approved in General Assembly resolution 1341 (XIII) of 13 December 1958, or the proceeds of loans authorized by the Assembly.

1285th plenary meeting, 17 December 1963.

1987 (XVIII). Pattern of conferences

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the pattern of conferences and the related recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,

1. Decides to continue for a further period of one year, until 31 December 1964, the pattern of conferences established in its resolutions 1202 (XII) of 13 December 1957 and 1851 (XVII) of 19 December 1962;

2. Requests the Economic and Social Council:

(a) To consider the possibility of advancing its first session in each year to January and its summer session to May or early June;

(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

38 Ibid., document A/5647.
overlap, so that the Council's conclusions may be available to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Economic and Social Council with such information of an administrative and budgetary nature as may assist the Council in carrying out the above-mentioned study;

4. Decides that, as a general rule, and at least until it becomes possible to rationalize the regular annual programme of conferences, not more than one major special conference should be scheduled annually.

1285th plenary meeting,
17 December 1963.

1988 (XVIII). Programmes of technical assistance under the regular budget of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the request contained in paragraph 6 of Economic and Social Council resolution 953 (XXXVI) of 5 July 1963,

1. Authorizes the Secretary-General, in his administration of the programme under part V (Technical programmes) of the budget, to make adjustments in the sectional provisions for sections 13, 14, and chapter I of section 16, within a maximum reduction of 5 per cent in any one of these sections, so as to permit the transfer of funds for the purpose of increasing one or more of the sections under part V;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and to the Technical Assistance Committee on the exercise of this authority.

1285th plenary meeting,
17 December 1963.

1989 (XVIII). Terms and conditions governing the issue of United Nations bonds

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision, in paragraph 1 of resolution 1739 (XVI) of 20 December 1961, to authorize the Secretary-General to issue United Nations bonds in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the annex to that resolution,

Decides to amend paragraph 8 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 1739 (XVI), as previously amended by its resolution 1878 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, to read as follows:

"8. The bonds may be sold in whole or in part from time to time until 31 December 1964."

1285th plenary meeting,
17 December 1963.

* * *

Notes

Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapter XIV) (item 12)

At its 1284th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1963, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Fifth Committee.89

Administrative and budgetary procedures of the United Nations (item 65)

At its 1284th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1963, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Fifth Committee.40

89 Ibid., agenda item 12, document A/5679.
40 Ibid., agenda item 65, document A/5684.
RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SIXTH COMMITTEE

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1902 (XVIII). Report of the International Law Commission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its fifteenth session, 1

Recalling resolution 1765 (XVII) of 20 November 1962, by which the General Assembly recommended that the Commission should continue its work of codification and progressive development of the law of treaties and its work on State responsibility and on the succession of States and Governments,

Emphasising the need for the further codification and progressive development of international law with a view to making it a more effective means of implementing the purposes and principles set forth in Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting that the work of codification of the topics of State responsibility, the succession of States and Governments, special missions and relations between States and inter-governmental organizations is proceeding satisfactorily, as set forth in chapter IV of the report of the Commission,

1. Takes note of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its fifteenth session;

2. Expresses appreciation to the Commission for the work accomplished at its fifteenth session, especially with regard to the law of treaties;

3. Notes with approval the programme of work for 1964 proposed by the Commission in its report;

4. Recommends that the Commission should:

(a) Continue the work of codification and progressive development of the law of treaties, taking into account the views expressed at the eighteenth session of the General Assembly and the comments which may be submitted by Governments, in order that the law of treaties may be placed upon the widest and most secure foundations;

(b) Continue its work on State responsibility, taking into account the views expressed at the eighteenth session of the General Assembly and the report of the Sub-Committee on State Responsibility 2 and giving due consideration to the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations;

(c) Continue its work on the succession of States and Governments, taking into account the views expressed at the eighteenth session of the General Assembly, the report of the Sub-Committee on the Succession of States and Governments 3 and the comments which may be submitted by Governments, with appropriate reference to the views of States which have achieved independence since the Second World War;

(d) Continue its work on special missions and on relations between States and inter-governmental organizations, taking into account the views expressed at the eighteenth session of the General Assembly;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to forward to the International Law Commission the records of the discussions at the eighteenth session of the General Assembly on the report of the Commission;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to provide the International Law Commission with the necessary technical services referred to in chapter V of its report.

1258th plenary meeting,
18 November 1963.

1903 (XVIII). Participation in general multilateral treaties concluded under the auspices of the League of Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of extended participation in general multilateral treaties concluded under the auspices of the League of Nations, and the report of the International Law Commission thereon, 4

Noting that there are twenty-one such treaties of a technical and non-political character which by their

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2 Ibid., annex I.
3 Ibid., annex II.
4 Ibid., chapter III.
terms authorized the Council of the League of Nations to invite additional States to become parties, and thus were not intended to be closed to new States.

Further noting that since the Council of the League ceased to exist a large number of new States have come into being and that many of them have been unable to become parties to the treaties in question for lack of an invitation to accede,

Recalling the recommendation made by the Assembly of the League of Nations at its final session that its Members should facilitate in every way the assumption by the United Nations of functions and powers entrusted to the League of Nations under international agreements of a technical and non-political character,8

Further recalling that the General Assembly, in resolution 24 (I) of 12 February 1946, declared that the United Nations was willing in principle to assume the exercise of certain functions and powers previously entrusted to the League of Nations under international agreements,

1. Decides that the General Assembly is the appropriate organ of the United Nations to exercise the power conferred by multilateral treaties of a technical and non-political character on the Council of the League of Nations to invite States to accede to those treaties;

2. Records that those Members of the United Nations which are parties to the treaties referred to above are to receive from the present resolution to the decision set forth in paragraph 1 above and express their resolve to use their good offices to secure the co-operation of the other parties to the treaties so far as this may be necessary;

3. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) As depositary of the treaties referred to above, to bring to the notice of any party which is not a Member of the United Nations the terms of the present resolution;

(b) To transmit copies of the present resolution to States Members of the United Nations which are parties to those treaties;

(c) To consult, where necessary, with the States referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) above and with the United Nations organs and the specialized agencies concerned as to whether any of the treaties in question have ceased to be in force, have been superseded by later treaties, have otherwise ceased to be of interest for accession by additional States, or require action to adapt them to contemporary conditions;

(d) To report on these matters to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to invite each State which is a Member of the United Nations or member of a specialized agency or a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, or has been designated for this purpose by the General Assembly, and which otherwise is not eligible to become a party to the treaties in question, to accede thereto by depositing an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations;

5. Decides to place on the provisional agenda of its nineteenth session an item entitled “General multilateral treaties concluded under the auspices of the League of Nations”.

1966 (XVIII). Consideration of principles of international law concerning friendly relations and co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind Article 13, paragraph 1 a, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolutions 1505 (XV) of 12 December 1960, 1686 (XVI) of 18 December 1961 and 1815 (XVIII) of 18 December 1962, which affirm the importance of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification and making it a more effective means of furthering the purposes and principles set forth in Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter,

Having decided in paragraph 2 of resolution 1815 (XVIII) to undertake, pursuant to Article 13 of the Charter, a study of the principles of international law concerning friendly relations and co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter with a view to their progressive development and codification, so as to secure their more effective application, and accordingly to study at the eighteenth session the four principles enumerated in paragraph 3 thereof,

1. Decides to establish a Special Committee on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States—composed of Member States to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly, taking into consideration the principle of equitable geographical representation and the necessity that the principal legal systems of the world should be represented—which would draw up a report containing, for the purpose of the progressive development and codification of the four principles so as to secure their more effective application, the conclusions of its study and its recommendations, taking into account in particular:

(a) The practice of the United Nations and of States in the application of the principles established in the Charter of the United Nations;

(b) The comments submitted by Governments on this subject in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 1815 (XVII);

(c) The views and suggestions advanced by the representatives of Member States during the seventeenth and eighteenth sessions of the General Assembly;

2. Recommends the Governments of the States designated members of the Special Committee, in view of the general importance and the technical aspect of the item, to appoint jurists as their representatives on the Special Committee;

3. Requests the Special Committee to start its work as soon as possible and to submit its report to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to co-operate with the Special Committee in its work, and to provide all the services and facilities necessary for its meetings, including:

(a) A systematic summary of the comments, statements, proposals and suggestions of Member States on this item;

(b) A systematic summary of the practice of the United Nations and of views expressed in the United Nations by Member States in respect of the four principles;

(c) Such other material as he deems relevant;

5. Decides to place an item entitled “Consideration of principles of international law concerning friendly relations and co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations” on the provisional agenda of its nineteenth session in order to consider the report of the Special Committee and to study, in accordance with operative paragraphs 2 and 3 (d) of resolution 1815 (XVII), the following principles:

(a) The duty of States to co-operate with one another in accordance with the Charter;

(b) The principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples;

(c) The principle that States shall fulfil in good faith the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the Charter;

6. Invites Member States to submit in writing to the Secretary-General, before 1 July 1964, any views or suggestions they may have regarding the principles enumerated in paragraph 5 above, and further urges those Member States which have not already done so to submit by that date their views in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 1815 (XVII);

7. Requests the Secretary-General to communicate to Member States, before the beginning of the nineteenth session, the comments requested in paragraph 6 above.

1281st plenary meeting,
16 December 1963.

* * *

The President of the General Assembly, in pursuance of paragraph 1 of the above resolution, appointed the members of the Special Committee on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States.6 The Special Committee will be composed of the following Member States: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Canada, Ethiopia, France, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Madagascar, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Poland, Romania, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

1967 (XVIII). Question of methods of fact-finding

The General Assembly,

Recalling that in its resolution 1815 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 the principle that States shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered is mentioned as one of the principles to be studied at the eighteenth session of the General Assembly,

Recognising the need to promote further development and strengthening of various means of settling disputes, as described in Article 33 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Considering that, in Article 33 of the Charter, inquiry is mentioned as one of the peaceful means by which the parties to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, shall seek a solution,

Considering further that inquiry, investigation and other methods of fact-finding are also referred to in other instruments of a general or regional nature,

Believing that an important contribution to the peaceful settlement of disputes and to the prevention of such disputes could be made by providing for impartial fact-finding within the framework of international organizations and in bilateral and multilateral conventions,

Taking into account that, with regard to methods of fact-finding in international relations, a considerable practice is available to be studied for the purpose of the progressive development of such methods,

Believing that such a study might include the feasibility and desirability of establishing a special international body for fact-finding or of entrusting to an existing organization fact-finding responsibilities complementary to existing arrangements and without prejudice to the right of parties to any dispute to seek other peaceful means of settlement of their own choice,

1. Invites Member States to submit in writing to the Secretary-General, before 1 June 1964, any views they may have on this subject and requests the Secretary-General to communicate these comments to Member States before the beginning of the nineteenth session;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to study the relevant aspects of the problem under consideration and to report on the results of such study to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session and to the Special Committee on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States established under Assembly resolution 1966 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963;

3. Requests the Special Committee to include in its deliberations the subject-matter mentioned in the last preambular paragraph of the present resolution.

1281st plenary meeting,
16 December 1963

1968 (XVIII). Technical assistance to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1816 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 on technical assistance to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law,

Recalling that the General Assembly, as early as 1947, by its resolution 176 (II) of 21 November 1947, requested the Governments of Member States to take appropriate measures to extend the teaching of international law in all its phases, including its development and codification, in universities and institutions of higher education,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,7 which contains certain practical suggestions relating to the proclamation of a United Nations decade of international law and to an initial programme of assistance and exchange in the field of international law,

Taking into account the valuable proposals, suggestions and information submitted by Member States and international organizations and institutions,

Believing that the promotion, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law and its teaching in

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6 See A/5689.

universities and institutions of higher education contribute to the progressive development of international law and to friendly relations and co-operation among States,

Believing further that, for the practical implementation of the provisions of resolution 1816 (XVII), a comprehensive study of the suggestions and proposals made by Member States, international organizations and institutions as well as by the Secretary-General is required,

1. Decides 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:

(a) The suggestions made by the Secretary-General in his report;

(b) The proposals, suggestions and information submitted by Member States and by international organizations and institutions;

(c) The views and suggestions made by the representatives of Member States during the seventeenth and eighteenth sessions of the General Assembly;

(d) Any other proposals or views which Member States may submit to the Secretary-General for transmission to the Special Committee before 15 February 1964;

2. Requests the Special Committee to report to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with such facilities and assistance as may be made available within existing resources;

4. Decides to include an item entitled “Technical assistance to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law” in the provisional agenda of its nineteenth session, to be discussed by the Sixth Committee as early as possible at that session.

1281st plenary meeting, 16 December 1963.

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1816 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 on technical assistance to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law;

Recalling that the General Assembly, as early as 1947, by its resolution 176 (11) of 21 November 1947, requested the Governments of Member States to take appropriate measures to extend the teaching of international law in all its phases, including its development and codification, in universities and institutions of higher education;

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,7 which contains certain practical suggestions relating to the proclamation of a United Nations decade of international law and to an initial programme of assistance and exchange in the field of international law,

1. Requests the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to collect from Member States on a periodic basis detailed information on the training in international law offered by their universities and institutions of higher education and to transmit it to the Secretary-General for circulation to Member States;

2. Invites Member States to offer foreign students fellowships in the field of international law at their universities and institutions of higher education;

3. Calls upon Member States to consider the inclusion, in their programmes of cultural exchange, of provision for the exchange of teachers, students and experts, as well as books and other publications in the field of international law;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to inform organizations or institutions in the field of international law of topics which are before the Sixth Committee, the International Law Commission or other organs of the United Nations dealing with legal problems, so that such organizations or institutions might consider including these topics in their own programmes of work;

5. Invites Member States, interested international or national organizations and institutions or individuals to make voluntary contributions to the United Nations programmes of technical assistance to promote the
teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law;

6. Authorizes the Secretary-General to accept on behalf of the United Nations contributions made specifically for this purpose;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly accordingly.

1281st plenary meeting,
16 December 1963.
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