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 for economic development, as well as for progress and social justice;

2. Requests the Economic and Social Council to review its resolution 496 (XVI) of 31 July 1953, entitled "Programme of concerted practical action in the social field of the United Nations and the specialized agencies", in the light of the *Report on the World Social Situation*, 1963, and of the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade;

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 in so far as is feasible, for submission to the Economic and Social Council in 1965, a draft programme of social development for the second half of the Decade, to cover not only priorities of international action in the social field but also major targets of social development to be achieved in the different less developed regions by the end of the Decade, and methods of implementation, taking into account:

(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 planing 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,⁸ the relevant sections of the report of the Economic and Social Council,⁴ 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 proposals⁵ 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

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

⁴Official Records of the General Assembly, Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/5503), chapter IX, paras. 387-396.

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 such pilot projects among the pre-investment activities essential for environmental development as part of general development;

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

> 1274th plenary meeting, 5 December 1963.

1918 (XVIII). Capital punishment

The General Assembly,

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

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

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

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

2. Requests the Economic and Social Council to invite the Commission on Human Rights to study the report entitled Capital Punishment⁶ and the comments thereon of the Ad Hoc Advisory Committee of Experts on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,⁷ and to make such recommendations on the matter as it deems appropriate;

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

⁷ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 11, document E/3724, section III. 3. Requests the Secretary-General, after examining the report of the Commission on Human Rights and with the co-operation of the Consultative Group on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, to present a report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly not later than at its twenty-second session on new developments with respect to the law and practice concerning the death penalty and new contributions of the criminal sciences in the matter.

> 1274th plenary meeting, 5 December 1963.

1919 (XVIII). United Nations Children's Fund

The General Assembly,

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

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

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

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

> 1274th plenary meeting, 5 December 1963.

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

The General Assembly,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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