

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.

*1276th 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-General⁶ 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.*

⁶ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda items 4 and 5, document E/3780.*