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

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

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

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

> 1274th plenary meeting, 5 December 1963.

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

#### The General Assembly,

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

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

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

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

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

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

> 1274th plenary meeting, 5 December 1963.

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

#### The General Assembly,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1274th plenary meeting, 5 December 1963.

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

### The General Assembly,

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

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

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.

### 1959 (XVIII). Report of the United Nations High **Commissioner for Refugees**

#### The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees<sup>8</sup> and having heard his statement.9

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,10 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Official Records of the General Assembly, Eighteenth Ses-sion, Supplement No. 11 (A/5511/Rev.1) and Supplement No. 11 A (A/5511/Rev.1/Add.1). <sup>9</sup>Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Third Committee, 1270th meeting.

<sup>10</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 189 (1954), No. 2545.