

SOCIAL QUESTIONS

933 (XXXV). Report of the Population Commission

A

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

The Economic and Social Council

1. Takes note of the report of the Population Commission (twelfth session);¹⁶

2. Endorses the programme of work (annex I) and priorities contained therein.

1248th plenary meeting,

5 April 1963.

B

WORLD POPULATION CONFERENCE, 1965

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 820 C (XXXI) of 28 April 1961 approving the holding of a second World Population Conference in 1964 or 1965,

Considering the recommendation of the General Assembly in resolution 1838 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 that the second World Population Conference should pay special attention to the interrelationships of population growth with economic and social development, particularly in the less developed countries, and that efforts should be made to obtain the fullest possible participation in the Conference by experts from such countries,

Taking note of the report of the twelfth session of the Population Commission,¹⁷ of the report of the first session of the Preparatory Committee on the Conference¹⁸ and the Secretary-General's reports on the plans for its financing,¹⁹

Commending the inter-agency collaboration established in the planning and organizational work preparatory to the Conference,

1. Takes note of the recommendations of the Preparatory Committee defining the objectives of the Conference;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, in connexion with his plans for financing the second World Population Conference:

(a) To lend his support to the efforts being made to obtain the fullest participation in the Conference by experts from less developed countries;

(b) To continue consultations with interested specialized agencies with a view to arranging for their fullest participation;

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 2 (E/3723).

¹⁷ *Ibid.*

¹⁸ E/CONF/41/PC/1.

¹⁹ E/CN.9/177 and Add.1.

(c) To seek provision in his 1964, 1965 and 1966 budget estimates for United Nations participation, with the hope that adequate resources will be provided by the General Assembly;

(d) To continue his efforts to obtain the maximum financial support of non-governmental organizations and foundations;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To convene the Conference during 1965;

(b) To present a recommendation to the Economic and Social Council, at its thirty-sixth session, on the site of the Conference, bearing in mind:

(i) The generous offer by the Government of Yugoslavia and the terms of General Assembly resolution 1202 (XII) of 13 December 1957 concerning the pattern of conferences;

(ii) The recommendation contained in the report of the eleventh session of the Population Commission²⁰ stressing the desirability of holding the Conference in an under-developed country;

(iii) The suggestion of the Preparatory Committee that preference should be given to a country in Africa or Latin America;

(iv) The results of the further efforts that will be made to ascertain the interests and possibilities of the Governments of various countries as regards the organization of the Conference;

(c) To give preference to Geneva as the site of the Conference should it be recommended that it be held at a United Nations office.

1248th plenary meeting,

5 April 1963.

C

INTENSIFICATION OF DEMOGRAPHIC STUDIES, RESEARCH AND TRAINING

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 1838 (XVII) of 18 December 1962, which recommends intensified study and research on the interrelationship of population growth and social and economic development, with particular reference to the developing countries, and endorses the view of the Population Commission that the United Nations should encourage and assist developing countries in obtaining basic data and in carrying out studies of the demographic aspects of development.

Bearing in mind the report entitled *The United Nations Development Decade: Proposals for Action*,²¹ which acknowledges that the lack of basic economic and social

²⁰ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 3 (E/3451 and Corr.1).*

²¹ United Nations publication, Sales No.: 62.II.B.2.

statistics and surveys in many of the developing countries is a well-known obstacle to progress since it deprives the Governments of an adequate quantitative basis for their development plans, and bearing in mind, also, General Assembly resolution 1710 (XVI) of 19 December 1961,

Recognizing the growing contribution and the growing responsibility of the Secretary-General and of the specialized agencies to ensure that the developing countries obtain and analyse the population data required for the effective implementation of their social and economic development, and to improve the understanding of the interrelationships between population change and social and economic development,

Emphasizing the importance of supplementing the efforts of the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies in these fields by action on the part of Member States co-ordinated with those of the Secretary-General, including bilateral arrangements among the Member States,

1. *Invites* the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East and the Economic Commission for Latin America to examine the possibilities of intensifying their work in the demographic field within the general framework of the programme recommended by the Population Commission in the report on its twelfth session²² and with special reference to the recommendation of the General Assembly in resolution 1838 (XVII) for intensified studies of the interrelationships of population growth and economic and social growth;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the specialized agencies, where appropriate:

(a) To accelerate work on technical manuals on the analysis of census data, on methods of estimating fundamental demographic measures, on methods of projecting the economically active population, school enrolment, rural and urban population, and the number of households, because of their importance for the United Nations Development Decade, and the urgent necessity to make efficient use of the results of the world census programme;

(b) To hasten the completion of the revised edition of *The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends*,²³ so that it may be used in connexion with the 1965 World Population Conference;

(c) To study the uses of electronic computers in the analysis of demographic data;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to give serious consideration to the provision, both at Headquarters and at the regional level, of the necessary financial and staff resources within the limits of the available resources for the economic and social programmes for 1963 to enable the prompt execution of the programmes proposed by the Population Commission in the report on its twelfth session, and to complete the work requested in paragraph 2 above;

²² *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 2 (E/3723)*.

²³ United Nations publication, Sales No.: 53.XIII.3.

4. *Requests* the General Assembly to provide adequate resources to permit the continued effective execution of the programmes recommended by the Population Commission;

5. *Invites* those States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies which are developed countries to consider the value to the developing countries of initiating or expanding the following activities, in co-ordination with the activities of the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies:

(a) Research which would enhance the understanding of the relationship between population trends and social and economic development, and hence would improve economic and social planning — such research to include analysis of the historical records of population trends and social and economic change in the more developed countries — and basic research in the methods of demography, such as the measurement of fertility, mortality and migration;

(b) Research which would increase the effectiveness of social and economic programmes of studies related to population, such as research on health and education;

(c) Training of experts and technicians from the less developed countries in demography and statistics, expanding the scope of such training in universities and government agencies, and providing support for students from the less developed countries;

(d) Providing technical assistance to the developing countries in preparing, executing, tabulating and analysing population censuses, in establishing the registration of vital events, and in utilizing demographic data and analysis in social and economic planning.

*1248th plenary meeting,
5 April 1963.*

934 (XXXV). Capital punishment

The Economic and Social Council,

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

Recalling its resolution 747 (XXIX) of 6 April 1960, entitled "Procedure for the study of the question of capital punishment", requesting the Secretary-General to provide it with a factual review of the various aspects of the question of capital punishment, consulting, as he deemed appropriate, the *ad hoc* Advisory Committee of Experts on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, set up under General Assembly resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950, and to submit it to its thirty-third session,

Recalling also its subsequent decision to defer consideration of this subject to its thirty-fifth session,

Having considered the report entitled *Capital Punish-*