

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-*

ment²⁴ and having taken into account the comments thereon of the *ad hoc* Advisory Committee of Experts on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, at its seventh session,²⁵

1. *Expresses its appreciation* for the excellent report on capital punishment prepared by the consultant appointed by the Secretary-General and for the cogent observations thereon of the *ad hoc* Advisory Committee of Experts;

2. *Urges* Governments of States Members of the United Nations:

(a) To keep under review, and to conduct research wherever necessary, with United Nations assistance, into the efficacy of capital punishment as a deterrent to crime in their countries, particularly where Governments are contemplating a change in their laws or practices;

(b) To review the types of crime to which capital punishment is in fact applied, and to remove this punishment from the criminal law concerning any crime to which it is in fact not applied nor intended to be applied;

(c) To broaden the studies so far carried out, with a view to including in them some consideration of the differences between civil and military tribunals and the policy of the latter in regard to the death penalty;

(d) To re-examine the facilities available for the medical and social investigation of the case of every offender liable to capital punishment;

(e) To ensure the most careful legal procedures and the greatest possible safeguards for the accused in capital cases in countries where the death penalty obtains;

(f) To study the report on capital punishment as well as the comments of the *ad hoc* Advisory Committee of Experts on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and to inform the Secretary-General, after an appropriate interval, of any new developments with respect to the law and practice in their countries concerning the death penalty;

(g) To provide information on their legislation and military penal jurisdiction, especially in connexion with any difference which may exist as compared with their ordinary penal legislation regarding the application of capital punishment;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to broaden the studies so far carried out, with a view to including in them some consideration of the differences between civil and military tribunals, and the policy of the latter in regard to the death penalty, to prepare a report based on information received from Governments under operative paragraph 2 (f) and (g) above, and to submit it to the United Nations Consultative Group on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, established under General Assembly resolution 415 (V), for the study of new developments reported by Governments, and new contributions of the criminal sciences in the matter.

*1251st plenary meeting,
9 April 1963.*

²⁴ United Nations publication, Sales No.: 62.IV.2.

²⁵ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 11, document E/3724, sect. III.

940 (XXXV). Fifteenth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering General Assembly resolution 1775 (XVII) of 7 December 1962 on the fifteenth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Special Committee for the Preparation of Plans for the Celebration of the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, together with its suggestions and recommendations concerning that celebration,²⁶

Having considered chapter VII of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its nineteenth session,²⁷

Expressing the hope that the celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights will stimulate interest in the Declaration and promote observance and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

1. *Declares* 10 December 1963 as the fifteenth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake the necessary preparations for the celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the Declaration as set out in the annex to the present resolution, substantially in accordance with the plan contained in the report of the Special Committee and incorporating the recommendations of the Commission on Human Rights;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to re-examine those projects set forth in the annex which would involve additional budgetary credits in 1963, with a view to permitting them to be carried out without causing additional expenditures to the United Nations by:

(a) Extending the time period for their completion;

(b) Exploring with Member States the possibility that certain of the projects might be carried out by the Member States themselves;

(c) Other means;

4. *Commends* to Governments of Member States, to specialized agencies, to intergovernmental organizations, and to non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, the aforementioned plan and additional recommendations for the celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the Declaration, and expresses the hope that all parties concerned will co-operate in making the celebration successful and meaningful;

5. *Endorses* the understanding expressed in paragraph 12 of the report of the Special Committee that, when suggestions and recommendations are addressed to Governments, they would be implemented within the framework of national legislation and policy and according to available means.

*1258th plenary meeting,
15 April 1963.*

²⁶ ST/SG/AC.4/6.

²⁷ E/3743-E/CN.4/857.