may encounter in connexion with their agricultural de-
velopment within their land reform programmes and
to examine the feasibility of achieving regional or inter-
national co-operation, as appropriate, to meet their
problems;
7. Requests the Secretary-General and the special-
ized 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 guid-
ance 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 Oc-
tober 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 devel-
oping 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, particu-
larly on the school-age population, as well as on the
labour force,

Noting further that absenteeism among school chil-
dren 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 popu-
lation 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 pro-
vided 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 Educa-
tional, 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 ques-
tion 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 concern-
ing 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 be-
tween economic and social development and the achieve-
ment 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 fulfill the objectives of the Un-
ited 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 to: a training programme under the
auspices of the United Nations, to be financed by volun-
tary contributions both public and private,

Having considered the note prepared by the Secre-
try-General in pursuance 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 nec-
essary 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 As-
sembly 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.