

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the assistance given to Iran by a number of Governments, the United Nations, the specialized agencies, non-governmental organizations and private persons, and expresses the hope that such assistance will be increased;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the heads of the specialized agencies to give consideration to the urgent needs of Iran when deciding, within the scope of their resources and authority, on the additional services to be extended to Member States;

3. *Requests* the Managing Director of the Special Fund to consider sympathetically any qualified project which is presented by Iran in connexion with the work of rehabilitating the people and economy of the region;

4. *Requests* the Executive Director of the World Food Programme to give urgent and sympathetic attention to any requests from Iran to meet emergency food requirements resulting from the disaster;

5. *Recommends* that the Technical Assistance Committee, the Technical Assistance Board and the Executive Chairman of the Board should take account of the special needs of Iran in the years 1962-1964, and do what is possible to meet them;

6. *Draws the attention* of Member States to the recommendations contained in the report on international co-operation in the field of seismological research, seismology and earthquake engineering concerning the improvement of seismological observations, the analysis of seismological data, seismic and seismo-tectonic mapping, codes and regulations for the design of earthquake-resistant structures, *tsunami* warning systems, and relief measures;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, and invites the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Meteorological Organization and other agencies concerned, to continue to promote actively international co-operation in the study of the origin and mechanism of earthquakes of the type which devastated north-western Iran and in the improvement of the protective measures which can be taken against earthquakes as well as the remedial measures designed to repair damage caused by them.

*1144th plenary meeting,
5 October 1962.*

1763 (XVII). Draft Convention and draft Recommendation on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages

A

CONVENTION ON CONSENT TO MARRIAGE, MINIMUM AGE FOR MARRIAGE AND REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES

The General Assembly,

Considering that it is appropriate to conclude under the auspices of the United Nations an international convention on the free consent to marriage, minimum age for marriage and the registration of marriages,

Decides to open the Convention annexed to the present resolution for signature and ratification on 10 December 1962.

*1167th plenary meeting,
7 November 1962.*

ANNEX

CONVENTION ON CONSENT TO MARRIAGE, MINIMUM AGE FOR MARRIAGE AND REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES

The Contracting States,

Desiring, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, to promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling that article 16 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that:

“(1) Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family. They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution.

“(2) Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses.”

Recalling further that the General Assembly of the United Nations declared, by resolution 843 (IX) of 17 December 1954, that certain customs, ancient laws and practices relating to marriage and the family were inconsistent with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Reaffirming that all States, including those which have or assume responsibility for the administration of Non-Self-Governing and Trust Territories until their achievement of independence, should take all appropriate measures with a view to abolishing such customs, ancient laws and practices by ensuring, *inter alia*, complete freedom in the choice of a spouse, eliminating completely child marriages and the betrothal of young girls before the age of puberty, establishing appropriate penalties where necessary and establishing a civil or other register in which all marriages will be recorded,

Hereby agree as hereinafter provided:

Article 1

1. No marriage shall be legally entered into without the full and free consent of both parties, such consent to be expressed by them in person after due publicity and in the presence of the authority competent to solemnize the marriage and of witnesses, as prescribed by law.

2. Notwithstanding anything in paragraph 1 above, it shall not be necessary for one of the parties to be present when the competent authority is satisfied that the circumstances are exceptional and that the party has, before a competent authority and in such manner as may be prescribed by law, expressed and not withdrawn consent.

Article 2

States parties to the present Convention shall take legislative action to specify a minimum age for marriage. No marriage shall be legally entered into by any person under this age, except where a competent authority has granted a dispensation as to age, for serious reasons, in the interest of the intending spouses.

Article 3

All marriages shall be registered in an appropriate official register by the competent authority.

Article 4

1. The present Convention shall, until 31 December 1963, be open for signature on behalf of all States Members of the United Nations or members of any of the specialized agencies, and of any other State invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a party to the Convention.

2. The present Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 5

1. The present Convention shall be open for accession to all States referred to in article 4, paragraph 1.

2. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 6

1. The present Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day following the date of deposit of the eighth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the eighth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

Article 7

1. Any Contracting State may denounce the present Convention by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General.

2. The present Convention shall cease to be in force as from the date when the denunciation which reduces the number of parties to less than eight becomes effective.

Article 8

Any dispute which may arise between any two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of all the parties to the dispute, be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision, unless the parties agree to another mode of settlement.

Article 9

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify all States Members of the United Nations and the non-member States contemplated in article 4, paragraph 1, of the present Convention of the following:

(a) Signatures and instruments of ratification received in accordance with article 4;

(b) Instruments of accession received in accordance with article 5;

(c) The date upon which the Convention enters into force in accordance with article 6;

(d) Notifications of denunciation received in accordance with article 7, paragraph 1;

(e) Abrogation in accordance with article 7, paragraph 2.

Article 10

1. The present Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts shall be equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit a certified copy of the Convention to all States Members of the United Nations and to the non-member States contemplated in article 4, paragraph 1.

B

**DRAFT RECOMMENDATION ON CONSENT TO MARRIAGE,
MINIMUM AGE FOR MARRIAGE AND REGISTRATION
OF MARRIAGES**

The General Assembly

Requests the Economic and Social Council to ask the Commission on the Status of Women to consider the draft Recommendation on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages² in the light of the discussions in the General Assembly on the draft Convention relating to the same subject, and to report back in time for consideration of the draft Recommendation by the Assembly at its eighteenth session.

*1167th plenary meeting,
7 November 1962.*

² See Economic and Social Council resolution 821 III B (XXXII) of 19 July 1961.

1772 (XVII). Committee on Housing, Building and Planning

The General Assembly,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 903 C (XXXIV) of 2 August 1962 establishing a Committee on Housing, Building and Planning,

Noting further that many Member States have expressed interest in the new Committee,

1. *Welcomes* the decision of the Economic and Social Council to establish a Committee on Housing, Building and Planning whose terms of reference and reporting procedure provide a new instrument for consideration of the problems involved and appropriate integration of housing and urban development programmes with economic, social and industrial development programmes;

2. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council at its resumed thirty-fourth session to consider enlarging the membership of the Committee from eighteen to twenty-one.

*1187th plenary meeting,
7 December 1962.*

1773 (XVII). United Nations Children's Fund

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration of the Rights of the Child adopted by the General Assembly on 20 November 1959,³

Mindful of the interrelation of economic and social progress,

Considering the interest of the United Nations Children's Fund, in collaboration with other United Nations bodies, in all aspects of the child's physical, mental and social development,

Considering further that the United Nations Development Decade offers an opportunity to promote the health, education and welfare of children and youth as part of the broader effort to accelerate economic and social progress in the developing countries,

1. *Takes note with approval* of the decisions of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund for orienting the work of the Fund towards the economic and social development efforts of the United Nations Development Decade;

2. *Recommends* that Member States, as appropriate, should:

(a) Take account of the needs of children and youth in the planning and administration of public health, education, social welfare, preparation for employment, housing, industry and agriculture, bearing in mind the need for the strengthening of family life, and make such plans part of over-all development programmes;

(b) Give due importance, in working towards the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade, to their own programmes for children and youth in allocating their available resources, and take account, in their international aid programmes, of the needs of children and youth;

(c) Take full advantage of the services which the United Nations Children's Fund can offer, especially in planning for children and youth and in training appropriate personnel in collaboration with the Bureau of

³ Resolution 1386 (XIV).