

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1979

New York, 6 and 9 February 1979

FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1979

New York, 10 April-11 May 1979

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS, 1979

SUPPLEMENT No. 1



UNITED NATIONS

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UNITED NATIONS

New York, 1979

NOTE

The resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council are identified as follows:

Resolutions

Until 1977 (up to and including the resumed sixty-third session), the resolutions of the Economic and Social Council were numbered consecutively and were identified by an arabic numeral followed by an indication of the session in parentheses (for example: resolution 1733 (LIV), resolution 1915 (ORG-75), resolution 2046 (S-III), adopted at the fifty-fourth session, the organizational session for 1975 and the third special session, respectively). When several resolutions were adopted under the same number, each of them was identified by a capital letter (for example: resolution 1926 B (LVIII), resolutions 1954 A to D (LIX)). The last resolution so numbered is resolution 2130 (LXIII), of 14 December 1977.

Since 1978, as part of the new system adopted for symbols of Council documents, the resolutions are numbered on a yearly basis and are identified by two arabic numerals separated by an oblique stroke, the first numeral indicating the year, the second the number of the resolution in the annual series (for example: resolution 1978/36).

Decisions

Until 1973 (up to and including the resumed fifty-fifth session), the decisions of the Council were not numbered. From 1974 to 1977 (up to and including the resumed sixty-third session), the decisions were numbered consecutively and were

identified by an arabic numeral followed by an indication of the session in parentheses (for example: decision 64 (ORG-75), decision 78 (LVIII), adopted at the organizational session for 1975 and the fifty-eighth session, respectively). The last decision so numbered is decision 293 (LXIII), of 2 December 1977.

Since 1978, as part of the new system adopted for symbols of Council documents, the decisions are numbered on a yearly basis and are identified by two arabic numerals separated by an oblique stroke, the first numeral indicating the year, the second the number of the decision in the annual series (for example: decision 1978/41).

In 1979, the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council are published in three supplements to the *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979*, as follows:

Supplement No. 1 (organizational session for 1979 and first regular session of 1979);

Supplement No. 1A (second regular session of 1979);

Supplement No. 1B (resumed second regular session of 1979).

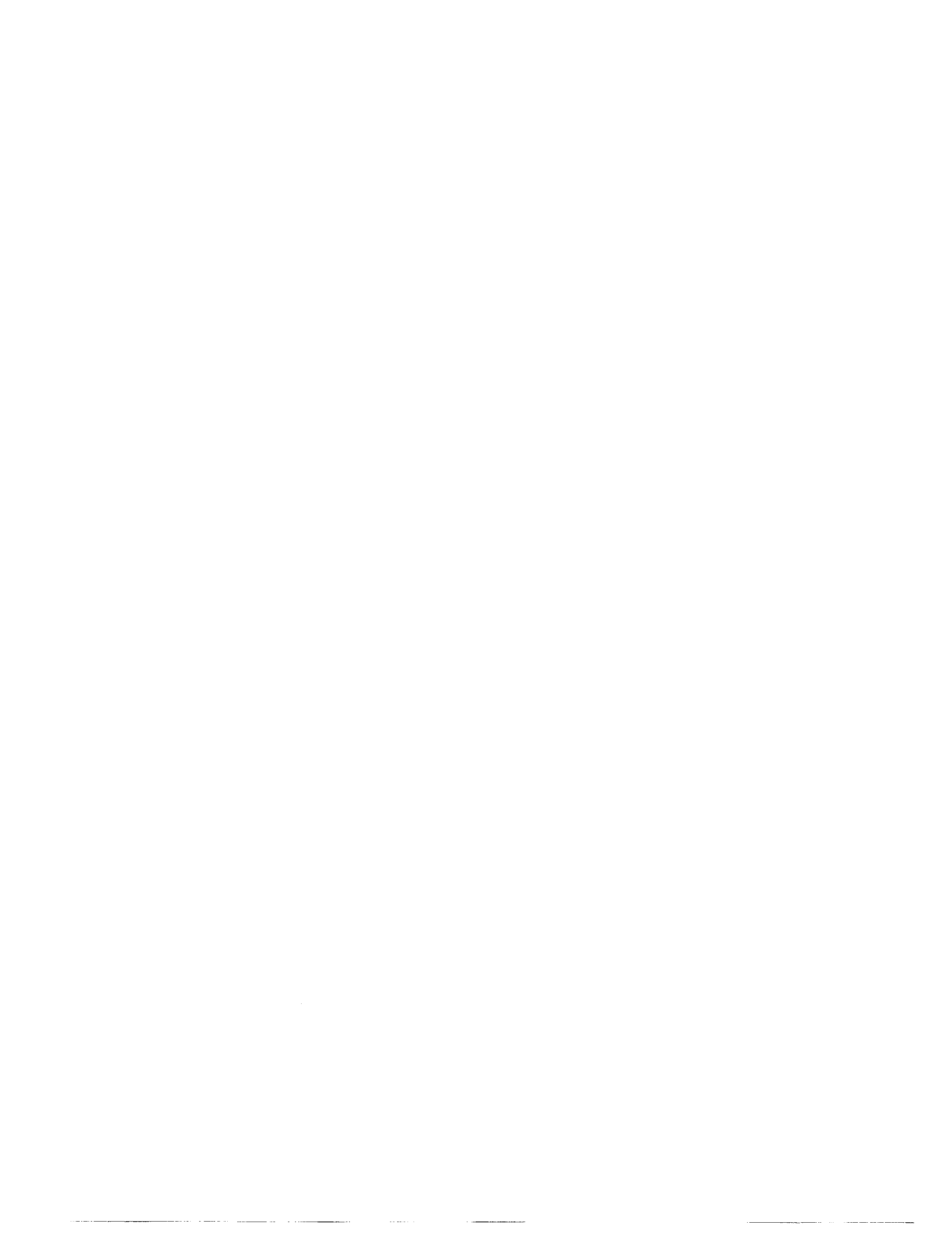
* * *

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

E/1979/79

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AGENDA OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1979

Adopted by the Council at its 1st meeting, on 6 February 1979

1. Election of the Bureau
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
3. Basic programme of work of the Council for 1979 and 1980
4. Reinforcing the social development sector within the United Nations
5. Transnational corporations
6. Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions
7. Provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1979

AGENDA OF THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1979

**Adopted by the Council at its 3rd and 8th meetings,
on 10 and 25 April 1979**

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
2. Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination
3. Non-governmental organizations
4. Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
5. Human rights questions
6. Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers
7. Social development questions
8. Activities for the advancement of women; United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace
9. Narcotic drugs
10. Statistical questions
11. Population questions
12. Transport of dangerous goods
13. Multilateral emergency assistance
14. Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system
15. Medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983
16. Elections
17. Establishment of an *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting
18. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1979
19. Integrated water resources development and management

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL DURING ITS ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1979 AND ITS FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1979

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<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
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ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1979

1979/1. Control and limitation of documentation

The Economic and Social Council,

Deeply concerned about the volume of documentation and the consequent delays in its circulation and aware of the heavy burden therefore placed on the Secretariat and delegations, as well as the increasing financial costs involved,

Deeply concerned also at the fact that documents are too often not issued in due time in all the working languages of the Council,

Taking into account the provisions of General Assembly resolution 33/56 of 14 December 1978,

1. *Decides:*

(a) To keep its requests for documents to the minimum compatible with the efficient conduct of its work and within the limits of the available resources of the Secretariat;

(b) To review, at the outset of each regular session, all its recurrent documents to determine whether they have become redundant, have lost their usefulness or could be issued at less frequent intervals;

(c) To endeavour to prepare reports that are as brief as possible;

(d) To review, at its first regular session of 1979, the question of the provision of summary records to

its subsidiary organs on the basis of a statement of financial implications by the Secretariat, with a view to reporting on the matter to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, in accordance with Assembly resolution 33/56;

(e) To review, at its first regular session of 1979, the format of its reports to the General Assembly;

2. *Decides further* that these provisions should apply, as appropriate, to its subsidiary organs and that, accordingly, they should be brought to the attention of those organs forthwith;

3. *Reiterates* that documents should be issued in due time in all the working languages of the Council and invites the Secretariat to take steps to ensure that this rule shall be complied with effectively;

4. *Invites* the Bureau to keep these matters under review, particularly in connexion with their implementation by subsidiary organs;

5. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare for consideration by the Council, at its first regular session of 1979, proposals for new forms of presentation of documents to make them more action-oriented and concise and highlight the main issues requiring inter-governmental consideration and review, on the basis of the relevant legislative decisions.

*2nd plenary meeting
9 February 1979*

FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1979

1979/2. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia

The Economic and Social Council,

Having heard the oral report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia as presented by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator,¹ prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 33/21 of 29 November 1978 with regard to the progress made in the implementation of all the relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council and, having heard the Co-ordinator outlining the substantial grain-import requirements for the year 1979 as well as the urgent need for transport vehicles and associated equipment for the distribution of relief grain,

Noting the statement of the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Africa of the United Nations Development Programme¹ on assistance being provided by the Programme to the Government of Ethiopia in relation to its relief and rehabilitation programmes in the drought-stricken areas of the country,

Noting also the statement of the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia¹ outlining the measures taken by the Government of Ethiopia to deal with emergency relief and rehabilitation in the drought-stricken areas of the country,

Noting with appreciation the determined efforts being made by the Government of Ethiopia through its National Revolutionary Development Campaign to mitigate the effects of drought and to make the country self-sufficient in food,

Noting further the call made in the multi-donor mission's report for urgent assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia,

Concerned at the gravity of the food situation due to the drought and the devastation of crops by swarms of locusts and other pests,

Noting with appreciation in this regard the continued efforts of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, as well as those of the World Food Programme of the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization, in particular the assistance given by the Food and Agriculture Organization through its Office for Special Relief Operations and the emergency food aid provided by the World Food Programme as approved by the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization,

Recalling that, despite the generous assistance offered to the Government of Ethiopia by the Governments of Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and voluntary agencies, enormous difficulties of rehabilitation and recovery still persist,

¹ See E/1979/SR.10.

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the oral report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia as presented by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator;

2. Requests the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme of the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and other specialized agencies and United Nations organizations to continue and intensify their assistance to Ethiopia in its relief and rehabilitation efforts, particularly the Government's Resettlement Programme, in their respective areas of competence and to implement promptly and fully the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3441 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 31/172 of 21 December 1976, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1833 (LVI) of 8 May 1974, 1876 (LVII) of 16 July 1974, 1971 (LIX) of 30 July 1975, 1986 (LX) of 6 May 1976 and 1978/2 of 2 May 1978;

3. Appeals to Governments of Member States and to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to continue and increase their assistance to the Government of Ethiopia for relief, rehabilitation and recovery of the drought-stricken areas;

4. Decides to keep the matter under review.

*11th plenary meeting
4 May 1979*

1979/3. Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, in which the Assembly approved the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Recalling further the other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, in particular resolutions 33/99 and 33/100 of 16 December 1978,

Convinced that the effective implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination will help to promote and encourage respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all without distinction as to race,

Bearing in mind the fact that, in accordance with paragraph 18 (a) of the Programme for the Decade, the General Assembly has entrusted the Economic and Social Council, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, with the responsibility for co-ordinating the

programmes and evaluating the activities undertaken in connexion with the Decade,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the reports submitted by the Secretary-General² to the Economic and Social Council pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 3057 (XXVIII), 33/99 and 33/100;

2. *Decides* to establish a working group of the whole, to meet during the first regular session of 1980 of the Council, to assist it in evaluating the activities of the Decade in the light of the provisions of the draft resolution on the subject recommended for adoption by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, set forth in paragraph 4 below;

3. *Instructs* the Chairman of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to appoint a group composed of five of its members which shall meet for not more than three days immediately before the thirty-second session of the Sub-Commission to formulate specific proposals concerning the work programme to be implemented with a view to the attainment of the goals and objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

4. *Recommends* to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The General Assembly,

"Reaffirming its resolve to achieve the total eradication of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid,*

"Recalling once again that, in its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and in the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination annexed thereto, it called for a continuing effort by all peoples, Governments and institutions to eradicate racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid,*

"Recalling its resolutions 31/77 of 13 December 1976, 32/10 of 7 November 1977 and 33/98 of 16 December 1978,

"Taking into account its resolutions 33/99 and 33/100 of 16 December 1978,

"Aware of the serious threat to international peace and security resulting from the continued defiance by the racist régimes in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia of the resolutions adopted by the international community and of the will manifested by the latter to put an end to the abhorrent policies of *apartheid* and racial discrimination, the continuation of the illegal occupation of Namibia and the refusal to respect the right of peoples to self-determination,

"Recalling the importance of the attainment of the objectives of the Decade,

"Expressing its satisfaction at the results of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination held at Geneva from 14 to 25 August 1978,

"Convinced that the Conference, which was held at the mid-point of the Decade and constituted an outstanding event therein, has, by the adoption of the Declaration and Programme of Action,³

made a valuable and constructive contribution to the achievement of the objectives of the Decade,

"1. *Proclaims* that the elimination of all forms of racism and discrimination based on race and the attainment of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and of the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination are matters of high priority for the international community and accordingly for the United Nations;

"2. *Strongly condemns* the policies of *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination practised in southern Africa and elsewhere, including the denial of the right of peoples to self-determination;

"3. *Reaffirms once again* its strong support for the national liberation struggle against racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, colonialism and alien domination and for self-determination by all means, including armed struggle;

"4. *Invites* all Member States, United Nations organs, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to strengthen and enlarge the scope of their activities in support of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade;

"5. *Calls once again upon* all the Governments which have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative and other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in southern Africa, in order to put an end to such enterprises immediately;

"6. *Appeals* to all States to continue to cooperate with the Secretary-General by submitting their reports to him in accordance with paragraph 18 (e) of the Programme for the Decade;

"7. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session its report on the evaluation of the activities undertaken in connexion with the Decade, in accordance with paragraph 18 of the Programme for the Decade, taking into account the results of the Conference set out in the Declaration and Programme of Action which it adopted;

"8. *Adopts* a five-year programme of activities⁴ designed to accelerate progress in the implementation of the Programme for the Decade;

"9. *Expresses its satisfaction* to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the United Nations Council for Namibia, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Commission on Human Rights through its *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa and its Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities for their contribution to the implementation of the Programme for the Decade;

⁴ A tentative programme of activities was before the Council (see E/1979/15, paras. 26-28).

² E/1979/13 and Add.1 and 2, E/1979/15 and Add.1.

³ *Report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, Geneva, 14-25 August 1978* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2), chap. II.

"10. *Invites* in particular the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to monitor the implementation of the provisions of articles 4 and 7 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination⁵ in order to prevent any incitement to racism and racial discrimination and to promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among nations and racial or ethnic groups;

"11. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-fifth session, as a matter of high priority, the item entitled 'Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination'."

*13th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/4. Medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 33/118 of 19 December 1978 on the medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983,

Recalling its decision 1978/84 of 8 November 1978, in particular its decision to consider at one of its sessions in 1979 the proposed medium-term plan for 1980-1983, with a view to ensuring that the policies laid down by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council were fully reflected in the plan and to make the necessary recommendations to that end,

Conscious of the continuing need to make the United Nations system more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order⁶ as well as to those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,⁷

Having considered the proposed medium-term plan of the United Nations for the period 1980-1983⁸ and the relevant conclusions and recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination,⁹

1. *Invites* the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in its proposed in-depth study of the process of programme planning in the United Nations to pay special attention to the question how better to ensure that the proposed medium-term plan shall conform to the strategies, policies and priorities laid down by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council;

2. *Expresses its confidence* that the recommendation of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination regarding the introductory survey of the proposed medium-term plan¹⁰ is a measure that would assist the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in having a clear and more comprehensive

⁵ General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

⁶ General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974.

⁷ General Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974.

⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/33/6/Rev.1 and Corr.1).*

⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 38 (A/33/38).

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, paras. 51 and 52.

overview of the policy orientations of the medium-term plan;

3. *Invites* the General Assembly, in considering the proposed medium-term plan, the relevant recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the views expressed in the Economic and Social Council, also to take into account the following recommendations:

(a) In the implementation of the proposals contained in the relevant sections of the proposed medium-term plan, in particular chapter 13, entitled "Development issues and policies", Secretariat units, especially the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, should concentrate on measures to promote the development of developing countries within the framework of the General Assembly resolutions on the establishment of a new international economic order;

(b) In undertaking its task, the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs should also pay attention to measures for supporting the implementation of programmes of economic co-operation among developing countries in conformity with the relevant recommendations in General Assembly resolutions 32/180 of 19 December 1977 and 33/195 of 29 January 1979;

(c) In undertaking the tasks outlined in the relevant subprogrammes of programme I of chapter 13 of the proposed medium-term plan, care must be taken to ensure that interdisciplinary research and analysis on the basis of action at the national level shall fall within the framework of the over-all requirements of the development of developing countries and of reducing inequities between developed and developing countries in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly.

*13th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/5. National Household Survey Capability Programme

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the report of the Statistical Commission on its twentieth session,¹¹ in particular, of its strong endorsement of the National Household Survey Capability Programme and of the high priority it assigned to this programme of the United Nations, which will help developing countries to establish a national household survey capability in order to generate continuing data to plan socio-economic development and to assess the impact of such development on the quality of life of their people,

Recalling its resolution 2055 (LXII) of 5 May 1977, in which, *inter alia*, it requested the Secretary-General and the United Nations Development Programme, in co-operation with the World Bank, other specialized agencies and multilateral and bilateral donor agencies, to support this necessary and important development activity,

Noting that, in accordance with the aforementioned resolution, a consultative meeting is being convened

¹¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 3 (E/1979/23).*

in June 1979 to consider ways and means of promoting this development activity,

Recalling further the principles of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order embodied in General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and emphasizing that technical co-operation should lead to self-reliance,

1. *Reconfirms* the value and importance of the National Household Survey Capability Programme as a major and much-needed development activity aimed at building enduring capabilities in developing countries to conduct their own integrated survey programmes and to generate continuous and integrated data on important social and economic subjects, in line with national needs and priorities, including population and related demographic characteristics, income and expenditure, access to social services, employment, household production and other socio-economic data pertaining to special groups of population and areas;

2. *Recommends* that provision should be made for technical co-operation among developing countries within the Programme and notes with approval the important role to be played by the regional commissions in the operation of the Programme;

3. *Strongly urges* the developing countries to take maximum advantage of the Programme and to prepare long-term plans for survey data collection in a variety of areas in the context of their national and statistical development plans;

4. *Strongly urges* the multilateral and bilateral donor agencies to provide resources to help developing countries implement their survey development plans within the framework of the Programme as part of their technical co-operation activities;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the regional commissions, the specialized agencies, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and other multilateral and bilateral donor agencies, to co-ordinate household survey technical co-operation activities, including the ongoing African Household Survey Capability Programme and Inter-American Household Survey Programme, within the context of the National Household Survey Capability Programme and strongly urges all donor agencies to collaborate fully and to ensure that the survey activities they may promote will be compatible with and contribute to the Programme;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the above-mentioned organizations, to propose appropriate technical standards and procedures for these survey activities and to invite the International Statistical Institute and other specialized institutes, as appropriate, to contribute their specialized experience to this undertaking;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the above-mentioned organizations, to submit a progress report to the Statistical Commission at its twenty-first session.

*13th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/6. Special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in 1980

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2001 (LX) of 12 May 1976, *Mindful* of its decision 1978/30 of 5 May 1978,

Acknowledging that drug abuse and illicit production of and trafficking in drugs continue to pose a grave international problem calling for persistent international action,

Recognizing the need, identified in General Assembly resolution 33/168 of 20 December 1978, for the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to monitor the implementation of its programme of international drug abuse control strategy and policies,

Bearing in mind the decisions of the Economic and Social Council and of the General Assembly concerning the periodicity of sessions of the subsidiary bodies of the Council, in particular paragraph 5 of Assembly resolution 33/55 of 14 December 1978,

1. *Decides* in principle that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs should hold a special session of two weeks in 1980 at a time when it will not overlap with other meetings, so that the costs will be minimized;

2. *Agrees* to take a final decision on the matter at its second regular session of 1979 when considering the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1980 and 1981.

*13th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/7. South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the communication concerning the entry into force of the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, concluded at Buenos Aires on 27 April 1973, made at the fifth special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs by the Government of Argentina, the depositary of the Agreement,

Emphasizing the importance of the development of regional programmes by and among interested countries as an effective means of complying with the international obligations assumed by States in regard to the control and suppression of illicit drug traffic and for disseminating common preventive treatment and rehabilitation practices, as stressed in the working paper with guidelines for a programme of international drug abuse control strategy and policies¹² prepared by the officers of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and considered by the Commission at its twenty-eighth session,

Bearing in mind that the parties to the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances are Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Paraguay and Venezuela,

1. *Decides* to invite the Governments of countries in the region which have not yet done so to ratify

¹² E/CN.7/625 and Corr.1.

or, where appropriate, to accede to the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances;

2. *Urges* Governments which are in a position to do so to support the initiatives of States parties to the Agreement for setting in motion the machinery therein agreed upon;

3. *Further urges* the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to support national and regional projects formulated in application of the Agreement.

*13th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/8. Maintenance of a world-wide balance between the supply of narcotic drugs and the legitimate demand for those drugs for medical and scientific purposes

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, relevant to limiting the cultivation, production, manufacture and use of narcotic drugs to an amount required for medical and scientific purposes,

Noting that in recent years there has been a considerable increase in morphine producing capacity for export, leading to a situation of substantial over-production of opiates,

Having considered the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1978 on world requirements and supply of narcotic drugs for medical use,¹³

Noting with serious concern the Board's assessment that, unless there is a large and unforeseen increase in demand between 1978 and 1982, morphine manufacturing capacity will be, on average, 50 per cent greater than requirements,

Recognizing that it is essential to bring about the proper balance between global supply and demand,

Taking note of the continued reliance placed by the world community on countries constituting the traditional sources of supply for its medical needs of opiate raw materials and the positive response of those countries in meeting the world requirements and their contribution to the maintenance of effective control systems,

Bearing in mind that the treaties establishing those systems are based on the concept that the number of producers of narcotic materials for export should be limited in order to facilitate effective control,

1. *Calls upon* importing countries, in so far as their constitutions and legal authority permit, to support the traditional supply countries and give all possible practical assistance in preventing the proliferation of producing and manufacturing sources for export;

2. *Urges* the Governments of major producing countries which have set up additional capacities in recent years to take effective measures to restrict their production programmes so as to restore a lasting balance between supply and demand and to prevent drug diversion to illicit channels;

¹³ E/INCB/41 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XI.2), paras. 8-48.

3. *Requests* the International Narcotics Control Board to continue its efforts to make realistic projections of supply and demand in opiates and to continue its dialogue with the Governments concerned to ensure that the provisions of the relevant Conventions are strictly adhered to by the producing, manufacturing, exporting and importing countries;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution to all Governments for their consideration and appropriate action.

*13th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/9. Co-ordination in the field of drug abuse control

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the relevant paragraphs of General Assembly resolutions 32/124, 32/125 and 32/126 of 16 December 1977, as well as earlier resolutions of the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, in which they, *inter alia*, called for the active participation of multilateral financing institutions, of the specialized agencies and of other international organs and organizations in the fight against drug abuse,

Reaffirming the necessity for efficient co-operation and co-ordination in this essentially multisectoral activity,

Noting that the Inter-Agency Advisory Committee on Drug Abuse Control has been abolished as a result of General Assembly resolution 33/202 of 29 January 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system,

Recognizing the need to have clearly defined areas of responsibility for each of the United Nations bodies and the specialized agencies and, if possible, to achieve strong central co-ordination, avoiding duplication and overlapping,

1. *Requests* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to consider the possibility of holding, within its regular sessions, a substantive meeting on drug abuse control, in order to ensure appropriate support for the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 32/124, 32/125 and 32/126 and to arrange for further in-depth consultations between operational staff of the bodies and specialized agencies directly concerned within the framework of the new structures envisaged for the subsidiary machinery of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the maximum practical degree of co-ordination of international efforts in the field of drug abuse control, taking into consideration the assignment of specific responsibilities entrusted to United Nations bodies and the specialized agencies under the treaties and the maintenance of the full technical independence of the International Narcotics Control Board.

*13th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/10. Non-use of the funds of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control for the transfer to Vienna

The Economic and Social Council,

Aware that the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariats of the International Narcotics Control

Board and the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control will be transferred from Geneva to Vienna in 1979 and that the Secretary-General intends to call upon the Fund to meet partially the cost of that transfer,

Bearing in mind that contributions to the Fund by Governments, many of which actively participate as States members or observers in the work of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, are solely and exclusively intended to assist the international community and Governments in need of such assistance, through appropriate programmes and projects financed by the Fund, to supplement and improve international and national drug control activities and to solve the manifold drug abuse problems in the world, and that such funds are therefore not intended, and should not be used, to cover the costs of the above-mentioned transfer,

Recognizing that some donor Governments may wish to reconsider their contribution to the Fund if its funds are not used in projects designed to solve drug abuse problems,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolutions 31/194 of 22 December 1976 and 33/181 of 21 December 1978, according to which the Fund should finance the cost of the transfer of staff paid by it,

1. *Reiterates* the inadvisability, from the point of view of the donor and recipient Governments, of using resources of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to cover costs emanating from or related to the above-mentioned transfer to Vienna;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, taking into account the views expressed by the members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its twenty-eighth session and by the members of the Council at its first regular session of 1979, to seek General Assembly approval for the financing, from existing regular budget resources, of the costs of the transfer of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to Vienna.

*13th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/11. International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1978/25 of 5 May 1978 on the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General¹⁴ submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 33/187 of 29 January 1979,

Taking note with appreciation of the offers received from Governments to provide host facilities for the Institute,

Recalling its resolution 1998 (LX) of 12 May 1976 in which it decided, *inter alia*, that the Institute should direct its activities with special attention to the needs of women in developing countries and that it should develop its activities in stages, starting by building on the collection of already existing data on ongoing research and training needs,

¹⁴ E/1979/27.

1. *Recommends* that the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women should be located in the Dominican Republic, a developing country;

2. *Recommends also* that, pending signature of the agreement between the host Government and the United Nations, the substantive and administrative preparations for the establishment of the Institute should continue in New York;

3. *Recommends further* that the appointment of the Board of Trustees should be postponed until the second regular session of 1979 of the Council, so that the Secretary-General may hold consultations with Member States for the purpose of identifying candidates for the Board;

4. *Recommends further* the termination of the arrangements provided for in its resolution 1998 (LX) whereby administrative costs for preparatory work to establish the Institute would be charged against the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women and decides that all further expenditures should be charged against the United Nations Trust Fund for the Institute, this decision to take effect immediately after the appointment of the Board of Trustees;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the progress achieved.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/12. Welfare of migrant workers and their families

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1926 A (LVIII) of 6 May 1975 and 1978/22 of 5 May 1978,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolutions 31/127 of 16 December 1976, 32/120 of 16 December 1977 and 33/163 of 20 December 1978, on measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers,

Taking note of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the welfare of migrant workers and their families,¹⁵

Aware of the contribution of migrant workers to the economic growth and social and cultural development of their host countries,

Noting that the problems of migrant workers continue to be of major importance to certain countries,

Noting also changing circumstances resulting from current economic trends and the needs to consider measures to prevent those circumstances from adversely affecting the welfare of migrant workers,

Recalling the World Population Plan of Action,¹⁶ adopted by the World Population Conference, in which, *inter alia*, both labour-employing and labour-supplying countries were urged, if they had not yet done so, to conclude bilateral or multilateral agree-

¹⁵ E/CN.5/568.

¹⁶ *Report of the United Nations World Population Conference, Bucharest, 19-30 August 1974* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.XIII.3), chap. I.

ments which would protect and assist migrant workers and safeguard the interests of the countries concerned,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* for the proposals contained in the progress report of the Secretary-General concerning ways and methods of coping successfully with the problems and needs associated with international labour migration;

2. *Affirms* the need for the United Nations to consider the situation of migrant workers in an inter-related manner, bearing in mind that the principle of equality of treatment extends to include the living conditions of migrant workers and their families, particularly with regard to housing, health, education and culture and social welfare;

3. *Reaffirms* the need for concerted action among the Governments of both labour-employing and labour-supplying countries to solve the economic, social and human problems raised by migratory movements of labour across national boundaries, including those arising from current economic trends;

4. *Recommends* that further efforts pursued on behalf of the welfare of migrant workers and their families by the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and other specialized bodies concerned should reinforce each other through effective co-operation and co-ordination arrangements;

5. *Welcomes* the progress made at the international level in standard-setting activities, as well as efforts under way in that direction;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the specialized agencies and other organizations concerned, to prepare a report on existing national legislative and administrative regulations, including relevant provisions contained in bilateral and multilateral agreements, with regard to the welfare of migrant workers and their families;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit the above-mentioned report to the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-seventh session in order to enable it to make an assessment of the main principles applicable in this matter and to make necessary recommendations as to the scope of its future action in this field.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/13. Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers

The Economic and Social Council,

Aware of the need to achieve international co-operation by solving international economic, social, intellectual and humanitarian problems through the development and promotion of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling in that connexion the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹⁷ the Inter-

¹⁷ General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

national Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination¹⁸ and the International Covenants on Human Rights,¹⁹

Considering the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975,²⁰ and the Recommendation concerning Migrant Workers, 1975,²¹ adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

Considering the provisions relating to the question of migrant workers contained in the Declaration and Programme of Action²² adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Aware of the contribution of migrant workers to the economic growth and the socio-cultural development of host countries,

Noting the changes brought about by current economic trends and the need to consider measures aimed at ensuring that those changes shall not have an adverse effect on the situation of migrant workers and their families,

Noting, in particular, that the problems of migrant workers, which are growing more acute in certain regions for political and economic and for social and cultural reasons, are a cause for serious concern and continue to be of great importance to some countries,

Deeply concerned at the fact that, despite the overall effort made by Member States, regional intergovernmental organizations and the various organizations of the United Nations system, migrant workers are still unable to exercise fully their rights in the social and labour fields, as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Reaffirming its recognition of the fact that the relationship between workers and employers is in itself a source of rights and obligations and that a violation or even a limitation of such rights of migrant workers can therefore be tantamount to a violation of the principles set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Aware of the important contribution made by the International Labour Organisation in protecting the rights of migrant workers,

Appreciating, moreover, the efforts made by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization with regard to migrant workers,

Convinced, in particular, that a close co-operative effort by the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission for Social Development, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and other interested United Nations bodies and agencies will help to improve the situation of migrant workers,

Recalling its resolution 1978/22 of 5 May 1978,

Further recalling the relevant General Assembly resolutions, in particular resolutions 32/120 of 16 December 1977 and 33/163 of 20 December 1978,

¹⁸ General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

¹⁹ General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

²⁰ International Labour Office, *Official Bulletin*, vol. LVIII, 1975, series A, No. 1, Convention No. 143.

²¹ *Ibid.*, No. 1, Recommendation No. 151.

²² *Report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, Geneva, 14-25 August 1978* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2), chap. II.

Having taken note of the reports on the work done in this field by the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-sixth session²³ and by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fifth session,²⁴

1. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights, at its thirty-sixth session, to give all necessary attention to the provisions of its resolution 25 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979, in particular paragraphs 2 and 7, with a view to their implementation;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and other interested United Nations bodies to continue their co-operation towards the preparation by the General Assembly of an international convention on protection of the rights of all migrant workers in accordance with the relevant recommendations contained in the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and to submit to the Council at its first regular session of 1980 a report on the results of this co-operation covering the activities being conducted by them in their respective spheres of competence;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to communicate to Member States at the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly the results of the consultations which the Assembly requested him to undertake pursuant to resolution 33/163 in order to explore the possibility of drawing up an international convention on the rights of migrant workers;

4. *Decides* to include in the agenda of its first regular session of 1980 the item entitled "Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers".

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/14. Prevention of disability

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that the goals stated in its resolutions and in those of the Commission for Social Development concerning action to improve the welfare of the disabled can be attained only by the combination and co-ordination of measures covering both integration into society and prevention of risks,

Aware that the number of disabled persons is growing year by year and that there are still major difficulties standing in the way of the implementation of programmes with regard to both resources and the various equipment sectors,

Desiring that efforts to rehabilitate disabled persons so that they may live a normal life should be continued, particularly with regard to education, equipment, transportation, care and employment, and that the human and social relations of disabled persons in the community should be developed so that they may enjoy equal opportunities,

1. *Takes note* of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the prevention of disability and the

²³ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 4 (E/1979/24)*, chap. VII.

²⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XII.

rehabilitation of disabled persons²⁵ and approves the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

2. *Considers* that priority measures should be taken during the third United Nations development decade for the prevention of the various hazards that cause disabilities;

3. *Recommends* that Governments should give particular attention to the development of a plan of protection against dangers of all kinds and should promote all preventive measures designed:

(a) To inform children and adults of dangers and risks so that they may be on guard against them;

(b) To educate the population and inculcate in it the idea of protection of the individual in all the activities of daily life;

(c) To develop prenatal and postnatal supervision and improve knowledge of the importance of vaccination as a preventive measure;

(d) To expand the activity of medical, paramedical and health services;

(e) To establish and ensure the observance of safety regulations in places of work, in the streets and in other public places;

(f) To train specialist personnel in the dissemination of safety instructions and prevention techniques;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Commission for Social Development informed of the progress achieved with respect to prevention and to bring to its attention general policy measures and relevant programmes carried out by Member States which could usefully be made known to other countries if they so wished;

5. *Requests* the specialized agencies concerned and non-governmental organizations to co-ordinate their activities with those of the United Nations in order to promote effective measures for the prevention of disability and the rehabilitation of disabled persons, *inter alia*, by providing assistance to developing countries.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/15. Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, and 2543 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, concerning the implementation of the Declaration,

"Recalling also its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a

²⁵ E/CN.5/565.

New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

“*Recalling further* its resolution 33/48 of 14 December 1978 on world social development and Economic and Social Council resolution 2072 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 on the co-ordination of the results of the world conferences in the field of social development in the 1970s, as well as its resolution 33/193 of 29 January 1979 on the preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

“*Conscious* of the fact that further social development contributes to peaceful coexistence, détente and the strengthening of international peace and security,

“*Conscious* of the growing importance of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development for the formulation and implementation of national policies and measures and for undertaking joint and individual actions to promote higher and improved standards of living, full employment and conditions conducive to rapid economic and social progress,

“*Strongly desirous* of achieving effective realization of the provisions of the Declaration,

“*Noting* the limited progress achieved in implementing the Declaration since its adoption, and taking into account the scope of still unexploited possibilities,

“1. *Recommends* that all Governments should in their policies, plans, programmes and implementation machinery continuously take into consideration the principles, objectives, means and methods of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;

“2. *Decides* that the Declaration shall be taken into account in the formulation of the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade and in the implementation of programmes of international action to be carried out during the decade;

“3. *Invites* all Governments to take into account the provisions of the Declaration in their forthcoming bilateral and multilateral co-operation;

“4. *Recommends* that international organizations and agencies concerned with development should continue to utilize the provisions of the Declaration, as an important international document, in the formulation of strategies and programmes aimed at social progress and development, and that those provisions should be taken into consideration in the drafting of instruments that the United Nations may employ in the field of social progress and development;

“5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue, in co-operation with Governments, to record, analyse and disseminate as widely as possible significant national and international progress made towards realizing the commendable objectives contained in the universally accepted Declaration;

“6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to inform the General Assembly, in a summary form in annexes to the reports on the world

social situation, of the measures adopted by Governments—and not included in other reports provided on a regular basis—and by the international organizations concerned for the realization of the provisions of the Declaration and for the implementation of the present resolution.”

14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979

1979/16. Youth in the contemporary world

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting with great interest the importance attached by the General Assembly to the concerns of youth,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 33/6 of 3 November 1978 on channels of communication with youth and youth organizations, 33/7 of 3 November 1978 on the International Youth Year and 33/8 of 3 November 1978 on physical education and sports exchanges among young people,

Noting with satisfaction that the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples²⁶ continues to provide a useful basis and incentive for further action in the field of youth, at the national, regional, interregional and international levels,

Convinced that the preservation and strengthening of international peace and security are prerequisites for a secure and happy future for the youth of all countries,

Fully aware of the urgent need to provide young people, without any discrimination, with equal rights to education, productive employment, equal opportunities, equal pay for work of equal value, vocational training and working conditions suited to their age,

Reaffirming the importance of taking measures at all levels designed to enable young people to participate fully in the economic and social development of their country and to acquire education, skills and experience facilitating their subsequent economic activity on a lasting basis and promoting their contribution to economic and social development,

Convinced of the imperative need to harness the energies, enthusiasms and creative abilities of young people to the tasks of nation building and the struggle for national independence and self-determination, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and against foreign domination and occupation, as well as to the economic, social and cultural advancement of peoples, the implementation of the new international economic order, the preservation of world peace and the promotion of international co-operation and understanding,

Recognizing the need for wider and more effective use of the communications media and all other channels that would allow young people to participate in a concrete and effective manner in national development and in the activities of the United Nations at the national, regional, interregional and international levels,

Convinced of the necessity to intensify and consolidate the efforts of the United Nations so as to give

²⁶ General Assembly resolution 2037 (XX).

effect to a co-ordinated and practical approach to the youth programmes of all the United Nations agencies involved and of non-governmental youth organizations dealing directly with young people,

Mindful of the necessity to strengthen co-operative arrangements among national and international institutions engaged in youth research,

Noting the views on the question of youth in the contemporary world expressed in the report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-sixth session,²⁷

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session all relevant documents on the question of youth in the contemporary world prepared for the Commission for Social Development;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite Member States, the relevant specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies to continue to submit replies on measures taken to implement the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples and on the current and future role and participation of youth in the development and nation-building process as well as in the promotion of international co-operation and understanding;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue consultations with Member States, regional commissions and the non-governmental organizations concerned on the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and relevant specialized agencies on the one hand, and national and international youth organizations on the other hand, in order to implement the provisions of General Assembly resolution 33/6;

4. *Decides* to include the item entitled "Youth in the contemporary world" in the agenda of the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-seventh session and that the Commission should consider under this item a follow-up report of the Secretary-General based on data already available and on additional contributions from Member States, relevant specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a second report on the situation of youth and to submit it to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1983, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/118 of 19 December 1978 on the medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/17. Field operational activities for technical co-operation

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing that the social welfare policies within the context of development that have emerged from recent intergovernmental conferences have important implications for field operational activities in the developing countries,

²⁷ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 4 (E/1979/24), paras. 103-108.*

Recognizing that the right and responsibility of each State to determine freely its own objectives of social development, to set its own priorities and to decide in conformity with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations the means and methods of their achievement without any external interference is a basic element in promoting social progress and development,

Noting that in recent years the operational activities concerned with assisting Governments to strengthen their social welfare services have declined considerably,

Recalling the deliberations of the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Buenos Aires from 30 August to 12 September 1978, and the need to emphasize the importance of technical co-operation in the social sectors of development,

Welcoming the proposals, contained in programme 2, subprogramme 4, entitled "Delivery of social welfare services", of chapter 13 of the proposed medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983,²⁸ to assist Governments in their field operational services, including the training of social welfare personnel,

Requests the Secretary-General, bearing in mind that the assistance provided should be compatible with the national objectives and priorities of the receiving countries, to support these important operational activities in social welfare and to report to the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-seventh session on the progress achieved in this regard.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/18. Strengthening developmental social welfare policies and programmes

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing that the 1968 International Conference of Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare and the seven subsequent regional conferences of social welfare ministers of the Asian, African, Arab and European States formulated and elaborated the concept of developmental social welfare, emphasizing the roles of prevention, development and the active participation of people, which have special significance for social programmes in developing countries,

Aware that the concept of developmental social welfare is not limited to remedial and curative approaches or to disparate programmes catering to specific population groups but is concerned with maximizing the social functioning of all people and strengthening the integrity of families and communities in rural and urban areas,

Noting that social welfare approaches are not confined to the activities of traditional social welfare departments but are of importance in all developmental activities,

Recalling the establishment of United Nations-sponsored social welfare research and training centres in Europe, Asia and Africa in pursuance of the recommendations of the conferences of social welfare min-

²⁸ *See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/33/6/Rev.1 and Corr.1), vol. II.*

isters, and appreciative of the significant contributions made by those centres in a short period,

1. *Calls upon* Governments to intensify their efforts to implement developmentally oriented social welfare policies;

2. *Urges* that the work carried out by the regional social welfare centres should be strengthened and that any proposed integrated development centres should include in their work programmes specific programmes dealing with social welfare;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen the Secretariat's activities relating to policy, planning, training and operational aspects of social welfare, including those of relevance to integrated rural development, having in mind the guidelines established by the General Assembly with regard to development;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to examine and analyse developmental activities with social welfare content and objectives, including those undertaken by international and regional centres, and to report on them to the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-seventh session.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/19. Functions and long-term programme of work of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control

The Economic and Social Council,

Conscious that the main responsibility for solving the problems of crime prevention and control lies with national Governments,

Reaffirming its duty to promote international co-operation in solving economic, social, cultural and humanitarian problems and the responsibility assumed by it for promoting international co-operation in the area of crime prevention and control,

Recalling paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 32/60 of 8 December 1977, as well as the other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council,

Aware of the need for and importance of more effective and better co-ordinated arrangements for the work of United Nations bodies dealing with crime prevention and the treatment of offenders,

Recognizing the role of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control in assisting the Economic and Social Council in organizing and co-ordinating activities concerning crime prevention and control in the United Nations system,

1. *Entrusts* the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control with the following main functions:

(a) Preparation of the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders with a view to considering and facilitating the introduction of more effective methods and ways of preventing crime and improving the treatment of offenders;

(b) Preparation and submission to the competent United Nations bodies and to those congresses, for their approval, of programmes of international co-operation in the field of crime prevention on the basis

of principles of sovereign equality of States and non-interference in internal affairs, and other proposals related to the prevention of offences;

(c) Provision of assistance to the Economic and Social Council in the co-ordination of the activities of United Nations bodies in matters concerning crime control and the treatment of offenders, and preparation and submission of findings and recommendations to the Secretary-General and to the appropriate United Nations bodies;

(d) Promotion of exchanges of experience gained by States in the field of crime prevention and the treatment of offenders;

(e) Discussion of major issues of professional interest, as a basis for international co-operation in this field, particularly those related to the prevention and reduction of crime;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to ensure the implementation of the present resolution.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/20. Technical co-operation in crime prevention and control

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/59 of 8 December 1977, by which the Assembly endorsed the recommendations of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control with regard to the report of the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,²⁹

Concerned about the prevailing trend of criminality in many countries of the world and its impact on the efforts of Member States to promote and sustain a better quality of life in their respective countries, especially in the developing countries,

Aware that Member States, particularly developing countries, are evaluating or willing to evaluate the effectiveness of their criminal justice systems with a view towards restructuring them so as to ensure their capacity to deal with rising crime rates,

Reaffirming the right of each Member State to formulate and implement its national policies and programmes in the field of crime prevention and control in accordance with its own needs and priorities,

Considering that a growing number of countries feel the lack of interregional and technical advisers capable of assisting Governments in planning and implementing their crime prevention strategies,

Recognizing the importance of co-operation among Member States and the efforts already made by the international community in the field of crime prevention and the treatment of offenders, as well as the need to promote further collaboration in this field at the regional and interregional levels,

Recognizing also the desirability of sustaining international collaboration and efforts in the field of crime prevention and the treatment of offenders, as a significant element in the achievement of the ob-

²⁹ See E/CN.5/536, chap. I.

jectives of the new international economic order and the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Noting the importance of the availability of technical assistance and technical advisory services, on a regular basis, to members of the international community which request them, especially among the developing countries of the world,

Concerned that the countries of Africa south of the Sahara, in spite of numerous appeals to the international community for assistance in establishing regional institutes to facilitate research, planning and implementation of crime prevention programmes and strategies, are still without viable regional means of collaborating systematically and in concert in matters pertaining to crime prevention and the treatment of offenders,

Recalling that the United Nations has already established institutes in other regions of the world,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish an institute for Africa south of the Sahara in the field of crime prevention and the treatment of offenders;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to restore and make available through the United Nations Development Programme the services of interregional and regional advisers in the field of crime prevention and the treatment of offenders to Member States, at their request;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, under the auspices of the programme of technical co-operation among developing countries, to explore new formulae for providing developing countries with technical experts through the United Nations, for instance, providing experts whose basic salary would be covered by the sending country and whose additional expenses would be covered by the receiving country.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/21. Strengthening of United Nations institutes and United Nations-affiliated institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the importance of co-operation among Member States and the value of efforts already made by the international community in the field of crime prevention and the treatment of offenders, and also the need to promote development of this co-operation at the interregional and regional levels,

Recalling its resolution 1086 B (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965 concerning the strengthening of the United Nations social defence programme, in pursuance of which, *inter alia*, was established the United Nations Trust Fund for Social Defence, and also General Assembly resolutions 32/58, 32/59 and 32/60 of 8 December 1977,

Reaffirming the primary importance of the role of research and training in the field of social defence,

Aware of the fact that if the United Nations institutes and United Nations-affiliated institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders

are to be successful in the work they are doing in the context of economic and social development, they must be able to plan an organic, coherent and long-term policy,

Considering that the results which the institutes have achieved and the services they have rendered both to the international community as a whole and to specific regions or countries not only justify the maintenance of those institutes but also militate in favour of their consolidation and strengthening,

Also aware of the fact that the means hitherto employed may benefit from increased co-ordination and co-operation,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to all countries, in particular to the host countries Costa Rica, Egypt, Italy and Japan, which, by their voluntary contributions, have so far made possible the establishment and operation of the institutes;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with a view to strengthening the above-mentioned institutes, to take all appropriate measures to ensure permanent financial resources—in addition to other voluntary contributions provided by governmental and non-governmental sources—by placing the question before the competent bodies of the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations regional commissions;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to study, with the competent bodies of the United Nations and the Secretariat services concerned, the most appropriate steps to secure better co-ordination of the work programmes of the institutes,

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/22. Capital punishment

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2857 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 and 32/61 of 8 December 1977 in which the Assembly confirmed the continuing interest of the United Nations in the study of the question of capital punishment with a view to promoting full respect for everyone's right to life and also reaffirmed that the main objective to be pursued was the progressive restriction of the number of offences for which the death penalty might be imposed with a view to the desirability of abolishing that punishment,

Concerned about the slow progress in achieving this objective,

Reaffirming its wish for the establishment of adequate legal procedures and the greatest possible safeguards for the accused in capital cases,

Mindful of its resolution 1930 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975, in which it requested the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2857 (XXVI), to proceed with the report on practices and statutory rules which might govern the right of a person sentenced to capital punishment to petition for pardon, commutation or reprieve, and to report on those questions to the Council at the latest at its first regular session of 1980, together with the basic report of 1980 on capital punishment,

Considering that the General Assembly, in paragraph 5 of its resolution 32/61, requested the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to give consideration to the appropriate place on the agenda of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders of the issue of capital punishment and to prepare documentation on the question,

Noting the decisions of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its fifth session, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 32/61, dealing with the appropriate place on the agenda of the Sixth Congress of the issue of capital punishment and with the preparation of documentation on the question,³⁰

1. *Decides* that it is essential for the preparation of the future reports on capital punishment, in particular for the report to be submitted to the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, to have the fullest possible information on the use of the death penalty in all countries;

2. *Decides further* that, in order to accomplish this objective, the questionnaire that has been used for collecting information on the question should be so framed as to simplify to the utmost extent the task of Governments in responding to it;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make every effort to elicit full responses from all Governments, if necessary by measures that may include the participation of national correspondents or the sending of representatives to make visits to countries requesting such assistance.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/23. Continuation of the work of integrated development and intensification of training in that field

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking into account General Assembly resolutions 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Bearing in mind its resolution 1747 (LIV) of 16 May 1973, containing recommendations on the application of a unified approach to development analysis and planning by Governments,

Convinced that integrated planning at the national level is one of the most effective instruments for promoting economic, social and human development and for providing the whole population with greater opportunities for a better life,

³⁰ See E/CN.5/558.

Considering that the application of an integrated approach is connected with the achievement of structural changes in the social and economic fields,

Considering that development is not a one-dimensional process and that it has both economic and social aspects,

Taking account of the fact that economic growth and social change are integral parts of a single complex process of development,

Taking into account the problems faced, especially by the developing countries, in the application of integrated development,

1. Recommends:

(a) Continuing the work of integrated development, including the necessary structural changes and co-ordination of social objectives with economic goals;

(b) Promoting the exchange of experience among countries which have applied that approach, particularly among developing countries;

(c) Intensifying appropriate national studies of integrated development, for which purpose the competent United Nations bodies are requested to provide countries with technical assistance of high quality;

(d) Conducting national, subregional and inter-regional training seminars in the field of integrated development;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report on world experience in the field of integrated social and economic planning which could be recommended to Governments of interested States for application at the national level, and to submit that report to the Commission for Social Development for consideration at its twenty-seventh session.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/24. Social policy and income distribution

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1086 D (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965, 1322 (XLIV) of 31 May 1968 and 2074 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 concerning the distribution of income,

Recalling also the Declaration on Social Progress and Development contained in General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order contained in Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States contained in Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974,

Recalling further section II of General Assembly resolution 33/48 of 14 December 1978, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit a report on the subject to it at its thirty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the importance of achieving a just distribution of income for securing people's participation in the development process and for realizing social progress,

Concerned about adverse effects of inflation on low-income groups of the population,

Requests the Secretary-General to include in the report requested in General Assembly resolution 33/48 more factual information about country experiences, in different economic systems, with regard to various instruments and methods of implementation used to achieve a more just income distribution consistent with balanced social and economic development, the removal of rural-urban imbalances and measures for mitigating the adverse effects of inflation and for the benefit of the weaker sections of the population.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/25. Preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 33/48 of 14 December 1978, in which the Assembly called upon the Commission for Social Development to make recommendations concerning a new international development strategy, and Assembly resolution 33/193 of 29 January 1979 on preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Considering that the existing unjust international economic system is a major obstacle to the economic development and social progress of the developing countries,

Desiring to achieve the rapid and complete elimination of major obstacles to the economic and social progress of peoples, particularly colonialism, imperialism, neo-colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, aggression, occupation and foreign domination, and all other forms of inequality and exploitation of peoples,

Convinced that détente and peaceful coexistence, friendly co-operation among States, the halting of the arms race and disarmament contribute to the economic and social development of peoples,

Concerned at the growing disparity in conditions of living and income levels between people in the developed and developing countries,

1. *Reaffirms* the sovereign and inalienable right of all nations to pursue freely their economic and social development and to exercise full and permanent sovereignty over all their wealth, natural resources and economic activities;

2. *Emphasizes* the urgency of the establishment of the new international economic order on a just and

equitable basis as a necessary pre-condition for the economic development and social progress of developing countries;

3. *Reaffirms* that the elimination of all forms of dependence and oppression, such as colonialism, imperialism, neo-colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, aggression, occupation and foreign domination, constitutes a prerequisite for world economic and social progress;

4. *Reaffirms also* the interrelated character of economic and social factors and the basic requirement that economic development and social progress should go together in the promotion of the well-being of the population and in the promotion of balanced economic and social development, which requires a unified approach to development;

5. *Considers* that the new international development strategy should reflect, in an appropriate manner, the need for the adoption of adequate policies for the promotion of social development, to be defined by each country within the framework of its development plans and priorities and in accordance with its socio-economic structure and stage of development, bearing in mind that the final aim of development must be the constant improvement of the well-being of the entire population on the basis of its full participation in the process of development and a fair distribution of the benefits therefrom;

6. *Considers also* that the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, being a basic international document in the field of social development, should serve as a guideline for the preparation of social aspects of the new international development strategy;

7. *Reaffirms* the importance of promoting far-reaching structural socio-economic changes, where required, to serve the objectives of social justice and economic development for the benefit of the entire population;

8. *Recommends* to the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to take full account of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development as well as the deliberations on this issue in the Commission for Social Development;

9. *Decides* to consider the present resolution at its second regular session of 1979, together with the report to be submitted by the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy pursuant to section II, paragraph 3, of General Assembly resolution 33/193;

10. *Requests* the General Assembly to pay due attention at its thirty-fourth session to the social aspects of the new international development strategy.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/26. United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Having examined the report on the activities of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development during the period from 1 November 1976 to 31 October 1978,³¹

³¹ E/CN.5/578.

1. *Places on record* its satisfaction with the work done by the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development;

2. *Expresses the wish* that the social objectives of the new international development strategy should furnish the principal focus and orientation for the research activities of the Institute in the coming years, which should include, more particularly, a continuous study of alternative forms and techniques of democratic participation of the people in the process of economic and social development;

3. *Recommends* that the activities of the Institute should be pursued to an increasing extent in collaboration with and through appropriate research institutes in the interested States Members of the United Nations, particularly the developing countries.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/27. Co-ordination and information in the field of youth

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2078 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 on youth in the contemporary world,

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary-General on measures taken to implement the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples and the present and future role and the participation of youth in the development and nation-building process as well as in the promotion of international co-operation and understanding,³²

Noting the views expressed by the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-sixth session on the subject of youth,³³ in particular on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/7 of 3 November 1978 on the International Youth Year,

Recalling that General Assembly resolution 2037 (XX) of 7 December 1965, containing the Declaration of the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples, continues to provide a useful basis and incentive for further action in the field of youth at the national, regional, interregional and international levels,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the principles set forth in the Declaration and mindful of the continuing need for taking all measures necessary to ensure their universal implementation and to acquaint world public opinion with all aspects of the concerns of youth,

Noting with great satisfaction that some of the specialized agencies, especially the International Labour Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization, have developed procedures and programmes in the field of youth and that their work significantly complements the activities undertaken by United Nations bodies in the same field,

³² E/CN.5/575.

³³ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 4 (E/1979/24), paras. 103-108.*

Recognizing the necessity for better co-ordination of efforts in dealing with problems confronting young people and in examining the manner in which those problems are being treated by the specialized agencies and by various United Nations bodies,

Recalling that by its resolution 2078 (LXII) it requested the Secretary-General, in order to give effect to a co-ordinated and practical approach to youth policies and programmes, to establish an interagency task force drawn from the Secretariat of the United Nations and the specialized agencies directly concerned with youth policies and programmes and to report on the work of that task force to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to analyse systematically the documents of the specialized agencies and of various United Nations bodies containing views, observations and suggestions on the situation, needs and aspirations of young people in the contemporary world and to pay special attention to the question of improving the existing modes of co-ordination, co-operation and communication in the field of youth within the United Nations system;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take concrete measures, through all the communication media at his disposal, to give widespread publicity to the activities of the United Nations system in the field of youth and to increase the dissemination of information about youth;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to take into account in the preparation of reports on youth to be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the views expressed in this respect during the twenty-sixth session of the Commission for Social Development and during the first regular session of 1979 of the Economic and Social Council;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the work of the interagency task force drawn from the Secretariat of the United Nations and the specialized agencies directly concerned with youth policies and programmes.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/28. Adoption and foster placement of children

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the draft declaration on social and legal principles relating to adoption and foster placement of children nationally and internationally,³⁴

Convinced that appropriate measures should be taken to educate the public in order to increase community awareness of the existence of children with special needs,

Fully aware of the urgent need for more active involvement of Governments in matters of family and child welfare,

Recognizing that it is the responsibility of Governments to determine the adequacy of their national

³⁴ E/CN.5/574.

services for children and to recognize those children whose needs are not being met by existing services,

Recalling its resolution 1925 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975, in which it decided that the Expert Group which was to prepare a draft declaration should also draft guidelines for the use of Governments in the implementation of the principles,

1. *Takes note* of paragraphs 150 to 154 of the report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-sixth session³⁵ concerning the draft declaration on social and legal principles relating to adoption and foster placement of children nationally and internationally and submits the draft declaration³⁶ to the General Assembly for preliminary consideration at its thirty-fourth session;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the draft declaration to all Member States with a view to obtaining their comments on the matter and submitting the results of the inquiry to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

3. *Draws the attention* of the General Assembly to the fact that the Commission for Social Development, at its twenty-sixth session, expressed the wish that, in the event of the Assembly adopting the declaration on social and legal principles relating to adoption and foster placement of children nationally and internationally and subject to the availability of extrabudgetary funds for that purpose, the Secretary-General should be authorized to convene a group of experts, with relevant experience in family and child welfare, representative of all geographical regions, to draft guidelines for the use of Governments in the implementation of those principles.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/29. Preparations for the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting from the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its fifth session³⁷ that the Secretariat has made considerable progress in the preparation of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,

Conscious of the need for co-ordinated efforts to ensure the success of the Sixth Congress,

Recognizing that the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch, which is a unit of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, is charged with the substantive preparation of the Sixth Congress,

Noting the intention of the Secretary-General to retain at United Nations Headquarters four posts of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch in preparation for the Congress,

Reaffirming its support for the Secretary-General's plans with respect to the transfer of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch,

³⁵ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 4 (E/1979/24).*

³⁶ See E/CN.5/574, sect. IV.

³⁷ E/CN.5/558, paras.51-54.

Having taken note of General Assembly resolutions 31/194 of 22 December 1976 and 33/181 of 21 December 1978,

Requests the Secretary-General, nevertheless, to examine the possibility of temporarily deferring the transfer of the staff members of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch involved in the preparation of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders until the end of the Congress.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/30. Enlargement of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/60 of 8 December 1977,

Convinced of the desirability of increasing the membership of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control as suggested by the Committee at its fifth session, without prejudice to the principle of equitable geographical distribution,

1. *Decides* to increase the membership of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to twenty-seven members;

2. *Decides* that the seats on the Committee will be distributed as follows:

Seven seats to African States;

Six seats to Asian States;

Three seats to Eastern European States;

Five seats to Latin American States;

Six seats to Western European and other States.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/31. International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade

The Economic and Social Council,

Aware of the gravity of the problem of drinking water supply and sanitation and the crisis that mankind may have to face unless timely action is taken,

Recognizing that the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan³⁸ adopted by the United Nations Water Conference includes, *inter alia*, the launching of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade recommended in paragraph 15 of the Action Plan,

Taking note of the progress report on drinking water supply and sanitation,³⁹ prepared by the World Health Organization in co-operation with other international organizations, and the reports of the regional meetings held under the auspices of the regional commissions⁴⁰ and the proposals contained therein,

³⁸ *Report of the United Nations Water Conference, Mar del Plata, 14-25 March 1977* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.II.A.12), chap. I.

³⁹ E/C.7/80 and Add.1.

⁴⁰ E/C.7/90-94.

Noting the great differences among the needs of countries and the importance of realism and flexibility in identifying national targets within the framework of the Decade,

Noting also that in the development of programmes for the Decade it will be necessary to bear in mind the relationship between drinking water supply and sanitation and the development of water resources for other uses and that rural water supply and sanitation form an integrated part of primary health care programmes,

Bearing in mind the relationship between drinking water supply and sanitation and rural development and the improvement of the quality of life among the urban and rural poor,

Considering the importance of appropriate technology and the participation of the local population in the development of the community water supply and sanitation facilities, and the need for manpower for the design, construction, operation and maintenance of those facilities, as well as the need for the exchange of experiences in the above-mentioned fields and for technical co-operation among developing countries,

Taking note of the preparations for the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade undertaken by the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy established under General Assembly resolution 33/193 of 29 January 1979,

1. *Recommends* that, during its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly should hold a special one-day meeting to launch formally the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, as a framework for the launching of the Decade and prior to the above-mentioned meeting, a comprehensive report on the basis of information supplied by Governments, covering whenever possible the following:

(a) Data on countries' status in the field of drinking water supply and sanitation, to comprise a general baseline against which to measure progress during the Decade;

(b) Targets to be achieved by 1990 that are realistic, taking into account national and international constraints;

(c) The programmes planned to achieve these national targets, including information on the amount of national and external resources needed for the development, rehabilitation, operation and maintenance of drinking water supply and sanitation facilities;

(d) Plans for information programmes to educate the general public on essential basic hygiene;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide, with the assistance of the interagency Steering Committee for the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade and other appropriate United Nations bodies, such guidance as may be requested by Governments in the preparation of national reports for the special meeting referred to in paragraph 1 above, to receive and process those reports in time for them to be issued before the meeting, and to be responsible for the interagency overview of the implementation of the goals of the Decade;

4. *Recommends* that donors of bilateral assistance and organizations providing multilateral assistance

should present in time for the special meeting reports presenting their plans and possibilities for supporting countries in the implementation of the goals of the Decade;

5. *Recommends* that resident representatives of the United Nations Development Programme, in consultation with and with the consent of the Governments concerned, should serve as the focal point for co-ordinating the external technical support for the Decade at the country level in conformity with paragraph 34 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977;

6. *Recommends* that regional commissions should support countries in their activities and present regional reviews of preparatory activities;

7. *Recommends* that the Committee on Natural Resources should review the progress made in implementing the goals of the Decade at its meetings during the 1980s;

8. *Recommends* that the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy should take fully into account in its deliberations the preparatory work undertaken for launching the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, bearing in mind that the Mar del Plata Action Plan was approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 32/158 of 19 December 1977.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/32. Strengthening of actions concerned with the fulfilment of the World Population Plan of Action

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3344 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, in which the Assembly affirmed that the World Population Plan of Action⁴¹ was an instrument of the international community for the promotion of economic development, quality of life, human rights and fundamental freedoms within the broader context of the internationally adopted strategies for national and international progress,

Noting with appreciation the population policies and programmes adopted by international agencies, non-governmental organizations and many States pursuant to the provisions of the World Population Plan of Action, and the progress already made,

Conscious of the magnitude and urgency of the tasks still remaining,

Recalling also its resolution 2051 (LXII) of 5 May 1977, in which it requested the Secretary-General, in pursuing the task of collecting data and information relevant to the formulation of a new international development strategy, to take due account of the World Population Plan of Action as one of the inputs of particular relevance to that task, with the aim of helping the General Assembly to give due weight to the role of population and the importance of population policies and activities in their relationship to the establishment of a new international economic order,

⁴¹ *Report of the United Nations World Population Conference, Bucharest, 19-30 August 1974* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.XIII.3), chap. I.

and also of ensuring that population policies and activities should be integrated into the goals, objectives, policy measures and targets to be contained in any new strategy,

Having considered and approved the findings of the first quinquennial review and appraisal of the progress made towards achieving the goals of the World Population Plan of Action, which was called for in paragraph 108 of the Plan of Action and in Council decision 87 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975, as reported by the Population Commission in the report on its twentieth session,⁴²

Recognizing the need to observe priorities for action in the implementation of the World Population Plan of Action,

1. *Urges* all Member States and regional and international bodies, both governmental and non-governmental, to develop and strengthen further activities designed to implement the World Population Plan of Action, and in particular to take account of the recommendations concerning priority areas for action identified in the first review and appraisal of the progress made towards the implementation of the Plan of Action, annexed to the present resolution;

2. *Urges* governmental and intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and United Nations agencies concerned with providing technical assistance and aid to developing countries to increase their support for activities in the field of population within the framework of the World Population Plan of Action, and in particular to take action in accordance with the recommendations for priority areas identified in the first review and appraisal;

3. *Calls upon* the governmental representatives of States Members of the United Nations responsible for drafting and adopting the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade, the Action Programme to be produced by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development and other international instruments for economic, social and technological progress to include in such documents full recognition of the interrelationships of population factors and social, economic, cultural and political development, and the need for full and urgent action to deal with population problems; these interrelationships should also be borne in mind in all instruments developed for the implementation of a new international economic order;

4. *Requests* the Population Commission, in consultation with appropriate United Nations bodies and non-governmental organizations, to consider at its twenty-first session, and advise the Council on, the possibility of holding an international conference to review population developments in the first decade following the World Population Conference, with the aim of contributing to the process of quinquennial review and appraisal of the World Population Plan of Action and to the further implementation of the Plan of Action;

5. *Requests* the Population Commission to continue with the process of the monitoring, review and appraisal of progress towards the implementation of the World Population Plan of Action and requests the specialized agencies and regional organizations of

the United Nations system to continue to contribute to that process.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

ANNEX

Priority areas for action identified in the first review and appraisal of the progress made towards the implementation of the World Population Plan of Action

A. PREAMBLE

1. A central point in the World Population Plan of Action is the view that population is an integral part of socio-economic development aimed at improving the quality of life of all people. The population issue does not stand alone; rather, it is one of the set of central factors that interact closely. As such, it must be taken into account along with others in order to promote quality of life, human rights and fundamental freedoms.

2. The review and appraisal of the progress made towards achieving the goals and recommendations of the Plan of Action, undertaken by the Secretary-General with the collaboration of Governments of Member States, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations, shows that the guidance provided by the Plan to national Governments and international organizations for concerted action in the population field has been crucial for the promotion and actual implementation of many measures related to demographic variables.

3. In population, as in many other fields, however, change is a never-ending process. Issues which were very controversial in 1974 and on which Governments represented at Bucharest achieved consensus are less controversial today; certain population problems are more acute and more diversified in 1979 than they were five years ago; others are showing signs of evolution that can be considered positive; and still others, which were only beginning to surface when the World Population Conference was convened, are now new causes of concern in several countries. These changes made it advisable to take steps to reinforce and adapt the Plan of Action and identify priority areas for action.

4. In its operative paragraph the Plan of Action is described as a policy instrument within the broader context of the internationally adopted strategies. It is a matter of first priority that when the new long-term objectives for development are drawn up, special efforts should be made to incorporate in them an adequate treatment of population problems and policies. The same attitude should be adopted in the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade, which is now being drafted; in a new international economic order; in any plan emanating from a United Nations conference or body on subjects such as science and technology, the child, agrarian reform and rural development; and in any revision of an existing programme on employment, food and nutrition, the status of women, human settlements, the environment and so on. In like manner, the goals, objectives, measures and recommendations of all such instruments, when pertinent, should be conducive to modifications and clarifications of the World Population Plan of Action.

5. Accordingly, the recommendations which follow specific priority areas for action urged on national Governments and regional and international organizations, as appropriate, for the implementation of the World Population Plan of Action. They clarify certain provisions of the Plan of Action, call attention to new population issues and give further emphasis to others, already considered in the Plan, which have not received adequate attention at the national or international levels. These recommendations should be circulated to all national Governments, United Nations bodies, other international organizations and non-governmental organizations.

6. The review and appraisal of the progress made towards achieving the goals of the World Population Plan of Action during the past five years indicates that an enormous task remains to be done. However, the limited and partial moves which have already been started towards these goals demonstrate that progress on a wider front is possible, if the needed actions are forthcoming. The recommendations formulated to

⁴² *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 2 (E/1979/22), appendix.*

that end reaffirm the principles and objectives of the World Population Plan of Action.

B. RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING PRIORITY AREAS FOR ACTION

1. Governments which consider that population trends hamper the attainment of their national development objectives and the enhancement of the quality of life of their people are urged to adopt population policies in accord with their national objectives and consistent with the World Population Plan of Action. To this end, all States Members of the United Nations which have not done so are urged to establish, without delay, a unit staffed with qualified personnel at a high level of their administrative structure to integrate population measures and programmes into their social and economic goals, strategies and plans and to evaluate progress towards those goals.

2. Countries with high levels of mortality, especially those whose populations have not yet attained a life expectancy of 50 years or more or an infant mortality level below 120 per thousand live births, are urged to take special measures to reduce mortality rapidly, particularly by means of the provision of primary health services to all of their people by 1985. Countries which have already attained a high level of life expectancy still need to take action to reduce mortality further. All countries are urged to develop programmes with the objective of reducing differences in the incidence of illness and death among different regions and social groups. These programmes should include measures to improve access to better and wider health and social programmes, such as improved sanitation, water supply, and nutrition education, and stronger efforts to eliminate or reduce infectious and parasitic diseases.

3. All Governments are requested to examine their national development objectives, programmes and projects in order to determine their effects on national fertility levels and goals and, as recommended in paragraph 31 of the Plan of Action, to give priority to those development strategies, programmes and projects which, while contributing to the well-being of their population and to economic and social progress, will have a decisive effect on demographic trends, including fertility.

4. Governments are urged, in accordance with paragraph 29 of the Plan of Action, to respect and ensure, regardless of their over-all demographic goals, the right of persons to determine, in a free, informed and responsible manner, the number and spacing of their children; to provide, as soon as possible, appropriate education on responsible parenthood and to make available to persons who so desire advice and the means of achieving it; and to provide assistance in overcoming involuntary sterility and subfecundity for all individuals desiring such help.

5. Governments are urged, in accordance with paragraph 32 of the Plan of Action, to give high priority to the following development goals:

- (a) The full integration of women into the development process, particularly by means of their greater participation in educational, social, economic and political opportunities;
- (b) A more equitable distribution of income, land, social services and amenities;
- (c) The promotion of wide educational opportunities;
- (d) The elimination of child labour;
- (e) The establishment of an appropriate minimum age at marriage.

6. Governments which consider the birth-rates in their countries detrimental to their national purposes and which have undertaken national population programmes are urged, consistent with paragraph 37 of the Plan of Action, to set quantitative goals and implement policies that may lead to the attainment of such goals by specific dates—1985 for intermediate objectives and 2000 for long-term objectives—and to use such goals in guiding their programmes and evaluating their progress.

7. All Governments need to consider carefully changes in the distribution of the population of their countries. As a

matter of priority they also need to expand their capacity to deal with problems of redistribution, regional planning conducive to a more balanced spatial distribution of urban and rural population, and the special problems of metropolitan areas.

8. Governments of countries for which international migration is important are urged to conduct consultations with a view to harmonizing policies which affect such migration, taking into account international instruments and resolutions of United Nations bodies they consider relevant. This recommendation is of particular urgency in view of the substantial changes that have occurred in the volume, direction and content of international flows during the past five years.

9. All Governments are urged, when formulating their social and economic policies and programmes, to take fully into account the existing and anticipated demographic and social structure of the population. Governments are urged to consider the implications of population growth—both in countries where it is high and in those where it is very low—and the relationship of population structure to:

- (a) The number of students and the need for teachers and schools;
- (b) The changing role and status of women;
- (c) The changing organization and role of the family;
- (d) The formation of new households and housing needs;
- (e) The growth and composition of the labour force, with particular reference to age, sex, skills and experience;
- (f) The well-being of older persons, with particular reference to their needs for social and economic security.

10. In planning their socio-economic development policies, especially in the fields of education, health, production and technology, as recommended in paragraph 69 of the Plan of Action, Governments should recognize the impact of such policies on all aspects of population trends, qualitative as well as quantitative. Likewise, Governments should evaluate the consequences of demographic trends for their social and economic development strategies. The interrelationships of population trends and development have to be stressed not only in the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade as explicitly stated in section A above, but also in national development strategies.

11. Governments are urged to expand the participation of their people—particularly young people—and communities in the formulation and implementation of population and development programmes, using all community services possible.

12. Governments are reminded of the urgent need to take a population census as part of the 1980 World Population and Housing Census Programme, with due consideration of the need for data disaggregated by social and other groups and then to analyse and use the data for development planning and the formulation of population policies. Equally important is the need to develop and improve vital registration systems and demographic statistics in order to obtain accurate and timely information on the evolution of fertility, mortality and migration; and to develop and improve capability for taking household sample surveys.

13. Governments are urged to set priorities for research on population and on its relationships to cultural, political, social and economic factors and to the environment, natural resources and similar issues. In setting priorities, an appropriate balance between the research projects on various population issues should be maintained, in the light of each country's particular needs.

14. Governments are urged to take steps to ensure the training of an adequate supply of personnel and their distribution, as may be needed to implement their population programmes. The training provided should be suited to the functions of personnel at all levels of programme activity. Governments are reminded of the crucial importance of well-trained managerial personnel to an effective population programme.

C. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

1. In implementing the above recommendations for action within the framework of the World Population Plan of Action, international organizations with relevant programmes are urged to give maximum assistance to countries. Countries, in turn, are urged to seek the advice and assistance of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and regional commissions, other intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations. Full use should also be made of opportunities for technical co-operation among developing countries in the area of population.

2. Finally, in view of the rapid changes that are occurring in various dimensions of population, and given the need for an informed response to those changes, the importance of continued periodic monitoring, review and appraisal, regional consultations on population and development, and associated activities by appropriate agencies of the United Nations is stressed. The results of such activities should be fully taken into account in the formulation of any new international development strategy.

1979/33. Work programme in the field of population

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the recommendations of the World Population Conference,⁴³ particularly of the World Population Plan of Action,⁴⁴ General Assembly resolutions 3344 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 on the World Population Conference and 3345 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 on research on the interrelationships between population, resources, environment and development,

Recalling also its decision 87 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975 regarding the monitoring, review and appraisal of the World Population Plan of Action, its resolution 1943 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975 and its decision 169 (LXI) of 4 August 1976 on guidelines for development planners on population-related factors, and its resolutions 2052 (LXII) of 5 May 1977 on the Population Information System (POPINS) and 2053 (LXII) of 5 May 1977 on the work programme in the field of population,

Aware of the important supportive role of the United Nations system vis-à-vis Governments in achieving the goals of the World Population Plan of Action through the monitoring of research, the exchange of information and technical co-operation,

Stressing the importance of incorporating population factors in development strategies for both developing and developed countries, including the new international development strategy,

Taking note of the discussions in the Population Commission at its twentieth session on the progress of work and the work programme in the field of population,⁴⁵

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the progress of work, the work programme for the biennium 1980-1981 and the proposed medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983;⁴⁶

⁴³ *Report of the United Nations World Population Conference, Bucharest, 19-30 August 1974* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.XIII.3), chap. II.

⁴⁴ *Ibid.*, chap. I.

⁴⁵ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 2 (E/1979/22)*, chaps. IV and V.

⁴⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/33/6/Rev.1 and Corr.1)*, chap. 21, paras. 21.12-21.61 and 21.73-21.100.

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue and strengthen the work on population trends and structure, paying particular attention to studies of mortality, urbanization and migration;

(b) To strengthen the demographic estimates and projections component of the programme in order to satisfy the needs of Governments for reliable and up-to-date estimates and projections;

(c) To continue studies designed to explain causes of fertility change, including those dealing with the impact of family planning programmes, making full use of data from the World Fertility Survey;

(d) To pursue and intensify work on the interrelationships of population and development, paying due attention to both the implications of population trends for development and the impact of social and economic change on demographic trends, with a view to promoting the integration of demographic factors in national and international development strategies and plans;

(e) To prepare a manual for the use of national planners on methods of incorporating demographic factors in development planning;

(f) To pursue the analysis of population policies and their implications, paying due attention to comparative studies that would assist countries in preparing their action programmes;

(g) To arrange for the timely publication of population studies and projections;

(h) To facilitate, in collaboration with the regional commissions and the specialized agencies, the establishment of a Population Information Network (POPIN) as a decentralized network for the co-ordination of regional, national and non-governmental population information activities, and to endeavour to obtain extrabudgetary resources for the functioning of an advisory group and a co-ordinating unit;

(i) To arrange for the continuation of the monitoring of population trends and policies and of the work necessary for the review and appraisal of the World Population Plan of Action;

(j) To continue and expand the United Nations programme of technical co-operation in the field of population to countries requesting assistance in co-operation, particularly with the United Nations Fund for Population Activities;

(k) To strengthen the United Nations programme of training in population, through the continuation and expansion of the regional and interregional demographic training and research centres sponsored by the United Nations, support for national training institutions and the continuation of the programme of fellowships for training in the population disciplines, particularly in relation to development planning;

(l) To assist Governments, on their request, in establishing or strengthening national institutions whose purpose is to co-ordinate population activities, particularly those relating to development planning, to study techniques of incorporating population factors in national development and to advise Governments in the formulation, implementation, follow-up and evaluation of population policies and programmes;

3. *Urges* Member States to ensure that methods of evaluation and analysis of population census and

survey data and their use and interpretation shall form an integral part of national census programmes by establishing and strengthening national population organizations and institutions;

4. *Emphasizes* the need for the organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen their collaboration and co-ordination in the planning and execution of their population programmes.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/34. Question of the human rights of all persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

Recalling that the General Assembly, in its resolution 3453 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, requested the Commission on Human Rights to study the formulation of a body of principles for the protection of all persons under any form of detention or imprisonment,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to all Governments the draft body of principles for the protection of all persons under any form of detention or imprisonment, contained in the report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its thirty-first session,⁴⁷ to solicit their comments and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, so that the Assembly may consider the adoption of the principles;

2. *Authorizes* the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to request Mrs. Questiaux to continue the study of the implications for human rights of states of siege or emergency.

*15th plenary meeting
10 May 1979*

1979/35. Draft convention on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/62 of 8 December 1977 by which the Assembly requested the Commission on Human Rights to draw up a draft convention on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and Assembly resolution 33/178 of 20 December 1978 by which the Assembly requested the Commission, at its thirty-fifth session, to give high priority to the question of drafting such a convention,

Bearing in mind that it was not found possible to complete the work on the draft convention during the thirty-fifth session of the Commission,

⁴⁷ E/CN.4/1296, para. 109.

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 18 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979,⁴⁸

1. *Authorizes* an open-ended working group of the Commission on Human Rights to meet for a period of one week prior to the thirty-sixth session of the Commission to complete the work on a draft convention on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth session all relevant materials relating to the draft convention.

*15th plenary meeting
10 May 1979*

1979/36. Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the responsibilities of the Commission on Human Rights under the Charter of the United Nations,

In conformity with General Assembly resolutions 32/130 of 16 December 1977 and 33/104 and 33/105 of 16 December 1978,

Recalling the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights⁴⁹ and the International Covenants on Human Rights,⁵⁰ in further promoting international co-operation in respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms, as required by the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting the increase in the workload of the Division of Human Rights as a result, *inter alia*, of the entry into force of the International Covenants on Human Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination⁵¹ and the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*,⁵²

1. *Notes* that, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the relevant international instruments, the Commission on Human Rights, in fulfilling the functions set forth in Council resolution 5 (I) of 16 February 1946 and amended by Council resolution 9 (II) of 21 June 1946, should take into account the concepts enumerated in General Assembly resolution 32/130;

2. *Reaffirms* that the Commission on Human Rights shall be guided by the standards in the field of human rights laid down in the various international instruments in that field;

3. *Decides*, further, to add the following provisions to the terms of reference of the Commission on Human Rights set forth in Council resolution 5 (I) and amended by Council resolution 9 (II):

“The Commission shall assist the Economic and Social Council in the co-ordination of activities concerning human rights in the United Nations system”;

⁴⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36)*, chap. XXIV.

⁴⁹ General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

⁵⁰ General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

⁵¹ General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

⁵² General Assembly resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

4. *Authorizes:*

(a) An increase in the membership of the Commission on Human Rights to forty-three members, equitable geographical distribution being maintained;⁵³

(b) Regular meetings of the Commission for six weeks each year, with an additional week for meetings of working groups;

5. *Notes* that in certain circumstances the Commission may need to hold special sessions in order to complete unfinished business, including the drafting of human rights instruments;

6. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to prepare suggestions on the possibility of convening meetings of the officers of the Commission in inter-sessional periods in exceptional circumstances;

7. *Requests*, in order to enable the Commission on Human Rights to carry out the study requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 33/54 of 14 December 1978, those specialized agencies and other organs and bodies within and related to the United Nations system which are, according to their explicit mandates, concerned with the protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms, to provide the Secretary-General with a short survey of their human rights activities and programmes;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to compile for the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-seventh session an analytical presentation of the material submitted pursuant to paragraph 7 above;

9. *Notes* that the Commission on Human Rights, at its thirty-seventh session, may wish to set up a sessional working group to study the material compiled and to make proposals, if it deems it appropriate, for the co-ordination of specific human rights activities and programmes within the United Nations system;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the light of the increase in the workload of the Division of Human Rights, to examine the question of the staffing and other resources of the human rights sector of the Secretariat, bearing in mind that it should always be at a level which will allow it to discharge its duties efficiently;

11. *Emphasizes* the value of the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights and reaffirms that this programme should be maintained and developed;

12. *Requests* the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, with a view to consolidating its effectiveness and resources, to examine its programme of work so as to identify specific areas for its concentrated attention and to make recommendations thereon to the Commission on Human Rights;

13. *Decides* that the annual session of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities may be extended to four weeks;

14. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his efforts to continue rendering the good offices envisaged in the Charter of the United Nations in the field of human rights;

⁵³ The eleven additional seats would be distributed as follows: African States—3, Asian States—3, Latin American States—2, Western European and other States—2, Eastern European States—1.

15. *Takes note* of General Assembly resolution 33/105, in which the Assembly requested the Commission on Human Rights to take into account, in continuing its work on the over-all analysis of the alternative approaches and ways and means for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, the views expressed on the various proposals, including that for the establishment of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and notes that the Commission was unable to reach agreement on the latter proposal;

16. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue its work on the further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the programme and methods of work of the Commission and the examination of the alternative approaches and ways and means for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution and the relevant chapter of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-fifth session⁵⁴ to the attention of the General Assembly.

*15th plenary meeting
10 May 1979*

1979/37. Yearbook on Human Rights

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1793 (LIV) of 18 May 1973,

Having noted General Assembly resolution 33/171 of 20 December 1978,

Considering that the *Yearbook on Human Rights* is an important means of disseminating information on developments at the national and international levels concerning the promotion and protection of human rights,

Bearing in mind that States which have become parties to such international instruments as the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,⁵⁵ the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,⁵⁵ the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination⁵⁶ and the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*⁵⁷ submit reports on an established basis in accordance with the requirements of those instruments,

Mindful that the system of periodic reports established under its resolution 1074 C (XXXIX) of 28 July 1965 continues to provide a useful source of information on human rights developments in States which are not participating in reporting procedures established under the relevant international instruments,

Considering that the *Yearbook on Human Rights* should be conceived to reflect human rights developments in a maximum number of States,

1. *Decides* that henceforth the part of the *Yearbook on Human Rights* devoted to national developments shall consist of extracts from reports made by

⁵⁴ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. IX.*

⁵⁵ General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

⁵⁶ General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

⁵⁷ General Assembly resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

States under such instruments as the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination or the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid* and from the periodic reports submitted by States under the reporting procedure established under Economic and Social Council resolution 1074 C (XXXIX);

2. *Decides* that States will no longer be invited to submit separate contributions either directly or through correspondents for inclusion in the *Yearbook*; however, individual States wishing to provide a contribution intended specifically for the *Yearbook* shall be free to do so;

3. *Further decides* that, beginning as soon as possible, the *Yearbook* shall be issued annually in accordance with the guidelines annexed to the present resolution;

4. *Recommends* that an appropriate date should be adopted for the issuance of the *Yearbook* and that the same date should be adhered to thereafter.

*15th plenary meeting
10 May 1979*

ANNEX

Guidelines for the contents and format of the *Yearbook on Human Rights*

INTRODUCTION

The introduction would refer to the legislative authority for the publication and would give a brief description of the organization and contents of the *Yearbook*. It would also give the sources of information, including a list of States from which reports had been received during the period covered.

PART ONE. NATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

Part one would consist of material reflecting legislative, administrative, judicial and other national measures and court decisions. The material would be selected from government reports submitted under the international human rights instruments, periodic reports submitted by States under the reporting procedure established under Economic and Social Council resolution 1074 C (XXXIX) of 28 July 1975, or contributions submitted by States intended specifically for the *Yearbook*. The material would be arranged under country headings with subheadings by subject and would include information on Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories. Appropriate documentary references would be given in foot-notes.

PART TWO. ACTIVITIES OF THE SUPERVISORY BODIES

Part two would consist of two separate sections:

Section A would reflect the practice of the supervisory bodies concerning the examination of government reports and, as appropriate, reports from specialized agencies, and other tasks entrusted to those bodies under the relevant international instruments. This section would consist of extracts of the reports of supervisory bodies to the respective parent organs, with appropriate documentary references given in foot-notes.

Section B would include relevant decisions, general recommendations, general comments and observations made by the supervisory bodies in connexion with their examination of reports submitted by Governments and the specialized agencies concerned, and other tasks entrusted to those bodies under the international instruments. The relevant decisions and resolutions of the parent bodies, namely, the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights, could also be included.

PART THREE. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

Part three would consist of an account of other international developments and activities in the field of human rights

in the United Nations system drawn up along the lines of part three of the *Yearbook on Human Rights for 1973-1974*,⁵⁸ but excluding activities that would be covered in part two. Part three would also include extracts from important documents adopted by the relevant organs of the United Nations system or submitted in accordance with decisions of such organs, selected with a view to their wider dissemination, and statements of policy or principle by the Secretary-General on questions of human rights.

ANNEXES

Selected material could be included as annexes, such as: (a) texts of general guidelines adopted in connexion with various reporting procedures; (b) the status of the ratifications and accessions and reservations to international human rights instruments; (c) a list of documents of the United Nations system of interest within the field of human rights.

INDEX

A subject index is to be included.

1979/38. Disappeared persons

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 33/173 of 20 December 1978, in which the Assembly, *inter alia*, expressed deep concern at reports from various parts of the world relating to enforced or involuntary disappearances of persons,

Noting that the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fifth session was unable, for lack of time, to take a decision on the matter,

1. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth session to consider as a matter of priority the question of disappeared persons, with a view to making appropriate recommendations;

2. *Requests* the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to consider the subject at its thirty-second session, with a view to making general recommendations to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth session;

3. *Also requests* the Sub-Commission to consider communications on disappeared persons in accordance with the relevant resolutions.

*15th plenary meeting
10 May 1979*

1979/39. Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its decision 1978/28 of 5 May 1978 concerning allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa,

Expressing grave doubts whether the recently proposed reforms will achieve fundamental changes in the situation of African workers in South Africa,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts⁵⁹ submitted pursuant to the above-mentioned decision;

⁵⁸ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.XIV.1.
⁵⁹ E/1979/19.

2. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts* to continue to study the question and to report thereon to the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council at such times as it may consider appropriate;

3. *Demands* the immediate and complete abolition of all restrictions on the trade union rights of African workers in southern Africa, including migrant workers, and the immediate and unconditional recognition of all existing African trade unions.

*15th plenary meeting
10 May 1979*

1979/40. Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-fifth session,⁶⁰

Taking note of the decisions of the Commission concerning the flagrant violation by Israel of human rights in the occupied Arab territories,

1. *Commends* the Commission on Human Rights for its vigilance and its decisions for the protection of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine;

2. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to pursue its efforts for the protection of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine, and to continue to take the appropriate measures in this respect.

*15th plenary meeting
10 May 1979*

1979/41. Control and limitation of documentation

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1979/1 of 9 February 1979 on control and limitation of documentation, particularly the concern expressed about the volume of documentation, the consequent delays in its circulation, and the fact that documents are too often not issued in due time in all the working languages of the Council,

Aware of the heavy burden therefore placed on the Secretariat and delegations, as well as the increasing financial costs involved,

Recalling also General Assembly decision 33/417 of 14 December 1978, in which the Assembly welcomed the intention of the bureaux of the Committee on Conferences and of the Economic and Social Council to consult closely in the preparation of the calendar of conferences,

Anxious to improve the current situation in order to facilitate and make more effective the work of the Council and its subsidiary bodies,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the note by the Secretariat,⁶¹ which contains a number of useful sug-

gestions with regard to the volume of documentation, summary records, reports of subsidiary bodies, the form of presentation of documents and the report of the Council to the General Assembly;

2. *Decides:*

(a) That the Council should continue to review, at each organizational session, the documentation requested under existing legislative authority with respect to items in its biennial programme of work, in order to determine whether any of it is redundant;

(b) That, with respect to recurrent and other documents prepared in pursuance of existing legislative authority, a determination should be made, in the context of their substantive consideration by the Council, of their continuing justification, including whether any of them have lost their usefulness or could be issued at less frequent intervals;

(c) That restraint should be exercised both in the Council and in its subsidiary bodies in making new requests for documents and that recurrent documents should be requested only when the nature of the subject makes this indispensable;

(d) That, prior to the close of each regular session of the Council, the Secretariat shall submit to the Council a consolidated list of the documentation requested in decisions of the Council under items of its agenda, in order to permit a final review of these requests to establish the legislative authority for the production of such documentation;

(e) That, in future, the provisional agenda for its subsidiary bodies, together with the list of requested documentation, should be submitted to the Council for its review in order, *inter alia*, to establish greater consistency between the documentation of those bodies and the over-all documentation requested by the Council and other subsidiary bodies and greater consistency between the requests for documentation and the medium-term plan and the programme budget;

(f) That the provision of summary records of all subsidiary bodies of the Council should be reviewed at the second regular session of 1979, with a view to reducing the number of instances when summary records are provided;

(g) That, for that purpose, the Secretariat should submit for consideration by the Council revised guidelines concerning the format of the reports of the Council's subsidiary bodies, which should also contribute to greater uniformity and higher standards of presentation;

3. *Approves* the modifications in the form and presentation of documents contained in the note by the Secretariat⁶² and emphasizes that the 32-page rule for secretariat reports should apply to the documents as a whole, including any annexes and appendices that may be required;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Council at its second regular session of 1979 a report showing the actual capacity of the technical services of the United Nations Secretariat to issue documentation simultaneously in all the working languages, in conformity with the six-week rule and the foreseeable calendar of meetings and the consequent need for documentation, together with a breakdown showing the

⁶⁰ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36).*

⁶¹ E/1979/21.

⁶² *Ibid.*, para. 20.

volume and proportion of documentation produced at the request of each of the Council's subsidiary bodies;

5. *Decides* to issue its report to the General Assembly in separate fascicles and that the report on each agenda item should reflect the chronological sequence of consideration by the Council of the item concerned during the year, and that a single consolidated and bound report containing all the separate item reports should be prepared soon after the Council has concluded its work for the year, including the resumed second regular session;

6. *Further decides* to review the new format of both its own report to the General Assembly and the reports of its subsidiary bodies at its organizational session for 1980;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General systematically to bring to the attention of all subsidiary bodies, including expert bodies, the relevant provisions of resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Council regarding the control and limitation of documentation, and to ensure that the work of the Secretariat shall be organized so that documentation can be issued in due time in all working languages.

*15th plenary meeting
10 May 1979*

1979/42. Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 645 G (XXIII) of 26 April 1957, 724 C (XXVIII) of 7 July 1959, 871 (XXXIII) of 10 April 1962, 994 (XXXVI) of 16 December 1963, 1110 (XL) of 7 March 1966, 1488 (XLVIII) of 22 May 1970, 1744 (LIV) of 4 May 1973, 1973 (LIX) and 1974 (LIX) of 30 July 1975 and 2050 (LXII) of 5 May 1977,

Recognizing the importance of the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods on the harmonization of codes and regulations relating to the transport of dangerous goods and on the question of an international convention on the transport of dangerous goods,

Noting the programme of work for the period 1979-1981 proposed by the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods in paragraphs 111 to 113 of the report on its tenth session,⁶³

Noting also the report of the Secretary-General⁶⁴ bringing to the attention of the Council the report of the Committee of Experts,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods;

2. *Takes note* of the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods on its tenth session;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the light of the contents of the report of the Committee of Experts:

(a) To incorporate in the revised recommendations prepared by the Committee of Experts⁶⁵ the

⁶³ ST/SG/AC.10/4 and Add.1-4.

⁶⁴ E/1979/12.

⁶⁵ *Transport of Dangerous Goods* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.VIII.1).

amendments set forth in the report of the Committee of Experts on its tenth session, together with the consequential changes necessary to eliminate inconsistencies;

(b) To publish the recommendations in the most cost-effective manner possible, preferably in a form permitting of easy reference and amendment;

(c) To circulate the recommendations as soon as possible to the Governments of Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and other international organizations concerned;

4. *Invites* the Governments of Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and other international organizations concerned to transmit to the Secretary-General such comments as they may wish to make on the amended recommendations;

5. *Urges* the Governments of Member States and international organizations concerned to take account of the recommendations of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods when developing both national and international codes and regulations;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene meetings of the Committee of Experts and its subsidiary bodies, in accordance with the calendar of meetings proposed in paragraph 113 of the Committee's report, with a view to making satisfactory progress on the harmonization of codes and regulations relating to the transport of dangerous goods as well as on the studies on the possibility of drafting an international convention on the transport of dangerous goods.

*18th plenary meeting
11 May 1979*

1979/43. Methods of work of the Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the recommendations concerning methods of work made by the Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,⁶⁶

Approves the methods of work of the Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights set forth below:

METHODS OF WORK OF THE SESSIONAL WORKING GROUP ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

1. The Working Group is composed of fifteen members appointed in accordance with Economic and Social Council decision 1978/10 of 3 May 1978.

2. The Working Group shall meet annually during the first regular session of the Economic and Social Council.

3. At the beginning of each session the Working Group shall elect, from among the representatives of its members, a Chairman, three Vice-Chairmen

⁶⁶ See E/1979/64.

and a Rapporteur, with due regard for equitable geographical representation.

4. The Working Group shall conduct its meetings in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council in so far as they are applicable. However, the Working Group will endeavour to work on the basis of the principle of consensus.

5. The Working Group shall assist the Economic and Social Council in the consideration of the reports submitted by States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights⁶⁷ in conformity with article 16 of the Covenant.

6. The Working Group shall consider the reports submitted by States parties to the Covenant in accordance with the programme established by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1988 (LX) of 11 May 1976, under which the States parties will furnish in biennial stages the reports referred to in article 16 of the Covenant.

7. The Working Group shall normally consider the reports submitted by States parties under article 16 of the Covenant in the order in which they have been received by the Secretary-General. Representatives of the reporting States are entitled to be present at the meetings of the Working Group when their reports are examined, to make statements on the reports submitted by their States and answer questions which may be put to them by the members of the Working Group.

8. The President of the Economic and Social Council shall notify, through the Secretary-General, the States parties as early as possible of the opening date and duration of the session of the Working Group at which their respective reports will be examined. For the meetings referred to in paragraph 7 above, representatives of the States parties concerned will be specially invited to attend.

9. The analytical summary of reports prepared by the Secretary-General in accordance with Economic and Social Council decision 1978/9 of 3 May 1978 shall be made available to the Working Group in order to facilitate its work. The Working Group may express its views on the usefulness, form and content of the analytical summary.

10. The Working Group is also entrusted with the task of considering the reports of the specialized agencies, submitted to the Economic and Social Council in accordance with article 18 of the Covenant and the programme established under Council resolution 1988 (LX), on the progress made in achieving the observance of the provisions of the Covenant falling within the scope of their activities.

11. At the beginning of each session, the Working Group shall consider appropriate organizational matters, including the schedule of its meetings and the possibility of holding a general discussion on the measures adopted and the progress made in achieving the observance of the rights recognized in the Covenant.

12. The Working Group may submit to the Economic and Social Council proposals concerning the recommendations of a general nature referred to in article 21 of the Covenant. It may also make

suggestions for the consideration of the Council with reference to articles 19, 22 and 23 of the Covenant.

13. The general guidelines for reports on the respective articles of the Covenant, drawn up by the Secretary-General in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1988 (LX), may when necessary be considered by the Working Group with a view to making suggestions for their improvement.

14. The Working Group shall at each session consider the status of submission of reports under article 16 of the Covenant and may make appropriate recommendations in its report to the Economic and Social Council, including recommendations to the effect that the Secretary-General should send reminders to States parties from which reports have not been received.

15. Summary records of the meetings of the Working Group shall be drawn up and distributed in the working languages. The records of each session shall be transmitted by the Secretary-General to all States parties to the Covenant.

16. At the conclusion of each session the Working Group shall submit to the Economic and Social Council a report on its work.

*18th plenary meeting
11 May 1979*

1979/44. Establishment of an *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting

The Economic and Social Council,

Acting upon the recommendation of the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its fourth session concerning the establishment of an *ad hoc* intergovernmental working group of experts on international standards of accounting and reporting,⁶⁸

Decides:

(a) To establish an *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting composed of thirty-four members;

(b) That, taking into account the different existing systems of accounting and reporting and without prejudice to the principle of equitable geographical distribution, the Group should be composed as follows:

Nine members from African States;

Seven members from Asian States;

Six members from Latin American States;

Nine members from Western European and other States;

Three members from Eastern European States;

(c) That the members of the Group shall be elected by the Council at its second regular session of 1979; each State elected shall appoint an expert with appropriate experience in the field of accounting and reporting;

⁶⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 12 (E/1978/52 and Corr.1-3)*, chap. I, sect. A.

⁶⁷ General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

(d) That the Group should take into account the report of the Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting,⁶⁹ as well as other relevant activities in the field; the Group should consult the international accounting bodies which it deems appropriate on matters pertaining to development of international standards of accounting and reporting; the Group should elicit views of other interested parties on specific issues on an *ad hoc* basis; the Centre on Transnational Corporations should provide the necessary services for the work of the Group;

(e) That the Group should hold two sessions of two weeks each and should report to the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its sixth session on further steps to be taken in the field of international standards of accounting and reporting within the scope of the work of the Commission, particularly with regard to the comprehensive information system and the code of conduct currently being formulated, with the understanding that duplication of work on requirements for information being pursued in other bodies of the Commission should be avoided; the Group should concentrate on formulating priorities, taking into account the needs of home and host countries, particularly those of developing countries;

(f) To request the Secretary-General to endeavour to find extrabudgetary resources to facilitate, when necessary, the effective participation of members of the Group through payment of their travel and per diem expenses.

*18th plenary meeting
11 May 1979*

1979/45. Establishment of an *ad hoc* working group on the social aspects of the development activities of the United Nations

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 2079 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 and 1978/35 of 8 May 1978 on reinforcing the social development sector within the United Nations, as well as its decision 1979/7 of 9 February 1979,

Taking into account the views expressed at its organizational session for 1979 and at the twenty-sixth session of the Commission for Social Development⁷⁰ on the strengthening of the social development sector within the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to establish an *ad hoc* working group of ten experts, two from each region, which, taking

⁶⁹ See *International Standards of Accounting and Reporting for Transnational Corporations* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.II.A.17).

⁷⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 4 (E/1979/24)*, chap. III.

as a basis the provisions of the resolutions and decisions that constitute the legislative authority for and/or have a direct bearing upon the social aspects of the development activities of the United Nations, particularly General Assembly resolutions 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, 2543 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 on the implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, 32/197 of 20 December 1977 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system and 33/193 of 29 January 1979 on the preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade, would have the following mandate:

(a) To examine the effectiveness of the implementation of the above-mentioned resolutions and decisions within the United Nations with respect to the social aspects of development, keeping in mind the necessity of integrating social and economic aspects of development;

(b) To make recommendations for improvements in dealing with social aspects of development within the United Nations in the light of the importance given by the General Assembly to a unified approach to development,⁷¹ taking into account, as appropriate, relevant recent studies and analyses on the subject;

2. *Authorizes* its President to appoint the members of the *ad hoc* working group;

3. *Decides also* that the *ad hoc* working group should be convened as soon as possible and conclude its activities in time to submit its report to the Council at its first regular session of 1980;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to seek extrabudgetary resources to finance the work of the *ad hoc* working group;

5. *Decides further* that the provisions of the present resolution should supersede those of Council resolution 2079 (LXII).

*18th plenary meeting
11 May 1979*

⁷¹ See General Assembly resolution 3409 (XXX) of 28 November 1975 and decision 32/418 of 8 December 1977 on a unified approach to development analysis and planning.

DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL DURING ITS ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1979 AND ITS FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1979

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ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1979

1979/1. Basic programme of work of the Council for 1979 and 1980

1. At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 9 February 1979, the Council, having examined the draft basic programme of work for 1979 and 1980 submitted by the Secretariat,¹ approved the following basic programme of work for 1979 and 1980.

A

ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1979

1. Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination
2. Non-governmental organizations
3. Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
4. Human rights questions
5. Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers
6. Social development questions
7. Activities for the advancement of women; United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace
8. Narcotic drugs
9. Statistical questions
10. Population questions
11. Transport of dangerous goods
12. Multilateral emergency assistance
13. Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system
14. Medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983
15. Establishment of an *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting

B

ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1979

1. General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments
2. Assistance to Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique and Zambia
3. Assistance in emergency situations
4. Assistance to South African student refugees
5. Regional co-operation
6. International co-operation in the field of human settlements
7. Transnational corporations
8. Science and technology for development
9. Transport and Communications Decade in Africa
10. Operational activities

¹ E/1979/1 and Add.1.

11. Food problems
12. International co-operation on the environment
13. Natural resources
14. Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system
15. Industrial development co-operation
16. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations
17. Co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system
18. Draft programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981
19. Assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system
20. Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region

* * *

21. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women²
22. Report of the Trade and Development Board²
23. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: report of the Human Rights Committee²
24. Report of the World Food Council²
25. United Nations University²

C

ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1980

1. Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination
2. Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
3. Human rights questions
4. Narcotic drugs
5. Activities for the advancement of women; United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace
6. Social development questions
7. Science and technology
8. Public administration and finance
9. Tax treaties between developed and developing countries
10. Regional cartography conferences

D

ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1980

1. General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments
2. Regional co-operation
3. Land reform

² Item to be considered at the resumed second regular session of 1979.

4. International co-operation in the field of human settlements
5. Transport and Communications Decade in Africa
6. Food problems
7. International co-operation on the environment
8. Transnational corporations
9. Industrial development co-operation
10. International co-operation within the United Nations system
11. Marine affairs
12. Medium-term plan for the period 1982-1985
13. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations
14. Assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system
15. Comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development

* * *

16. Report of the Trade and Development Board³
17. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: report of the Human Rights Committee³
18. Report of the Council of the United Nations University³

2. The Council decided to discontinue the submission to it of the reports of the regional commissions. The reports would be transmitted directly to all Member States and the Secretary-General would revise the format and content of his annual report on the meetings of the executive secretaries in order that it should highlight development within each region and draw the Council's attention to specific issues requiring its consideration. The report would also bring to the Council's attention any decisions or recommendations of the commissions that statutorily required approval by the Council.

3. The Council, subject to any further arrangements which might be agreed upon for the organization of its sessions, also decided:

(a) At its first regular session of 1979, to consider items 1, 2, 12 and 13 in plenary meetings; item 3 in a sessional working group; items 4 to 8 in the Second (Social) Committee; items 9 to 11 in the First (Economic) Committee; and item 14 in a sessional *ad hoc* working group;

(b) At its second regular session of 1979, to consider items 1 to 4 in plenary meetings; items 5 to 9 and 11 to 15 in the First (Economic) Committee; and items 10 and 16 to 20 in the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee;

(c) To review at the outset of each regular session of 1979, in the light of its annotated agenda, the documentation that would be submitted to the General Assembly through the Council, with a view to deciding which documents should be transmitted without debate, to dispense when appropriate with the practice of introducing them twice and to avoid a repetition of their discussion, thus enhancing the effectiveness of its work.

³ Item to be considered at the resumed second regular session of 1980.

4. The Council, in pursuance of the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session indicated below, decided to take the following action:

(a) To refer to the Commission on Human Settlements at its second session General Assembly resolution 33/111 of 18 December 1978 on international co-operation in the field of human settlements;

(b) To refer to the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-sixth session General Assembly resolutions 33/6 of 3 November 1978 on channels of communication with youth and youth organizations and 33/48 of 14 December 1978 on world social development;

(c) To refer to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fifth session General Assembly resolutions 33/23 of 29 November 1978 on the adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa; 33/46 on national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights, 33/53 on human rights and scientific and technological developments and 33/54 on review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights, of 14 December 1978; 33/104 on alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the creation of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, 33/105 on alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for promoting the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the creation of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and 33/106 on the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance, of 16 December 1978; and 33/163 on measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers, 33/166 on the question of a convention on the rights of the child, 33/171 on the United Nations Yearbook on Human Rights, 33/175 on the protection of human rights in Chile, 33/176 on the importance of the experience of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile and 33/178 on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, of 20 December 1978;

(d) To refer to the Commission on Human Rights General Assembly resolution 33/173 of 20 December 1978 on disappeared persons;

(e) To refer to the Committee for Development Planning at its fifteenth session General Assembly resolutions 33/48 on world social development; and 33/193 on preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade and 33/200 on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development, of 29 January 1979.

1979/2. Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1979

1. At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 9 February 1979, the Council decided that during its first regular session

of 1979 two of its meetings each day, one in the morning and one in the afternoon, would be allocated to some of the meetings listed in paragraph 2 below.

2. The Council further decided:

(a) That the third special session of the Committee on Natural Resources would be held at United Nations Headquarters from 26 to 30 March 1979;

(b) That the first substantive session of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy would be held at United Nations Headquarters from 2 to 13 April 1979;

(c) That the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development would be held at United Nations Headquarters from 23 April to 4 May 1979 (instead of from 7 to 18 May 1979);

(d) That the second substantive session of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy would be held at United Nations Headquarters from 11 to 22 June 1979;

(e) To schedule a fifth session of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development at United Nations Headquarters from 25 June to 6 July 1979;

(f) That the Committee on an International Agreement on Illicit Payments would meet at United Nations Headquarters from 7 to 18 May 1979 (instead of from 26 March to 6 April 1979);

(g) That the fifth session of the Committee on Review and Appraisal, scheduled to be held from 14 May to 1 June 1979, would not take place.

3. The Council also decided that the week of 16 to 20 April 1979 should be devoted to the informal consultations envisaged in paragraph 2 of resolution 6 (III) of 5 February 1979 of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development.⁴

1979/3. Preparation of documents relating to General Assembly resolution 33/194 on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 9 February 1979, the Council, considering the need for documents relevant to General Assembly resolution 33/194 of 29 January 1979 on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources, decided:

(a) To request the Secretary-General to prepare a report that would facilitate compliance by the Economic and Social Council with the request in paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 33/194;

(b) To invite the World Bank to submit to the Council, at its second regular session of 1979, a study prepared in accordance with provisions of paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 33/194;

(c) To consider the reports mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) above at its second regular session of 1979.

⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 43 (A/34/43), vol. I, annex I.

1979/4. World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 9 February 1979, the Council decided to hold the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace at Copenhagen from 14 to 30 July 1980, as proposed by the Government of Denmark.

1979/5. Effects of the provisional agenda for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women on the programme of work of the Council and of the Commission on the Status of Women

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 9 February 1979, the Council decided that the note by the Secretariat on the effects of the provisional agenda for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women on the programme of work of the Council and of the Commission on the Status of Women,⁵ revised to take account of the discussions at its organizational session for 1979 and the appointment by the Secretary-General of the Secretary-General of the Conference, should be transmitted to the Council at its first regular session of 1979 for consideration in the context of item 7 of the programme of work, entitled "Activities for the advancement of women; United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace".

1979/6. Documentation for the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its nineteenth session

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 9 February 1979, the Council took note of the note by the Secretariat⁶ on documentation for the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its nineteenth session.

1979/7. Reinforcing the social development sector within the United Nations

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 9 February 1979, the Council decided:

(a) To consider at its first regular session of 1979, in plenary meetings, the question of the establishment of an *ad hoc* working group pursuant to Council resolution 2079 (LXII) of 13 May 1977;

(b) To draw the present decision to the attention of the Commission for Social Development, for its information, with the request that the Commission should comment upon it in the light of recent developments, in particular those relating to the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system and the preparations for a new international development strategy.

⁵ E/1979/6.

⁶ E/1979/L.1.

1979/8. Membership of subsidiary bodies of the Council: elections and confirmations

1. At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 9 February 1979, the Council took the following action with respect to vacancies on subsidiary and related bodies of the Council:

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

In the absence of candidates, the Council decided to postpone until its first regular session of 1979 the election of one member from African States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1982.

COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Council elected PAKISTAN for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1982.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

In the absence of candidates, the Council decided to postpone until its first regular session of 1979 the election of two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1982.

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

In the absence of candidates, the Council decided to postpone until its first regular session of 1979 the election of one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1982.

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

In the absence of candidates, the Council decided to postpone the election of two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1980.

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

The candidature of Mr. V. V. Olguín (Argentina) having been withdrawn, the Council elected Mr. Sami Assaad Farag (Egypt) to fill the vacancy created by the death of Mr. Ahmed Wagdi Sadek (Egypt) for the remainder of his term, expiring on 1 March 1980.⁷

2. The Council confirmed the appointment of the following representatives of members of functional commissions or sub-commissions of the Council nominated by their Governments:⁸

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

Peter Gilbert Kirkham (Canada);
Gamal Askar (Egypt);

⁷ See E/1979/5.

⁸ See E/1979/3 and Add.1.

Arthur John Boreham (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

POPULATION COMMISSION

Nelson Ramírez-Madera (Dominican Republic);
Gustavo Cabrera Acevedo (Mexico);
Vira Osatanonda (Thailand);
P. K. Kayiso (Uganda);
R. M. Dmitrieva (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics);
Kalupala Lukangu (Zaire).

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Tormod Hermansen (Norway);
Ioan Voicu (Romania);
Maïmouna Kane (Senegal);
Takouda Bouili (Togo).

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Ivan Garvalov (Bulgaria);
Térence Nsanze (Burundi);
Joseph Charles Léonard Beaulne (Canada);
Hector Charry Samper (Colombia);
Gerhard Jahn (Germany, Federal Republic of);
Mohammed Redha Al-Jabiri (Iraq);
Essy Amara (Ivory Coast);
Waleed M. Sadi (Jordan);
Tseliso Thamae (Lesotho);
Dídimo Ríos (Panama);
Luis Chávez Godoy (Peru);
Angelo Vidal d'Almeida Ribeiro (Portugal);
Ivan Toševski (Yugoslavia).

SUB-COMMISSION ON ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFIC AND RELATED MATTERS IN THE NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST

Lars Hulstrand (Sweden).

1979/9. Provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1979

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 9 February 1979, the Council approved the draft provisional agenda for its first regular session of 1979,⁹ with the addition of an item entitled "Establishment of an *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting" (agenda item 17).

⁹ E/1979/L.5.

FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1979

1979/10. Participation of an intergovernmental organization in the work of the Council

At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 10 April 1979, the Council, having received an application from the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration¹⁰ for designation in accordance with rule 79 of the rules of procedure, decided, on the recommendation of its Bureau,¹¹ that that organization might participate, without the right to vote, on an *ad hoc* basis in the deliberations of the Council within the scope of the activities of that organization.

1979/11. Changes in the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1979

At its 3rd, 5th and 11th plenary meetings, on 10 and 17 April and 4 May 1979, the Council approved the following changes in the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1979:¹²

(a) The eighth session of the Working Group on International Statistical Programmes and Co-ordination of the Statistical Commission would be held at Geneva on 29 and 30 October 1979 (instead of from 2 to 4 July 1979);

(b) The sixth session of the Economic Commission for Western Asia would be convened at Baghdad from 28 April to 5 May 1979 (instead of from 16 to 20 April 1979);

(c) The sixth session of the Committee on Natural Resources would be convened at Istanbul from 5 to 15 June 1979 (instead of at Ankara);

(d) A resumed nineteenth session of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination would be held at United Nations Headquarters, New York, from 4 to 7 September 1979.

1979/12. Non-governmental organizations

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 11 April 1979, the Council decided:

(a) To grant the following non-governmental organizations consultative status:

CATEGORY I

International Social Security Association;

CATEGORY II

Conference of European Churches;

Federation of Arab Scientific Research Councils;¹³

¹⁰ E/1979/25, annex.

¹¹ E/1979/25.

¹² For the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1979, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/33/3)*, annex III, and *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 1 (E/1978/78)*, decision 1978/80. See also decision 1979/2 above.

¹³ This organization was granted consultative status on condition that it did not seek such status, as an intergovernmental organization, with other organizations of the United Nations system.

International Centre for Industry and the Environment;

International Committee for European Security and Co-operation;

International Co-ordinating Committee of Financial Analysts' Associations;

International Fellowship of Reconciliation;

International Union of Young Christian Democrats;

ROSTER

American Foreign Law Association;

American Society for Engineering Education;

Association for World Education;

Bureau international de la récupération;

Caribbean Conservation Association;

Council on Religion and International Affairs;

Data for Development International Association;

European Federation for the Welfare of the Elderly;

European Union of Women;

Federation of National Committees in the International Christian Youth Exchange;

Friedrich Ebert Foundation;

International Association for Housing Science;

International Association for the Promotion of Democracy under God (Pro Deo);

International Council for Commercial Arbitration;

International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation;

International Institute of Rural Reconstruction;

International League for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples;

La Leche League International;

Movement for a Better World;

Overseas Education Fund of the League of Women Voters;

Romani Union;

World Council of Indigenous Peoples;

World Environment and Resources Council;

(b) To reclassify two non-governmental organizations from category II to category I and two others from the Roster to category II, as follows:

CATEGORY I

Muslim World League;

World Muslim Congress;

CATEGORY II

International Electrotechnical Commission;

Pax Christi International;

(c) To take note of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations¹⁴ and of the note by the Secretary-General,¹⁵ submitted in accordance with paragraph 19 of Council resolution 1296 (XLIV) of 23 May 1968, whereby he informed the Council of his intention to place on the Roster the Centre for Research on the New International Economic Order, as well as of the statements made during the debate.¹⁶

1979/13. Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status, categories I and II, with the Economic and Social Council

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 11 April 1979, the Council decided:

(a) That the following non-governmental organizations should be removed from category II and placed on the Roster, since they had failed to comply with the Council's request, contained in paragraph (g) of its decision 1978/16 of 5 May 1978, for the additional information necessary for a valid assessment:

Catholic International Union for Social Service,
International Abolitionist Federation,
International Institute of Public Finance,
Movement for Colonial Freedom,
Rotary International;

(b) That, since the International Association of Educators for World Peace had submitted a quadrennial report on its activities, its suspension should be lifted;

(c) That, since the International Union of Railways had not submitted a report, it should be suspended for one year, after which time its consultative status with the Council would be automatically withdrawn if it failed to submit a report on its activities.

1979/14. Appointment of members of the Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

At its 5th plenary meeting, on 17 April 1979, the Council took note of the appointment by the President, in conformity with its decision 1978/10 of 3 May 1978, of the following fifteen members of the Council, which were also States parties to the Covenant, as members of the Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: BARBADOS, COLOMBIA, CYPRUS, ECUADOR, FINLAND, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, HUNGARY, PHILIPPINES, ROMANIA, RWANDA, SENEGAL, SPAIN, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS and UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA.

¹⁴ E/1979/18 and Corr.1.
¹⁵ E/1979/26.
¹⁶ E/1979/SR.4.

1979/15. Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

At its 11th plenary meeting, on 4 May 1979, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon.¹⁷

1979/16. Report of the Statistical Commission

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 9 May 1979, the Council took note of the report of the Statistical Commission on its twentieth session¹⁸ and approved the objectives and the work programme recommended by the Commission in its report, it being understood that questions falling within the budgetary sphere would be reserved wholly for decision by the competent deliberative bodies.

1979/17. Launching of a programme of international drug abuse control strategy and policies

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 9 May 1979, the Council decided to bring to the attention of the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the text of resolution 8 (XXVIII) of 23 February 1979 of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs,¹⁹ together with the principles annexed thereto and the comments made at the first regular session of 1979 of the Council.

1979/18. Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 9 May 1979, the Council took note of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its twenty-eighth session.²⁰

1979/19. Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1978

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 9 May 1979, the Council took note of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1978.²¹

1979/20. Effects of the provisional agenda for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women on the programme of work of the Council and of the Commission on the Status of Women

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 9 May 1979, the Council took note of the revised note by the Secretariat on the effects of the provisional agenda for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for

¹⁷ E/1979/29.
¹⁸ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 3 (E/1979/23)*.
¹⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 5 (E/1979/35), chap. XIV.
²⁰ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 5 (E/1979/35).
²¹ E/INCB/41 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XI.2).

Women on the programme of work of the Council and of the Commission on the Status of Women.²²

1979/21. Report of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women on its second session

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 9 May 1979, the Council decided to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the report of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women on its second session, which was to be held from 27 August to 7 September 1979.

1979/22. Transmittal of reports on social development questions for consideration by the General Assembly

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 9 May 1979, the Council decided to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the following reports:

(a) *1978 Report on the World Social Situation*²³ and the annex thereto;²⁴

(b) *Patterns of Government Expenditure on Social Services: Supplement to the 1978 Report on the World Social Situation*;²⁵

(c) Progress report of the Secretary-General on the question of the elderly and the aged;²⁶

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;²⁷

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on the application by Governments of a unified approach to development analysis and planning;²⁸

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on measures taken to implement the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples and the present and future role and the participation of youth in the development and nation-building process as well as in the promotion of international co-operation and understanding.²⁹

1979/23. Confirmation of six members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 9 May 1979, the Council confirmed the nomination by the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-sixth session of the following five members of the Board of the United

Nations Research Institute for Social Development, for a four-year term beginning on 1 July 1979:

Paul-Marc Henry (France);

Vera Nyitrai (Hungary);

Achola Pala Okeyo (Kenya);

K. N. Raj (India);

Eugene B. Skolnikoff (United States of America).

The Council also confirmed the nomination of Rodolfo Stavenhagen (Mexico) for an additional term of two years beginning on 1 July 1979.

1979/24. Declaration on the Rights of Deaf-Blind Persons

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 9 May 1979, the Council took note of a Declaration on the Rights of Deaf-Blind Persons,³⁰ the text of which is annexed to the present decision, and decided to bring it to the attention of the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session as part of the documentation submitted under the question of the International Year for Disabled Persons.

ANNEX

Declaration on the Rights of Deaf-Blind Persons

ARTICLE 1

Every deaf-blind person is entitled to enjoy the universal rights that are guaranteed to all people by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the rights provided for all disabled persons by the Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons.

ARTICLE 2

Deaf-blind persons have the right to expect that their capabilities and their aspirations to lead a normal life within the community and their ability to do so shall be recognized and respected by all Governments, administrators, educational and rehabilitation personnel and the general public.

ARTICLE 3

Deaf-blind persons have the right to receive the best possible medical treatment and care for the restoration of sight and hearing and the services required to utilize remaining sight and hearing, including the provision of the most effective optical and hearing aids, speech training, when appropriate, and other forms of rehabilitation intended to secure maximum independence.

ARTICLE 4

Deaf-blind persons have the right to economic security to ensure a satisfactory standard of living and the right to secure work commensurate with their capabilities and abilities or to engage in other meaningful tasks, for which the requisite education and training shall be provided.

ARTICLE 5

Deaf-blind persons shall have the right to lead independent lives as integrated members of the family and community, including the right to live on their own or to marry and raise a family. Where a deaf-blind person lives within a family, the greatest possible support shall be provided to the whole family unit by the appropriate authorities. If institutional care is advisable, it shall be provided in such surroundings and under such conditions that it resembles normal life as closely as possible.

³⁰ Adopted by the Helen Keller World Conference on Services to Deaf-Blind Youths and Adults on 16 September 1977.

²² E/1979/6/Rev.1.

²³ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.IV.1.

²⁴ E/CN.5/557/Add.2 and 3.

²⁵ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.IV.3.

²⁶ E/CN.5/562.

²⁷ E/CN.5/563.

²⁸ E/CN.5/566.

²⁹ E/CN.5/575.

ARTICLE 6

Deaf-blind persons shall have the right, and at no cost, to the services of an interpreter with whom they can communicate effectively to maintain contact with others and with the environment.

ARTICLE 7

Deaf-blind persons shall have the right to current news, information, reading matter and educational material in a medium and form which they can assimilate. Technical devices that could serve to this end shall be provided and research in this area shall be encouraged.

ARTICLE 8

Deaf-blind persons shall have the right to engage in leisure-time recreational activities, which shall be provided for their benefit, and the right and opportunity to organize their own clubs or associations for self-improvement and social betterment.

ARTICLE 9

Deaf-blind persons shall have the right to be consulted on all matters of direct concern to them and to legal advice and protection against improper abridgement of their rights due to their disabilities.

*
* * *

For purposes of implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of Deaf-Blind Persons, the definition of deaf-blind persons is as follows:

"Persons who have substantial visual and hearing losses such that the combination of the two causes extreme difficulty in pursuit of educational, vocational, avocational, or social skills."

1979/25. Provisional rules of procedure for United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 9 May 1979, the Council approved the provisional rules of procedure for United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders set forth below.

PROVISIONAL RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR UNITED NATIONS CONGRESSES ON THE PREVENTION OF CRIME AND THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS

Chapter I

REPRESENTATION AND CREDENTIALS

Composition of delegations

Rule 1

The delegation of each State participating in the Congress shall consist of a head of delegation and such other representatives, alternate representatives and advisers as may be required.

Designated representatives

Rule 2

An alternate representative or an adviser may act as a representative upon designation by the head of delegation.

Submission of credentials

Rule 3

1. The credentials of representatives shall be issued either by the Head of the State or Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

2. The credentials of representatives and the names of alternate representatives and advisers shall be submitted to

the Executive Secretary of the Congress, if possible not later than one week before the opening of the Congress. Any later change in the composition of delegations shall also be submitted to the Executive Secretary.

Credentials Committee

Rule 4

1. There shall be a Credentials Committee of nine members appointed by the Congress on the proposal of the President. Its membership shall, as far as possible, be the same as that of the Credentials Committee of the General Assembly of the United Nations at its preceding session.

2. The Credentials Committee shall itself elect from among the representatives of participating States a Chairman and such other officers as it considers necessary.

3. The Credentials Committee shall examine the credentials of representatives and report to the Congress.

Provisional participation in Congress

Rule 5

Pending a decision of the Congress upon their credentials, representatives shall be entitled to participate provisionally in the Congress.

Chapter II

OFFICERS

Elections

Rule 6

The Congress shall elect from among the representatives of participating States a President, and such a number of Vice-Presidents and a Rapporteur-General, as well as a Chairman for each of the sections provided for in rule 44, as shall bring the total number of officers to 25. These 25 officers shall constitute the General Committee and shall be elected on the basis of ensuring its representative character.

Acting President

Rule 7

1. If the President finds it necessary to be absent from a meeting or any part thereof, he shall designate one of the Vice-Presidents to take his place.

2. A Vice-President acting as President shall have the same powers and duties as the President.

Replacement of the President

Rule 8

If the President is unable to perform his functions, a new President shall be elected.

Voting rights of the President

Rule 9

The President, or a Vice-President acting as President, shall not vote, but shall designate another member of his delegation to vote in his place.

Chapter III

GENERAL COMMITTEE

Chairman

Rule 10

The President or, in his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents designated by him, shall serve as Chairman of the General Committee.

Substitute members

Rule 11

1. If the President or a Vice-President or the Rapporteur-General is absent from a meeting of the General Committee, he may designate a member of his delegation as his substitute.

2. In case of absence, the Chairman of a section shall designate another officer of the section or, if none is avail-

able, a member thereof. However, such a substitute shall not have the right to vote if he is of the same delegation as another member of the General Committee.

Functions

Rule 12

1. In addition to carrying out other functions provided in these rules, the General Committee shall assist the President in the general conduct of the business of the Congress and, subject to decisions of the Congress, shall ensure the coordination of its work.

2. At the request of the Chairman of a section, the General Committee may adjust the allocation of work to the sections.

Chapter IV

SECRETARIAT

Duties of the Secretary-General

Rule 13

1. The Secretary-General of the Congress shall be the Secretary-General of the United Nations. He, or his representative, shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the Congress and its subsidiary organs.

2. The Secretary-General shall appoint an Executive Secretary of the Congress and shall provide and direct the staff required by the Congress and its subsidiary organs.

Duties of the secretariat

Rule 14

The secretariat of the Congress shall, in accordance with these rules:

- (a) Interpret speeches made at meetings;
- (b) Receive, translate, reproduce and distribute the documents of the Congress;
- (c) Publish and circulate the report and the official documents of the Congress;
- (d) Make and arrange for the keeping of sound recordings of meetings;
- (e) Arrange for the custody and preservation of the records of the Congress in the archives of the United Nations;
- (f) Generally perform all other work that the congress may require.

Statements by the secretariat

Rule 15

The Secretary-General or any member of the secretariat designated for that purpose may at any time make either oral or written statements concerning any question under consideration.

Chapter V

CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

Quorum

Rule 16

The President may declare a meeting open and permit the debate to proceed when representatives of at least one third of the States participating in the Congress are present. The presence of representatives of a majority of the States so participating shall be required for any decision to be taken.

General powers of the President

Rule 17

1. In addition to exercising the powers conferred upon him elsewhere by these rules, the President shall preside at the plenary meetings of the Congress, declare the opening and closing of each such meeting, direct the discussions, accord the right to speak, put questions to the vote and announce decisions. He shall rule on points of order and, subject to

these rules, have complete control of the proceedings and over the maintenance of order thereat. The President may propose to the Congress the closure of the list of speakers, a limitation on the time to be allowed to speakers and on the number of times participants may speak on a question, the adjournment or closure of the debate, and the suspension or the adjournment of a meeting.

2. The President, in the exercise of his functions, remains under the authority of the Congress.

Points of order

Rule 18

Subject to rule 36, a representative may at any time raise a point of order, which shall be immediately decided by the President in accordance with these rules. A representative may appeal against the ruling of the President. The appeal shall be immediately put to the vote, and the President's ruling shall stand unless overruled by a majority of the representatives present and voting. A representative may not, in raising a point of order, speak on the substance of the matter under discussion.

Speeches

Rule 19

1. No one may address the Congress without having previously obtained the permission of the President, who shall, subject to rules 17, 19 and 22-25 call upon speakers in the order in which they signify their desire to speak. The Executive Secretary shall be in charge of drawing up a list of such speakers.

2. Debate shall be confined to the question before the Congress and the President may call a speaker to order if his remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion.

3. The Congress may limit the time allowed to speakers and the number of times participants may speak on a question: a motion to set such limits shall be immediately put to the vote. In any event, the President shall limit interventions on procedural questions to a maximum of five minutes. When the debate is limited and a speaker exceeds the allotted time, the President shall call him to order without delay.

Precedence

Rule 20

The Chairman or another representative of a subsidiary organ may be accorded precedence for the purpose of explaining the conclusions arrived at by that organ.

Closing of the list of speakers

Rule 21

During the course of a debate the President may announce the list of speakers and, with the consent of the Congress, declare the list closed. When there are no more speakers on the list, the President shall declare the debate closed. Such closure shall have the same effect as closure pursuant to rule 25.

Right of reply

Rule 22

The right of reply shall be accorded by the President to a representative of a State participating in the Congress who requests it. Any other representative may be granted the opportunity to make a reply. Such replies should be as brief as possible.

Suspension or adjournment of the meeting

Rule 23

Subject to rule 36, a representative may at any time move the suspension or the adjournment of the meeting. Such motions shall not be debated, but shall be immediately put to the vote.

Adjournment of debate

Rule 24

A representative may at any time move the adjournment of the debate on the question under discussion. In addition to the

proposer of the motion, two representatives may speak in favour of and two against the motion, after which the motion shall be immediately put to the vote.

Closure of debate

Rule 25

A representative may at any time move the closure of the debate on the question under discussion, whether or not any other representative has signified his wish to speak. Permission to speak on the closure of the debate shall be accorded only to two speakers opposing the closure, after which the motion shall be immediately put to the vote.

Order of motions

Rule 26

Subject to rule 18, the following motions shall have precedence in the following order over all other proposals or motions before the meeting:

- (a) To suspend the meeting;
- (b) To adjourn the meeting;
- (c) To adjourn the debate;
- (d) To close the debate.

Items for consideration

Rule 27

The Congress shall consider the agenda items approved by the Economic and Social Council on the recommendation of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control.

Proposals and amendments

Rule 28

Proposals shall normally be introduced in writing and handed to the Executive Secretary, who shall circulate copies to all delegations in all the official languages of the Congress. As a general rule, no proposal shall be discussed or put to the vote unless copies of it have been circulated to all delegations not later than the day preceding the meeting. The President may, however, permit the discussion and consideration of amendments, or motions as to procedure, even though these amendments and motions have not been circulated or have only been circulated the same day.

Withdrawal of proposals and motions

Rule 29

A proposal or motion may be withdrawn by its sponsor at any time before voting on it has commenced, provided that it has not been amended. A proposal or motion thus withdrawn may be reintroduced by any representative.

Decisions on competence

Rule 30

Subject to rule 18, any motion calling for a decision on the competence of the Congress to discuss any matter or to adopt a proposal submitted to it shall be put to the vote before the matter is discussed or a vote is taken on the proposal in question.

Reconsideration

Rule 31

When a proposal or motion has been adopted or rejected, it may not be reconsidered unless the Congress, by a two-thirds majority of the representatives present and voting, so decides. Permission to speak on a motion to reconsider shall be accorded only to two speakers opposing reconsideration, after which the matter shall be immediately put to the vote.

Chapter VI

VOTING

Voting rights

Rule 32

Each State represented at the Congress shall have one vote.

Majority required

Rule 33

1. Unless the Congress decides otherwise, decisions of the Congress on all matters of substance shall require a two-thirds majority of the representatives present and voting.

2. Unless the Congress decides otherwise and except as otherwise provided in these rules, decisions of the Congress on all other matters shall be taken by a simple majority of the representatives present and voting. If a vote is equally divided, the proposal or motion shall be regarded as rejected.

3. For the purpose of these rules, the phrase "representatives present and voting" means representatives present and casting an affirmative or negative vote. Representatives who abstain from voting shall be considered as not voting.

Method of voting

Rule 34

Except as provided in rule 41, the Congress shall normally vote by show of hands, but any representative may request a roll call, which shall then be taken in the English alphabetical order of the names of the States participating in the Congress, beginning with the one whose name is drawn by lot by the President. The name of each participating State shall be called in all roll calls, and its representative shall reply "yes", "no" or "abstention".

Explanation of vote

Rule 35

Representatives may make brief statements consisting solely of explanation of their votes, before the voting has commenced or after the voting has been completed. The representative of a State sponsoring a proposal or motion shall not speak in explanation of vote thereon except if it has been amended. The President may limit the time to be allowed for such explanations.

Conduct during voting

Rule 36

The President shall announce the commencement of voting, after which no representative shall be permitted to intervene until the result of the vote has been announced, except on a point of order in connexion with the process of voting.

Division of proposals

Rule 37

A representative may move that parts of a proposal shall be voted on separately. If objection is made to the request for division, the motion for division shall be voted upon. If the motion for division is adopted, those parts of the proposal that are approved shall be put to the vote as a whole. If all operative parts of the proposal have been rejected, the proposal shall be considered to have been rejected as a whole.

Amendments

Rule 38

An amendment is a proposal that does no more than add to, delete from or revise part of another proposal. Unless specified otherwise, the word "proposal" in these rules shall be considered as including amendments.

Order of voting on amendments

Rule 39

When an amendment is moved to a proposal, the amendment shall be voted on first. When two or more amendments are moved to a proposal, the Congress shall vote first on the amendment furthest removed in substance from the original proposal and then on the amendment next furthest removed therefrom, and so on until all the amendments have been put to the vote. Where, however, the adoption of one amendment necessarily implies the rejection of another amendment, the latter shall not be put to the vote. If one or more amendments are adopted, the amended proposal shall then be voted upon.

Order of voting on proposals

Rule 40

If two or more proposals, other than amendments, relate to the same question, they shall, unless the conference decides otherwise, be voted on in the order in which they were submitted. The Congress may, after each vote on a proposal, decide whether to vote on the next proposal.

Elections

Rule 41

All elections shall be held by secret ballot, unless the Congress decides otherwise in an election where the number of candidates does not exceed the number of elective places to be filled.

Rule 42

1. When one or more elective places are to be filled at one time under the same conditions, those candidates, in a number not exceeding the number of such places, obtaining in the first ballot a majority of the votes cast and the largest number of votes, shall be elected.

2. If the number of candidates obtaining such majority is less than the number of places to be filled, additional ballots shall be held to fill the remaining places.

Chapter VII

SUBSIDIARY ORGANS

Sections, subsections and working groups

Rule 43

There shall be as many sections of the whole as may be approved from time to time by the Economic and Social Council on the recommendation of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control. Each section may set up subsections and working groups, to the extent permitted by available facilities.

Officers

Rule 44

1. In addition to a Chairman elected by the Congress pursuant to rule 5, each section shall itself elect two Vice-Chairmen and a Rapporteur from among the representatives of participating States.

2. Subsections and working groups shall each elect a Chairman and no more than two Vice-Chairmen from among the representatives of participating States.

Applicable rules

Rule 45

The rules contained in chapters II, IV, V and VI above shall be applicable, *mutatis mutandis*, to the proceedings of subsidiary organs, except that:

(a) The Chairmen of subsidiary organs other than the sections referred to in rule 43 may exercise the right to vote;

(b) A majority of the representatives on any subsidiary organs of limited membership shall constitute a quorum;

(c) Decisions of subsidiary organs shall be taken by a majority of the representatives present and voting except that reconsideration shall require the majority established by rule 31.

Chapter VIII

LANGUAGES AND DOCUMENTS

Official languages

Rule 46

Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish shall be the official languages of the Congress.

Interpretation

Rule 47

1. Speeches made in an official language of the Congress shall be interpreted into the other such languages.

2. Statements may be made in a language other than an official language of the Congress if the speaker provides for interpretation into one of the official languages. Interpretation into the other official languages of the Congress by interpreters of the secretariat may be based on the interpretation given in the first such language.

Languages of official documents

Rule 48

Official documents shall be made available in the official languages of the Congress.

Sound recordings of meetings

Rule 49

The secretariat shall make sound recordings of meetings of the Congress and of the sections. Such recordings shall be made of meetings of other subsidiary organs when the body concerned so decides.

Chapter IX

REPORT OF THE CONGRESS

Rule 50

1. The Congress shall adopt a report, the draft of which shall be prepared by the Rapporteur-General.

2. The report shall be distributed as soon as practicable and not later than six months after the closing of the Congress to all States and to other participants in the Congress.

Chapter X

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE MEETINGS

General principles

Rule 51

1. The plenary meetings of the Congress and meetings of its subsidiary organs other than the General and Credentials Committees shall be held in public unless the body concerned decides otherwise.

2. Meetings of the General and Credentials Committees shall be held in private unless the body concerned decides otherwise.

Chapter XI

OTHER PARTICIPANTS AND OBSERVERS

Representatives of the United Nations Council for Namibia

Rule 52

Representatives designated by the United Nations Council for Namibia may participate in the deliberations of the Congress and its subsidiary organs.

Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and work of all international conferences convened under the auspices of the General Assembly in the capacity of observers

Rule 53

Representatives designated by organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and work of all international conferences convened under the auspices of the General Assembly may participate as observers, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Congress, its sections, subsections and working groups and, as appropriate, in its other subsidiary organs.

Representatives of national liberation movements

Rule 54

Representatives designated by national liberation movements invited to the Congress may participate as observers, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Congress, its sections, subsections and working groups and, as appropriate, in its other subsidiary organs.

Representatives of United Nations organs and related agencies

Rule 55

Representatives designated by organs of the United Nations, the specialized agencies or the International Atomic Energy Agency may participate as observers, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Congress, its sections, subsections and working groups and, as appropriate, in its other subsidiary organs.

Observers for other intergovernmental organizations

Rule 56

Observers designated by other intergovernmental organizations invited to the Congress may participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Congress, its sections, subsections and working groups and, as appropriate, in its other subsidiary organs.

Observers for non-governmental organizations

Rule 57

Observers designated by non-governmental organizations invited to the Congress may participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Congress, its sections, subsections and working groups.

Individual experts and consultants

Rule 58

1. Individual experts in the field of crime prevention and the treatment of offenders may be invited to the Congress by the Secretary-General in their individual capacity and may participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Congress, its sections, subsections and working groups.

2. The Secretary-General may invite a small number of expert consultants to participate in the Congress at the expense of the United Nations. In inviting such expert consultants, the Secretary-General shall pay due regard to the principle of equitable geographical representation. Expert consultants thus invited may, as appropriate, initiate and assist in debates in the sections, subsections and working groups of the Congress.

Written statements

Rule 59

Written statements related to the work of the Congress submitted by the designated representatives, individual experts or observers referred to in rules 52-58 shall be distributed by the secretariat to all delegations in the quantities and in the languages in which the statements are made available to the secretariat for distribution, provided that a statement submitted on behalf of a non-governmental organization shall be on a subject in which it has a special competence.

Chapter XII

AMENDMENT OR SUSPENSION OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE

Method of amendment

Rule 60

These rules may be amended by a decision of the Congress taken by a two-thirds majority of the representatives present and voting upon a recommendation of the General Committee.

Method of suspension

Rule 61

Any of these rules may be suspended by a decision of the Congress, provided that 24 hours' notice of the proposal for the suspension has been given, which may be waived if no representative objects; subsidiary organs may by unanimous consent waive rules pertaining to them. Any suspension shall be limited to a specific and stated purpose and to the period required to achieve it.

Period review of rules

Rule 62

After the completion of each Congress, the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control shall make appropriate recom-

mendations to the Economic and Social Council for such amendments to these rules as it may deem necessary.

1979/26. Report of the Commission for Social Development

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 9 May 1979, the Council took note of the report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-sixth session.⁸¹

1979/27. Report of the Population Commission

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 9 May 1979, the Council took note of the report of the Population Commission on its twentieth session,⁸² including the appendix thereto.

1979/28. Concise report on the world population situation in 1979

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 9 May 1979, the Council took note of the concise report on the world population situation in 1979⁸³ and decided to transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, taking into account the views and comments expressed in the Council during the consideration of the report.

1979/29. Study of the regional and national dimensions of the right to development as a human right

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 10 May 1979, the Council, noting resolution 4 (XXXV) of 2 March 1979 of the Commission on Human Rights,⁸⁴ decided to invite the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other competent specialized agencies, to follow up the study undertaken in pursuance of paragraph 4 of Commission resolution 4 (XXXIII) of 21 February 1977⁸⁵ with a study of the regional and national dimensions of the right to development as a human right, paying particular attention to the obstacles encountered by developing countries in their efforts to secure the enjoyment of that right, and to make the study available for consideration by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-seventh session.

1979/30. Seminar on the effects of the existing unjust international economic order on the economies of the developing countries

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 10 May 1979, the Council, noting resolution 5 (XXXV) of 2 March 1979 of the Commission on Human Rights,⁸⁴ decided to request the Secretary-General to organize in 1980,

⁸¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 4 (E/1979/24).*

⁸² *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 2 (E/1979/22).

⁸³ E/1979/16.

⁸⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36)*, chap. XXIV.

⁸⁵ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5927)*, chap. XXI.

within the framework of the advisory services programme, a seminar on the effects of the existing unjust international economic order on the economies of the developing countries, and the obstacle that this represents for the implementation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, particularly the right to enjoy adequate standards of living proclaimed in article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

1979/31. Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 10 May 1979, the Council, noting resolution 8 (XXXV) of 5 March 1979 of the Commission on Human Rights,³⁴ decided to authorize the Chairman of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to appoint a working group of five of its members to meet for not more than three working days before the thirty-second session of the Sub-Commission to make specific proposals for a work programme to implement the goals and objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

1979/32. Study of reported violations of human rights in Chile, with particular reference to torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 10 May 1979, the Council endorsed the decision of the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 11 (XXXV) of 6 March 1979,³⁴ taken in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/175 of 20 December 1978, to authorize its Chairman to appoint Abdoulaye Diéye Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Chile and to appoint, as experts in their individual capacity, Felix Ermacora and Waleed M. Sadi to study the question of the fate of missing and disappeared persons in Chile. The Council decided to request the Secretary-General to render to the Special Rapporteur and the experts all the assistance which they might require in their work and to request the General Assembly to make arrangements for the provision of adequate financial resources and staff for the implementation of Commission resolution 11 (XXXV).

1979/33. Violations of human rights in southern Africa: report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts

1. At its 15th plenary meeting, on 10 May 1979, the Council, noting resolution 12 (XXXV) of 6 March 1979 of the Commission on Human Rights,³⁴ decided to recommend that:

(a) The appropriate United Nations bodies, acting in consultation with the competent specialized agencies, particularly the International Labour Organisation, should take the initiative of preparing an international convention on the rights of migrant workers;

(b) Special assistance should be granted to the countries neighbouring South Africa so as to enable

them to take effective action against the system of exploiting migrant workers which is in force in South Africa;

(c) Fresh efforts should be made to provide the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts with the opportunity of making an on-the-spot study of living conditions in the prisons of South Africa and Namibia and of the treatment of prisoners in those countries;

(d) On the occasion of the International Year of the Child, the United Nations Children's Fund, acting in collaboration with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, should publish an investigation into the lot of black children in South Africa.

2. The Council also decided to request the General Assembly:

(a) To urge United Nations bodies to consider reserving, at each of their sessions, a special meeting which would be devoted to the struggle against *apartheid*, on which occasion the participants would censure the policy of *apartheid* and provide information concerning specific new measures which their respective countries or national institutions had taken or were planning to take to combat *apartheid*;

(b) To ensure that subsidiary bodies dealing with the problems of *apartheid* and racial discrimination should consider the possibility of a joint meeting each year for the purpose of discussing their respective experiences and co-ordinating their future activities;

(c) To arrange for the organization at least once a year, in some part of the world, of a symposium on *apartheid* and the various aspects of racial discrimination, in which the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts would be invited to participate;

(d) To arrange for a study to be made of the South African Government's legitimacy, in view of its policy of *apartheid* and in particular its systematic refusal to apply the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, of international law and of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,³⁶ and then to draw from that study all appropriate conclusions of law and of fact.

1979/34. Violations of human rights in southern Africa: mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 10 May 1979, the Council endorsed the decision of the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 12 (XXXV) of 6 March 1979³⁴ to renew the mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts.

1979/35. Situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 10 May 1979, the Council, noting resolution 15 (XXXV) of 13 March 1979 of the Commission on Human Rights,³⁴ decided to appeal to the Government of Equatorial Guinea to

³⁶ General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

extend its co-operation to the Commission on Human Rights in connexion with the implementation of that resolution and to approve the recommendation of the Commission that the material relating to the question, which was before the Commission under Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) of 27 May 1970, should no longer be restricted.³⁷

1979/36. Question of international legal protection of the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 10 May 1979, the Council, noting resolution 16 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979 of the Commission on Human Rights,³⁴ decided that the study³⁸ prepared by Baroness Elles, Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, on the question of international legal protection of the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live should be printed and given the widest possible dissemination; the Council also decided to transmit the draft declaration on the subject³⁹ to Member States for their comments and to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth session so that it might consider it, in conjunction with the comments received, with a view to transmitting a report on the subject to the Council at its first regular session of 1980.

1979/37. Question of a convention on the rights of the child

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 10 May 1979, the Council, noting resolution 19 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979 of the Commission on Human Rights,³⁴ decided to bring to the attention of the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session Commission resolution 19 (XXXV) and chapter XI of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-fifth session,⁴⁰ as well as the relevant portions of the summary records of the meetings held by the Second (Social) Committee during the first regular session of 1979 of the Council.⁴¹

1979/38. National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 10 May 1979, the Council, noting resolution 24 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979 of the Commission on Human Rights,³⁴ decided to recommend to the General Assembly:

(a) To include the subitem entitled "National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights" in the agenda for its thirty-sixth session;

(b) To recommend to Member States that they should associate representatives of their national insti-

³⁷ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36)*, chap. X.

³⁸ E/CN.4/Sub.2/392 and Corr.1.

³⁹ E/CN.4/1336.

⁴⁰ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36)*.

⁴¹ E/1979/C.2/SR.16 and 18-25.

tutions with the contents of the debate on the above-mentioned subitem.

1979/39. The right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 10 May 1979, the Council, noting decision 3 (XXXV) of 21 February 1979 of the Commission on Human Rights,³⁴ decided that the study⁴² prepared by Aureliu Cristescu, Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, on the historical and current development of the right to self-determination, and the study⁴³ prepared by Hector Gros Espiell, Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission, on the implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the right of peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination, should be printed and given the widest possible distribution, including distribution in Arabic.

1979/40. Establishment of a working group of the Commission on Human Rights to examine situations referred to the Commission under Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) and situations which the Commission has decided to keep under review

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 10 May 1979, the Council endorsed the decision of the Commission on Human Rights in its decision 13 (XXXV) of 9 March 1979³⁴ to set up a working group composed of five of its members to meet for one week prior to its thirty-sixth session, in order to examine such particular situations as might be referred to the Commission by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities at its thirty-second session under Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) of 27 May 1970 and those situations which the Commission had decided to keep under review.

1979/41. Report of the Commission on Human Rights

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 10 May 1979, the Council took note of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-fifth session.⁴⁰

1979/42. Draft general principles on equality and non-discrimination in respect of persons born out of wedlock

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 10 May 1979, the Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General containing comments of Governments on the draft general principles on equality and non-discrimination in respect of persons born out of wedlock.⁴⁴

⁴² E/CN.4/Sub.2/404.

⁴³ E/CN.4/Sub.2/405.

⁴⁴ E/1978/14 and Add.1-8.

1979/43. Transmittal of summary records to the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 10 May 1979, the Council decided to transmit to the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities the summary records containing the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Human rights questions".⁴⁵

1979/44. Elections

1. At its 16th plenary meeting, on 10 May 1979, the Council held elections to fill the seats falling vacant on 31 December 1979 in its six functional commissions.

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

The following eight Member States were elected for a four-year term: AUSTRIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ECUADOR, GHANA, HUNGARY, INDIA, IRAQ and KENYA.

Membership in 1980

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Austria	1983
Brazil	1980
Canada	1981
Czechoslovakia	1983
Ecuador	1983
Egypt	1981
Ethiopia	1981
France	1980
Ghana	1983
Hungary	1983
India	1983
Iraq	1983
Jamaica	1981
Japan	1980
Kenya	1983
Malaysia	1980
Panama	1980
Romania	1980
Spain	1981
Sweden	1980
Tunisia	1981
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1981
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1980
United States of America	1981

POPULATION COMMISSION

The following eight Member States were elected for a four-year term: ECUADOR, FINLAND, FRANCE, INDONESIA, MOROCCO, NIGERIA, SIERRA LEONE and UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC.

Membership in 1980⁴⁶

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Barbados	1981
Brazil	1980
Dominican Republic	1980
Ecuador	1983

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Egypt	1981
Finland	1983
France	1983
Hungary	1980
India	1981
Indonesia	1983
Japan	1981
Malawi	1981
Morocco	1983
Netherlands	1980
Nigeria	1983
Norway	1980
Panama	1981
Rwanda	1980
Sierra Leone	1983
Spain	1980
Thailand	1980
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1983
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1981
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1981
United States of America	1981
Zaire	1980

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The following eleven Member States were elected for a four-year term: COSTA RICA, EL SALVADOR, FRANCE, INDONESIA, KENYA, MONGOLIA, MOROCCO, NETHERLANDS, UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

LESOTHO was elected for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1982.

Membership in 1980

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Bolivia	1982
Chad	1982
Chile	1980
Costa Rica	1983
Cyprus	1982
Denmark	1980
Ecuador	1980
El Salvador	1983
France	1983
Guinea	1980
India	1982
Indonesia	1983
Iraq	1980
Italy	1980
Kenya	1983
Lesotho	1982
Madagascar	1980
Mongolia	1983
Morocco	1983
Netherlands	1983
Nicaragua	1982
Norway	1982
Philippines	1980
Poland	1980
Romania	1982
Senegal	1982
Togo	1982
Turkey	1980
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1983
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1983
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1982
United States of America	1983

⁴⁵ E/1979/C.2/SR.18-25, E/1979/SR.15.

⁴⁶ The Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from Asian States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1980.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS⁴⁷

The following twenty-one Member States were elected: ALGERIA, ARGENTINA, BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, COSTA RICA, CYPRUS, DENMARK, ETHIOPIA, GHANA, GREECE, INDIA, JORDAN, MONGOLIA, NETHERLANDS, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, PANAMA, PERU, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN and NORTHERN IRELAND and ZAMBIA. The terms of the members elected, indicated below, were determined by lot.

*Membership in 1980*⁴⁸

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	1982
Argentina	1981
Australia	1980
Benin	1981
Brazil	1980
Bulgaria	1981
Burundi	1981
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1982
Canada	1981
Colombia	1980
Costa Rica	1982
Cuba	1981
Cyprus	1982
Denmark	1982
Egypt	1980
Ethiopia	1982
France	1980
Germany, Federal Republic of	1981
Ghana	1980
Greece	1982
India	1982
Iran	1980
Iraq	1981
Ivory Coast	1980
Jordan	1980
Mongolia	1981
Morocco	1981
Netherlands	1982
Nigeria	1981
Pakistan	1981
Panama	1982
Peru	1982
Poland	1980
Portugal	1981
Senegal	1980
Syrian Arab Republic	1982
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1982
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1981
United States of America	1980
Uruguay	1981
Yugoslavia	1980
Zambia	1982

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

The following ten Member States were elected for a four-year term: CHINA, CUBA, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GUATEMALA, HONDURAS, LESOTHO, NIGERIA, NORWAY and PAKISTAN.

⁴⁷ By paragraph 4 of its resolution 1979/36 of 10 May 1979, the Council increased the membership of the Commission from thirty-two to forty-three members, in accordance with the principles of equitable geographical distribution.

⁴⁸ The Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from Asian States for a one-year term beginning on 1 January 1980.

Membership in 1980

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Belgium	1980
Bulgaria	1980
China	1983
Cuba	1983
Czechoslovakia	1982
Finland	1982
France	1983
German Democratic Republic	1983
Germany, Federal Republic of	1980
Ghana	1982
Guatemala	1983
Honduras	1983
India	1980
Iraq	1982
Japan	1980
Lesotho	1983
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1980
Madagascar	1980
Malaysia	1982
New Zealand	1980
Niger	1980
Nigeria	1983
Norway	1983
Pakistan	1983
Panama	1982
Peru	1980
Senegal	1982
Trinidad and Tobago	1980
Uganda	1982
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1982
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1982
United States of America	1982

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

The following fifteen Member States were elected for a four-year term: ARGENTINA, COLOMBIA, FRANCE, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, HUNGARY, INDIA, ITALY, MADAGASCAR, MALAWI, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, SPAIN, THAILAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and YUGOSLAVIA.

Membership in 1980 and 1981

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	1981
Argentina	1983
Australia	1981
Belgium	1981
Brazil	1981
Colombia	1983
France	1983
German Democratic Republic	1981
Germany, Federal Republic of	1983
Hungary	1983
India	1983
Indonesia	1981
Iran	1981
Italy	1983
Japan	1981
Madagascar	1983
Malawi	1983
Mexico	1981
Norway	1983
Pakistan	1983
Panama	1981
Spain	1983
Thailand	1983
Togo	1981
Tunisia	1981
Turkey	1981

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1981
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1981
United States of America	1983
Yugoslavia	1983

2. At its 16th and 17th plenary meetings, on 10 and 11 May 1979, the Council also held elections to fill vacancies in the following bodies: Commission on Human Settlements, Committee on Crime Prevention and Control and Commission on Transnational Corporations. At the 16th plenary meeting, it nominated Member States for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination. At the 17th plenary meeting, it took action in respect of the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Science and Technology for Development and the Committee on Review and Appraisal.

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION

In accordance with the procedure instituted under its decision 139 (ORG-76), the Council nominated the following seven Member States for election by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session for a term of three years beginning on 1 January 1980: ARGENTINA, COSTA RICA, FRANCE, SUDAN, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

The following nineteen Member States were elected for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980: BELGIUM, CANADA, COLOMBIA, CUBA, EGYPT, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, HUNGARY, INDONESIA, IRAQ, LESOTHO, MALAYSIA, NETHERLANDS, NIGERIA, NORWAY, PAPUA NEW GUINEA, PERU, SIERRA LEONE and UGANDA.

Membership in 1980

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	1980
Australia	1981
Bangladesh	1981
Belgium	1982
Benin	1980
Burundi	1980
Canada	1982
Central African Empire	1980
Chile	1981
Colombia	1982
Cuba	1982
Czechoslovakia	1981
Ecuador	1980
Egypt	1982
France	1982
German Democratic Republic	1982
Germany, Federal Republic of	1981
Greece	1981
Guatemala	1981
Hungary	1982
India	1981
Indonesia	1982
Iran	1980
Iraq	1982
Italy	1981
Jamaica	1980
Japan	1980
Jordan	1981
Kenya	1981
Lesotho	1982
Malawi	1981
Malaysia	1982

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Mexico	1980
Netherlands	1982
Nigeria	1982
Norway	1982
Pakistan	1980
Papua New Guinea	1982
Peru	1982
Philippines	1980
Poland	1981
Portugal	1980
Rwanda	1980
Senegal	1981
Sierra Leone	1982
Sri Lanka	1981
Sudan	1980
Sweden	1980
Togo	1981
Uganda	1982
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1980
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1980
United Republic of Cameroon	1981
United Republic of Tanzania	1980
United States of America	1980
Venezuela	1981
Viet Nam	1981
Yugoslavia	1980

COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

In pursuance of General Assembly resolution 32/60 of 8 December 1977 and Council resolution 1979/30 of 9 May 1979, by which the Council increased the membership of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control from fifteen to twenty-seven members, the Council elected fourteen members for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1982 and thirteen members for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1980. The terms were decided by lot.

Members⁴⁹

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Tolani Asuni (Nigeria)	1980
S. N. Badu (Ghana)	1980
Stanislav Vladimirovich Borodin (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1982
Anthony John Edward Brennan (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	1980
Dhavee Choosup (Thailand)	1980
Dušan Cotić (Yugoslavia)	1982
Ronald L. Gainer (United States of America)	1980
Giuseppe di Gennaro (Italy)	1980
Aura Guerra de Villalaz (Panama)	1980
Ahmad M. Khalifa (Egypt)	1982
Manuel López-Rey y Arrojo (Bolivia) ...	1982
Francis Joseph Mahony (Australia)	1982
Mustafa Abdul Majid-Karah (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)	1982
Albert Metzger (Sierra Leone)	1980
Jorge Arturo Montero (Costa Rica)	1982
Chadly Mohamed Ahmed Nefzaoui (Tunisia)	1982
John Olden (Ireland)	1982
P. R. Rajagopal (India)	1982
Simone Andrée Rozes (France)	1982
Saladh El-Din Salhadar (Syrian Arab Re- public)	1982
Miguel Schweitzer Speisky (Chile)	1980

⁴⁹ At its 17th plenary meeting, the Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from African States and one member from Eastern European States, to be nominated by Hungary, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1980.

Ramananda Prasad Singh (Nepal)	1980
Silvino Julián Sorhegui Mato (Cuba)	1982
Yoshio Suzuki (Japan)	1982
Yip Yat-Hoong (Malaysia)	1980

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

The following thirteen States were elected for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980: BRAZIL, CUBA, KENYA, MEXICO, NETHERLANDS, PANAMA, SOMALIA, SWEDEN, UGANDA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZAIRE.

Membership in 1980⁵⁰

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	1981
Argentina	1980
Benin	1980
Brazil	1982
Canada	1981
Colombia	1980
Cuba	1982
Fiji	1980
France	1980
German Democratic Republic	1980
Germany, Federal Republic of	1980
Ghana	1980
India	1981
Iran	1981
Iraq	1981
Italy	1981
Ivory Coast	1981
Jamaica	1981
Japan	1980
Kenya	1982
Mexico	1982
Netherlands	1982
Nigeria	1981
Pakistan	1981
Panama	1982
Peru	1981
Poland	1981
Romania	1980
Somalia	1982
Suriname	1980
Swaziland	1981
Sweden	1982
Switzerland	1980
Tunisia	1980
Turkey	1981
Uganda	1982
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1982
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1982
United States of America	1982
Venezuela	1981
Yugoslavia	1981
Zaire	1982
Zambia	1980

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

In the absence of candidates, the Council decided to postpone until a future session the election of two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1982.

⁵⁰ At its 16th plenary meeting, the Council postponed until a future session the election of three members from Asian States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980 and two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1980.

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

The Council decided to postpone until the resumed second regular session of 1979 the election of eighteen members for a term of four years beginning on January 1980 and one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1982.

COMMITTEE ON REVIEW AND APPRAISAL

Since the Council, by its decision 1979/2, had decided that the fifth session of the Committee on Review and Appraisal, scheduled to be held from 14 May to 1 June 1979, would not take place, elections to that Committee were postponed until a future session.

3. At its 16th to 18th plenary meetings, on 10 and 11 May 1979, the Council held elections to the following bodies: Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund, Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes and International Narcotics Control Board. At the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 May 1979, it took action in respect of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

The following ten States were elected for a three-year term beginning on 1 August 1979: AUSTRALIA, BURUNDI, FRANCE, HUNGARY, JAPAN, LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA, MEXICO, SOMALIA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Membership from 1 August 1979

	<i>Term expires on 31 July</i>
Afghanistan	1980
Australia	1982
Barbados	1980
Burundi	1982
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1981
Canada	1980
Chile	1980
France	1982
Germany, Federal Republic of	1980
Ghana	1981
Hungary	1982
India	1981
Japan	1982
Jordan	1980
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1982
Mexico	1982
Netherlands	1981
Norway	1980
Pakistan	1980
Philippines	1981
Senegal	1981
Somalia	1982
Sweden	1981
Switzerland	1981
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1982
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1981
United States of America	1982
Venezuela	1981
Yugoslavia	1980
Zambia	1980

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Membership in 1980

Term expires on
31 December

The following sixteen States were elected for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980: BELGIUM, BRAZIL, CANADA, DENMARK, FRANCE, GABON, KUWAIT, LIBERIA, MALAWI, MALAYSIA, NEW ZEALAND, NORWAY, ROMANIA, RWANDA, SRI LANKA and UGANDA.

Membership in 1980

Term expires on
31 December

Argentina	1980
Austria	1981
Bangladesh	1981
Belgium	1982
Brazil	1982
Canada	1982
China	1981
Colombia	1981
Cuba	1981
Czechoslovakia	1980
Democratic Yemen	1980
Denmark	1982
Ecuador	1980
Egypt	1981
Fiji	1981
Finland	1980
France	1982
Gabon	1982
Gambia	1981
Germany, Federal Republic of	1980
Greece	1981
Indonesia	1980
Italy	1981
Ivory Coast	1980
Japan	1981
Jordan	1980
Kenya	1980
Kuwait	1982
Liberia	1982
Malawi	1982
Malaysia	1982
Mexico	1981
Netherlands	1980
New Zealand	1982
Norway	1982
Poland	1980
Romania	1982
Rwanda	1982
Senegal	1980
Sierra Leone	1981
Spain	1980
Sri Lanka	1982
Switzerland	1980
Trinidad and Tobago	1980
Uganda	1982
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1981
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1981
United States of America	1981

<i>Members elected by the Economic and Social Council</i>	
Argentina	1982
Bangladesh	1980
Greece	1980
Hungary	1980
Ireland	1982
Japan	1981
Lesotho	1982
Mexico	1982
New Zealand	1981
Niger	1981
Norway	1980
Pakistan	1981
Sweden	1981
Tunisia	1980
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1982
<i>Members elected by the FAO Council⁵¹</i>	
Angola	1981
Australia	1980
Brazil	1981
Canada	1980
India	1980
Kenya	1981
Netherlands	1981
Saudi Arabia	1980
Thailand	1981
United States of America	1980

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

The Council elected six members of the International Narcotics Control Board for a five-year term beginning on 2 March 1980.

Membership from 2 March 1980

Term expires on
1 March

<i>Members elected by the Economic and Social Council to serve on the Board as constituted under the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961</i>	
Nikolai K. Barkov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1982
Bela Bölcs (Hungary)	1985
Daniel Bovet (Italy)	1982
Tadeusz L. Chrusciel (Poland)	1982
Babakar S. M. Diop (Senegal)	1985
Diego Garcès-Giraldo (Colombia)	1985
Betty C. Gough (United States of America)	1982
Sükrü Kaymakçalan (Turkey)	1982
Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia)	1985
Victorio V. Olgún (Argentina)	1985
Paul Reuter (France)	1982
Jehan S. Saleh (Iran)	1982
Jasjit Singh (India)	1985

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

The Council decided to postpone until the second regular session of 1979 the election of up to nine additional members of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, which was to have been held in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/25 of 29 November 1978.

⁵¹ The five remaining seats are to be filled by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its session to be held in the fourth quarter of 1979.

COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

The following five States were elected for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980: ARGENTINA, IRELAND, LESOTHO, MEXICO and UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

