

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1986

New York, 4-7 February 1986

FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1986

New York, 29 April-23 May 1986

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS, 1986

SUPPLEMENT No. 1



UNITED NATIONS

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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 have been numbered on a yearly basis and 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 have been numbered on a yearly basis and 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 1986, the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council are being published in two supplements to the *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986*, as follows:

Supplement No. 1 (organizational session for 1986 and first regular session of 1986);

Supplement No. 1A (second regular session of 1986).

On 10 November 1982 (57th plenary meeting), the Council decided to discontinue the practice of holding resumed second regular sessions as from 1983 (decision 1982/189).

* * *

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.

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AGENDA OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1986

**Adopted by the Council at its 1st plenary meeting,
on 4 February 1986**

1. Election of the Bureau
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
3. Basic programme of work of the Council for 1986 and 1987
4. Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council, appointments, and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions and on the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
5. Provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1986 and other organizational matters

AGENDA OF THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1986

**Adopted by the Council at its 5th plenary meeting,
on 29 April 1986**

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
2. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination
3. Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
4. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
5. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
6. University for Peace
7. Population questions
8. International co-operation in tax matters
9. Human rights
10. United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons
11. Advancement of women
12. Social development
13. Narcotic drugs
14. Elections and nominations
15. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1986

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

C O N T E N T S

RESOLUTIONS

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
First regular session of 1986*				
1986/1	Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia and follow-up to the report of the Panel of Eminent Persons established to conduct the public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia (E/1986/L.14)	1	19 May 1986	7
1986/2	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1986/L.19)	2	19 May 1986	8
1986/3	Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1986/L.22)	3	21 May 1986	8
1986/4	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (E/1986/L.17, E/1986/SR.13 and 16)	4	21 May 1986	9
1986/5	Twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the International Covenants on Human Rights (E/1986/L.16 and 25, E/1986/SR.16)	5	21 May 1986	10
1986/6	University for Peace (E/1986/L.24, E/1986/SR.16)	6	21 May 1986	10
1986/7	Population questions (E/1986/L.20/Rev.1)	7	21 May 1986	11
1986/8	Strengthening of the control of international trade in secobarbital, a psychotropic substance listed in Schedule III of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances (E/1986/89)	13	21 May 1986	11
1986/9	Demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs (E/1986/89)	13	21 May 1986	12
1986/10	Implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (E/1986/92)	12	21 May 1986	12
1986/11	Initial review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice (E/1986/92)	12	21 May 1986	16
1986/12	Crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of development (E/1986/92)	12	21 May 1986	17
1986/13	Co-ordination and information in the field of youth (E/1986/92)	12	21 May 1986	17
1986/14	Improvement of the work of the Commission for Social Development (E/1986/92)	12	21 May 1986	18
1986/15	International Year of Peace (E/1986/L.23/Rev. 1, E/1986/SR.18)	1	22 May 1986	18
1986/16	United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons (E/1986/93)	10	22 May 1986	19
1986/17	Elimination of discrimination against women and exercise of all their rights (E/1986/94)	11	23 May 1986	19
1986/18	Violence in the family (E/1986/94)	11	23 May 1986	20
1986/19	Women in the United Nations (E/1986/94)	11	23 May 1986	21
1986/20	Participation of women in promoting international peace and co-operation (E/1986/94)	11	23 May 1986	21
1986/21	Palestinian women (E/1986/94)	11	23 May 1986	22
1986/22	Women and children under <i>apartheid</i> (E/1986/94)	11	23 May 1986	22
1986/23	Namibia (E/1986/94)	11	23 May 1986	22
1986/24	Front-line States (E/1986/94)	11	23 May 1986	23
1986/25	Measures of assistance provided to South African, Namibian and refugee women (E/1986/94)	11	23 May 1986	23
1986/26	Elderly women (E/1986/94)	11	23 May 1986	24
1986/27	Role of women in society (E/1986/94)	11	23 May 1986	24

*The Council adopted no resolutions during its organizational session for 1986.

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
1986/28	Implementation of the Arusha Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of African Women Beyond the United Nations Decade for Women (E/1986/94)	11	23 May 1986	25
1986/29	Physical violence against detained women that is specific to their sex (E/1986/94)	11	23 May 1986	26
1986/30	Implications of the Forward-looking Strategies for the programme planning system and the programme of future work of the Commission on the Status of Women (E/1986/94)	11	23 May 1986	26
1986/31	National machinery to promote the advancement of women (E/1986/94)	11	23 May 1986	27
1986/32	International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1986/94)	11	23 May 1986	28
1986/33	Documentation of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	28
1986/34	Study of the problem of discrimination against indigenous populations (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	28
1986/35	Procedure for the election of members of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	28
1986/36	Summary or arbitrary executions (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	29
1986/37	Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	29
1986/38	Study on amnesty laws (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	30
1986/39	Situation in Equatorial Guinea (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	30
1986/40	Question of a convention on the rights of the child (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	30
1986/41	Realization of the right to adequate housing (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	31
1986/42	Status of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	31
1986/43	Use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination (E/1986/95) ...	9	23 May 1986	31

DECISIONS

<i>Decision number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
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1986/101	Waiver of rule 2 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council	2	7 February 1986	33
1986/102	Venue of the meetings of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	2	7 February 1986	33
1986/103	Inclusion of Mauritania in the list of the least developed countries	2	7 February 1986	33
1986/104	Improvement of secretariat servicing and substantive support services for the Committee on Natural Resources	2	7 February 1986	33
1986/105	Scheduling of the sessions of the Trade and Development Board	2	7 February 1986	33
1986/106	Inclusion of Portuguese among the official and/or working languages of the Economic Commission for Africa	2	7 February 1986	33
1986/107	Work of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control	2	7 February 1986	33
1986/108	Resolution adopted by the Conference of the World Intellectual Property Organization and the Assembly of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works	2	7 February 1986	34
1986/109	Reconvened special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations	2	7 February 1986	34
1986/110	Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1986 and 1987	3	7 February 1986	34
1986/111	System-wide medium-term plan for women and development	2	7 February 1986	37
1986/112	Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies: draft annex relating to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization	2	7 February 1986	37
1986/113	Draft convention against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs	2	7 February 1986	37
1986/114	Preparatory body for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking	2	7 February 1986	37
1986/115	International Year of Peace	2	7 February 1986	38
1986/116	Membership of subsidiary bodies of the Council: elections, appointments and confirmations	4	7 February 1986	38

<i>Decision number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
First regular session of 1986				
1986/117	Letter from the Chairman of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (E/1986/SR.8)	1	1 May 1986	39
1986/118	Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia (E/1986/SR.15) ...	1	19 May 1986	39
1986/119	Scheduling of the sessions of the Trade and Development Board (E/1986/SR.15)	1	19 May 1986	39
1986/120	International co-operation in tax matters (E/1986/SR.15)	8	19 May 1986	39
1986/121	Selection of topics for priority consideration at the second regular session of 1986 of the Economic and Social Council (E/1986/SR.16)	1	21 May 1986	39
1986/122	Possibility of identifying an issue or issues included in the agenda of the Economic and Social Council for in-depth consideration at the first regular session of 1987 (E/1986/SR.16)	1	21 May 1986	40
1986/123	First session of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1986/SR.16)	3	21 May 1986	40
1986/124	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (E/1986/SR.16) ...	5	21 May 1986	40
1986/125	Modification of the provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1986/89) ...	13	21 May 1986	40
1986/126	Report of the International Narcotics Control Board (E/1986/89)	13	21 May 1986	40
1986/127	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1986/89)	13	21 May 1986	40
1986/128	Preparations for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (E/1986/89)	13	21 May 1986	40
1986/129	Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control (E/1986/92)	12	21 May 1986	40
1986/130	Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its ninth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the tenth session of the Committee (E/1986/92)	12	21 May 1986	41
1986/131	Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies: draft annex relating to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (E/1986/SR.19)	1	23 May 1986	41
1986/132	Consideration of draft resolutions X and XVII recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-first session (E/1986/SR.19)	11	23 May 1986	41
1986/133	The right to development (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	41
1986/134	Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	41
1986/135	Situation of human rights in El Salvador (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	42
1986/136	Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	42
1986/137	Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	42
1986/138	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	42
1986/139	Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	42
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1986/143	Situation of human rights in Chile (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	43
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1986/145	Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régime of South Africa (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	43
1986/146	Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	43
1986/147	Materials on human rights in the Philippines (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	44
1986/148	Situation in southern Lebanon (E/1986/95)	9	23 May 1986	44
1986/149	Report of the Secretary-General on an international year for the mobilization of financial and technological resources to increase food and agricultural production in Africa (E/1986/SR.20)	15	23 May 1986	44
1986/150	Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council (E/1986/SR.17 and 18)	14	22 May 1986	44
1986/151	Provisional agenda and organization of work for the second regular session of 1986 of the Economic and Social Council (E/1986/L.26, E/1986/SR.20)	15	23 May 1986	49

RESOLUTIONS

FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1986

1986/1. Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia and follow-up to the report of the Panel of Eminent Persons established to conduct the public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia, in particular resolution 1981/86 or 2 November 1981, in which it requested the Secretary-General to make arrangements for the organization of public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia,

Recalling further its resolution 1985/72 of 26 July 1985, in which it invited all States, non-governmental organizations and all transnational corporations operating in South Africa and Namibia to co-operate with the United Nations so as to facilitate the conduct of the hearings,

Noting with grave concern the deterioration of the situation in South Africa as evidenced by the recent increased brutality, indiscriminate killings and mass arrests of innocent persons, including children, by the authorities of the racist minority régime,

Concerned that some Governments of home countries of transnational corporations operating in southern Africa have not taken effective measures at the national level to respond directly to the concerns of the international community to prevent collaboration by transnational corporations with the racist minority régime in southern Africa,

1. *Condemns* the racist minority régime of South Africa and its brutal perpetuation of the inhuman system of *apartheid* and the illegal occupation of Namibia;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Panel of Eminent Persons established to conduct the public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia for the fair, objective and balanced manner in which it conducted the hearings;

3. *Welcomes and endorses* the report and recommendations of the Panel of Eminent Persons¹ as a reassuring step in the right direction towards the eradication of *apartheid* and the termination of the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa;

4. *Welcomes* as an initial positive step the measures taken by certain home countries of transnational corporations to place restrictions on further investments in South Africa and on bank loans to the racist minority régime;

5. *Strongly condemns* those transnational corporations that continue to collaborate with South Africa in the nuclear, military and economic fields, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly;

6. *Reiterates* that the continued activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia and

their collaboration with the racist régime of Pretoria perpetuate the system of *apartheid* and the illegal occupation of Namibia;

7. *Reaffirms* that to eliminate *apartheid* and to terminate the illegal occupation of Namibia by the racist régime will require an effective, concerted programme of international action, endorsed by the whole international community, pursued in a systematic manner by Governments and other concerned bodies, and supported by monitoring and follow-up activities;

8. *Urges* all States, organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, non-governmental organizations, transnational corporations and banks and other financial institutions to implement the recommendations made by the Panel of Eminent Persons¹ with a view to contributing more effectively to the abolition of *apartheid* and the termination of the illegal occupation of Namibia in the light of the January 1987 deadline proposed by the Panel;

9. *Decides* that the present resolution should serve as an input to the World Conference on Sanctions against Racist South Africa to be held in Paris from 16 to 20 June 1986;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To take all necessary steps to ensure the effective and urgent co-ordination and implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Panel;

(b) To report on an annual basis to the Commission on Transnational Corporations, the Economic and Social Council, the General Assembly and the Security Council on the implementation of the present resolution, until the abolition of *apartheid* and the termination of South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia have been achieved;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue the useful work of the Secretariat on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia through the collection and dissemination of information;

(b) To provide more detailed information on the profiles of transnational corporations operating in South Africa and Namibia;

(c) To update, for submission to the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its thirteenth session, the reports of the Secretary-General on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia and collaboration of such corporations with the racist minority régime in that area² and on the responsibilities of home countries with respect to the transnational corporations operating in South Africa and Namibia in violation of the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations.³

15th plenary meeting
19 May 1986

¹See E/C.10/1986/9.

²E/C.10/1986/8.

³E/C.10/1986/10.

1986/2. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the objective set out in the Charter of the United Nations of achieving international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling the proclamation by the General Assembly, in its resolution 38/14 of 22 November 1983, of the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Recalling further the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 38/14 to achieve the objectives of the Second Decade,

Reaffirming the plan of activities for the period 1985-1989 adopted by consensus by the General Assembly in its resolution 39/16 of 23 November 1984,

Conscious of the responsibilities conferred upon it by the General Assembly for co-ordinating and, in particular, evaluating the activities undertaken in the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade,

Bearing in mind, in particular, its mandate under General Assembly resolution 40/22 of 29 November 1985 to submit an annual report containing, *inter alia*:

(a) An enumeration of the activities undertaken or contemplated to achieve the objectives of the Second Decade, including the activities of Governments, United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and other international and regional organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations;

(b) A review and appraisal of those activities;

(c) Its suggestions and recommendations,

Having examined the reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade,⁴

Deeply concerned that in their present form the reports provide an inadequate basis for discharge by the Council of the above-mentioned mandate,

Noting with concern the apparent lack of co-operation between the Centre for Human Rights and the office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to Co-ordinate Activities concerning the Second Decade,

Noting also that, despite the efforts of the international community, the first Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and the first years of the Second Decade have not attained their principal objectives and that millions of human beings continue to this day to be victims of varied forms of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

Aware of the efforts of the international community to improve the protection of the human rights of migrant workers, including those from the developing countries,

1. *Reaffirms* the importance of achieving the objectives of the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-first session a revised report on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade, taking into account the relevant

comments and observations made during the deliberations of the Council;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure effective co-operation between the Centre for Human Rights and the office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to Co-ordinate Activities concerning the Second Decade in the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Centre for Human Rights, in complying with the above request, shall abide by the letter and spirit of the relevant resolutions on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade;

5. *Reaffirms* the necessity of co-ordinating the full range of programmes under implementation by the United Nations system as they relate to the objectives of the Second Decade;

6. *Invites* all Governments, United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, as well as interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, to participate fully in the implementation of the plan of activities for the period 1985-1989;

7. *Commends* those Governments, United Nations bodies, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have intensified and expanded their efforts to ensure the rapid elimination of *apartheid* and all forms of racism and racial discrimination and urges them to redouble such efforts;

8. *Invites* all Governments to take or continue to take all the necessary measures to combat all forms of racism and racial discrimination and to support the work of the Decade by making contributions to the Trust Fund for the Programme for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

9. *Decides* to pay particular attention to the specific activities of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade that are directed towards the elimination of *apartheid*, in view of the present explosive situation in southern Africa;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his revised report, to pay special attention to the situation of migrant workers and members of their families;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to present, in his future annual reports to the Council on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade, more detailed information on the relevant activities of all Governments, United Nations bodies, specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council.

*15th plenary meeting
19 May 1986*

1986/3. Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that the peoples of the United Nations have in the Charter reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women, and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

Recalling the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights⁵ and the International Cov-

⁴E/1986/14 and Add.1; E/1986/15 and Add.1.

⁵See General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

enant on Civil and Political Rights,⁵ and reaffirming that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interrelated and that the promotion and protection of one category of rights should never exempt or excuse States from the promotion and protection of the other rights,

Recalling its resolution 1988 (LX) of 11 May 1976, by which it noted the important responsibilities placed upon the Economic and Social Council by the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, in particular those resulting from articles 21 and 22 of the Covenant, and expressed its readiness to fulfil those responsibilities,

Recalling also its decision 1978/10 of 3 May 1978, by which it decided to establish a Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, for the purpose of assisting the Council in the consideration of reports submitted by States parties to the Covenant,

Recalling further its resolution 1985/17 of 28 May 1985, by which it decided to establish the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which will be entrusted, as from 1987, with the important task of overseeing the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

Having considered the report of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,⁶

1. *Urges* all States that have not yet done so to become parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

2. *Commends* the States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights that have submitted their reports under article 16 of the Covenant;

3. *Emphasizes* the importance of the strictest compliance by States parties with their obligations under the Covenant;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights for the work it has accomplished since its establishment;

5. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Sessional Working Group;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, at its session in 1987, the suggestions and recommendations of the Sessional Working Group;

7. *Urges* all States parties to the Covenant to extend their full co-operation and support to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

8. *Decides* to include the question of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in the provisional agenda for its first regular session of 1987.

*16th plenary meeting
21 May 1986*

1986/4. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 34/180 of 18 December 1979, by which the Assembly adopted the

⁶E/1986/49.

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, annexed thereto,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 35/140 of 11 December 1980, 36/131 of 14 December 1981, 37/64 of 3 December 1982, 38/109 of 16 December 1983, 39/130 of 14 December 1984 and 40/39 of 29 November 1985, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1983/1 of 17 May 1983, 1984/8 of 22 May 1984, 1984/10 of 24 May 1984 and 1985/18 of 28 May 1985,

Aware of the important contribution which the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women⁷ can make to eliminating all forms of discrimination against women and to achieving legal and *de facto* equality between women and men,

Noting the emphasis placed by the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace on the ratification of and accession to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its fifth session,⁸ notably the general recommendation, suggestion and general observations of the Committee, as well as its resolution on the International Year of Peace,

Recalling the decision of the third meeting of the States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women to request the Secretary-General to seek the views of States parties to the Convention on reservations which could be considered to come within the scope of article 28, paragraph 2, of the Convention and to include those comments in his report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session, and to include in the agenda of their next meeting the question of reservations to the Convention,

1. *Welcomes* the ratification of or accession to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women by an increasing number of Member States;

2. *Urges* all States that have not yet ratified or acceded to the Convention to do so as soon as possible;

3. *Emphasizes* the importance of the strictest compliance by States parties with their obligations under the Convention;

4. *Urges* States parties to make all possible efforts to submit their initial implementation reports in accordance with article 18 of the Convention and the guidelines of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women;

5. *Takes note* of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its fifth session;

6. *Notes with concern* the Committee's account of the present constraints within which it operates with regard to the backlog of reports awaiting consideration and encourages a continuing discussion on ways and means of dealing with this problem, including possible adjustment of the reporting system;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make all efforts to ensure adequate servicing of the Committee;

8. *Takes note* of the general recommendation and suggestion adopted by the Committee pursuant to its discussion

⁷Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

⁸Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 45 (A/41/45 and Corr.1).

at its fifth session on ways and means of implementing article 21 of the Convention;⁹

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women to the General Assembly at its forty-first session and to the Commission on the Status of Women, for information.

*16th plenary meeting
21 May 1986*

1986/5. Twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the International Covenants on Human Rights

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that 1986 marks the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights¹⁰ and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,¹⁰ as well as the tenth anniversary of their entry into force,

Aware that the peoples of the United Nations have, in the Charter of the United Nations, declared their determination to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women, and to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

Conscious that the General Assembly proclaimed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights¹¹ as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations and that the International Covenants on Human Rights develop its provisions, constitute the first all-embracing and legally-binding international treaties in the field of human rights and establish standards to which States should conform,

Recalling that responsibility for the discharge of the functions of the United Nations in promoting universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion, is vested in the General Assembly and, under the authority of the General Assembly, in the Economic and Social Council,

Welcoming the decision of the General Assembly, in its resolution 40/114 of 13 December 1985, to convene during its forty-first session a commemorative plenary meeting devoted to the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the International Covenants on Human Rights,

Noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/17 of 10 March 1986,¹² in which the Commission reaffirmed the importance of the International Covenants on Human Rights as major elements of international efforts to promote universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Noting that only half of the States Members of the United Nations have acceded to the International Covenants on Human Rights and conscious of the desirability of participation of all States in the Covenants,

1. *Invites* States to commemorate the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights by continuing and strengthening measures designed to conform with the provisions of the Covenants;

2. *Appeals strongly*, on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the Covenants, to all States that have not yet become parties to these instruments to do so, so that the Covenants acquire genuine universality, and to consider acceding to the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and making the declaration provided for in article 41 of the Covenant;

3. *Invites* the Secretary-General, on the same occasion, to continue systematically encouraging States to become parties to the Covenants and, through the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, to provide technical assistance to the States that are not parties to the Covenants with a view to helping them to ratify those instruments or accede thereto;

4. *Encourages* all Governments to publish the texts of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in as many languages as possible and to distribute them and make them known as widely as possible in their territories;

5. *Invites* all States and international organizations to carry out special activities on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the Covenants.

*16th plenary meeting
21 May 1986*

1986/6. University for Peace

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 33/109 of 18 December 1978, 34/111 of 14 December 1979 and 35/55 of 5 December 1980,

Considering that the primary task of the United Nations is the maintenance of international peace and security, in accordance with Article 1 of the Charter,

Bearing in mind that article 2 of the Charter of the University for Peace establishes that the University shall contribute to the great universal task of educating for peace,

Taking note of the report submitted by the University for Peace to the Secretary-General in compliance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1985/2 of 24 May 1985,¹³

Considering also the important tasks carried out by the University for Peace since its inception, in fulfilment of its goals and purposes,

Taking note with satisfaction of the co-operation that the Government of the host country has extended to the University during its first stage,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the University for Peace for the report submitted;

2. *Encourages* Member States to adhere to the International Agreement for the Establishment of the University for Peace, particularly during 1986, the year solemnly proclaimed by the General Assembly as the International Year of Peace;

3. *Invites* Member States and non-governmental organizations to lend all possible material and other assistance that may contribute to the realization of the efforts carried out by the University for Peace;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider the possibility of establishing an agreement of co-operation between the United Nations and the University for Peace;

¹³See E/1986/17.

⁹*Ibid.*, chap. IV.

¹⁰See General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

¹¹General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

¹²See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 2 (E/1986/22), chap. II.*

5. *Invites* the General Assembly to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session a sub-item entitled "University for Peace" under the agenda item entitled "Training and research".

*16th plenary meeting
21 May 1986*

1986/7. Population questions

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 39/228 of 18 December 1984 on the International Conference on Population,

Recalling also Council resolution 1985/4 of 28 May 1985,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to General Assembly resolution 39/228,¹⁴ which suggests steps to be taken with regard to the relevant recommendations of the International Conference on Population,¹⁵ in particular recommendation 83 relating to the further strengthening of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities so as to ensure the more effective delivery of population assistance, taking into account the growing needs in the field of population;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement those recommendations that fall within the competence of the United Nations Secretariat, bearing in mind the need to strengthen and improve, within their respective mandates, existing institutions and arrangements and to secure more effective interaction between them in an effort to reinforce international co-operation in the field of population;

3. *Decides* to consider the report of the Population Commission and relevant chapters of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, together with relevant inputs from the regional commissions, at its second regular session, under an item entitled "Population questions", bearing in mind the overall responsibilities and policy functions of the Economic and Social Council in population matters;

4. *Reaffirms* the importance of the research activities and policy analysis of the United Nations in the field of population;

5. *Invites* the Population Commission to act upon the recommendations contained in paragraph 70 of the report of the Secretary-General;¹⁴

6. *Invites also* the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, as the governing body of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities:

(a) To use reports of the Population Commission for greater exchange of information on population questions;

(b) To give adequate consideration to Fund matters, bearing in mind the importance of population issues and the separate identity of the Fund as stated in paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 3019 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972;

(c) To continue to organize its work programme in a manner that will facilitate the consideration of Fund matters before relevant budgetary and administrative issues are taken up in the Budget and Finance Committee of the Governing Council;

7. *Reaffirms* the aims and purposes of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities as set out in Council resolution 1763 (LIV) of 18 May 1973;

8. *Urges* the international community to strengthen further the resource base of the Fund through greater contributions, in order to meet the increasing needs of the developing countries for assistance in population activities;

9. *Emphasizes* the need to elaborate a co-ordinated, effective and efficient strategy for the United Nations and the United Nations system to address population issues;

10. *Stresses* that effective co-ordination in the field of population can be achieved through efforts of Governments at the national level and through improved inter-agency collaboration at all levels;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly at its forty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to keep under review the follow-up to General Assembly resolution 39/228 and to include a separate section on the subject in the overview report requested in paragraph 6 of Council resolution 1985/4, taking into account the comments made by delegations at the first regular session of 1986 of the Council, the thirty-third session of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the forty-first session of the General Assembly.

*16th plenary meeting
21 May 1986*

1986/8. Strengthening of the control of international trade in secobarbital, a psychotropic substance listed in Schedule III of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that the International Narcotics Control Board in its report for 1984¹⁶ recommended—and that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs supported the recommendation—that additional voluntary action should be undertaken by Governments to strengthen the impact of the controls which the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances¹⁷ imposes upon substances listed in Schedules III and IV,

Recalling also, in that connection, Economic and Social Council resolution 1985/15 of 28 May 1985,

Noting with deep concern the increasing flow of diverted secobarbital into both industrialized and developing countries,

Recognizing that the present controls over the import and export of secobarbital ought to be made stronger to further prevent its diversion,

Considering that the import and export data currently being provided to the International Narcotics Control Board on secobarbital are incomplete,

1. *Urges* all Governments to extend the system of import and export authorizations provided for in article 12, paragraph 1, of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances to cover international trade in secobarbital and other Schedule III substances, to the extent consistent with their domestic laws, as previously requested by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1985/15;

2. *Stresses* that it is important that all Governments voluntarily provide to the International Narcotics Control Board, to the extent possible, complete reports on trade in secobarbital and other Schedule III substances;

¹⁴A/41/179-E/1986/18.

¹⁵See *Report of the International Conference on Population, 1984, Mexico City, 6-14 August 1984* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.XIII.8 and corrigenda), chap. 1.

¹⁶E/INCB/1984/1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.XI.4).

¹⁷United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1019, No. 14956, p. 175.

3. *Requests* all importing countries to voluntarily furnish to the International Narcotics Control Board, to the extent possible, estimates of annual medical and scientific requirements for secobarbital;

4. *Further requests* parties to the 1971 Convention to notify all the other parties, through the Secretary-General, as provided for in article 13 of the Convention, if they prohibit the import of one or more of the substances listed in Schedule III;

5. *Invites* Governments of exporting countries to consult the International Narcotics Control Board before authorizing shipments of secobarbital and other Schedule III substances whenever questions arise as to the authenticity of import requests or when the amounts in question appear excessive with respect to the legitimate medical requirements of the countries concerned;

6. *Requests* the International Narcotics Control Board to provide data, at the thirty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, on the voluntary use of import and export authorizations, and on its success in obtaining national estimates of legitimate medical requirements for secobarbital.

*16th plenary meeting
21 May 1986*

1986/9. Demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1979/8 of 9 May 1979, 1980/20 of 30 April 1980, 1981/8 of 6 May 1981, 1982/12 of 30 April 1982, 1983/3 of 24 May 1983, 1984/21 of 24 May 1984 and 1985/16 of 28 May 1985,

Recalling also the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 36/168 of 16 December 1981,

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

Taking into account the position of the International Narcotics Control Board that licit opiates are not ordinary commodities the production, manufacture and distribution of which can be regulated solely by normal economic considerations,

Bearing in mind that the maintenance of world-wide balance between the licit supply of opiates and the legitimate demand for those opiates for medical and scientific purposes constitutes an important aspect of the international strategy and policy on drug abuse control,

Bearing in mind also that all Governments have a collective responsibility and should show solidarity and that international co-operation is a fundamental pre-condition for all activities intended to achieve improved drug control,

Having considered the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1985 on demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs,¹⁸

Concerned that large stocks of opiate raw materials held by the traditional supplier countries impose heavy financial and other burdens on them,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the countries that have taken measures towards implementation of the above-mentioned resolutions;

¹⁸E/INCB/1985/1/Supp. (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.XI.7).

2. *Urges* the Governments of those countries that have not already done so to take urgent and effective steps to implement the above-mentioned resolutions;

3. *Urges* the Governments that have recently begun or expanded production of opiate raw materials for export of opiates to exercise restraint to the maximum extent possible;

4. *Calls upon* importing countries, in so far as their constitutional and legal systems permit, to obtain their licit requirements of opiate raw materials from traditional supplier countries;

5. *Requests* the International Narcotics Control Board to monitor the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in 1987;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all Governments for consideration and implementation.

*16th plenary meeting
21 May 1986*

1986/10. Implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 40/32 of 29 November 1985, in which the Assembly, *inter alia*, endorsed the resolutions unanimously adopted by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders¹⁹ and invited the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to make specific recommendations on the implementation thereof in its report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1986,

Recalling the Milan Plan of Action, in which the Seventh Congress emphasized its conclusion that, of all the actions proposed by the Congress, it was imperative that priority be given to combating the most serious forms of crime of international dimensions,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 40/146 of 13 December 1985 on human rights in the administration of justice, in which the Assembly, *inter alia*, acknowledged the important work accomplished by the Seventh Congress, in particular in relation to the formulation and application of United Nations standards and norms in the administration of justice,

Recalling further General Assembly resolutions 40/33 of 29 November 1985, containing the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (the Beijing Rules), 40/35 of 29 November 1985 on the development of standards for the prevention of juvenile delinquency and 40/36 of 29 November 1985 on domestic violence,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 40/34 of 29 November 1985, containing the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power,

Also bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 40/143 of 13 December 1985 on summary or arbitrary executions,

¹⁹See *Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Milan, 26 August-6 September 1985: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.IV.1), chap. I.

Recognizing the need, in making specific recommendations on the implementation of the conclusions of the Seventh Congress, to take into account the capabilities of the United Nations and the financial implications,

I

SERIOUS FORMS OF CRIME

Urges the Secretary-General to accord priority to the development of specific proposals to co-ordinate concerted international action against the forms of crime identified in the Milan Plan of Action, and to submit such proposals to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its tenth session;

II

JUVENILE JUSTICE AND THE PREVENTION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

1. *Invites* Member States to inform the Secretary-General every five years, beginning in 1987, of the progress achieved in the application of the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (the Beijing Rules) and requests the Secretary-General to report regularly thereon to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, beginning at its tenth session;

2. *Also invites* the United Nations regional and interregional institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders to become actively involved in the application of the Beijing Rules and in the reporting process;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To assist Governments, at their request, in adapting legislation, policies and practices to the Beijing Rules and in developing alternatives to institutionalization;

(b) With the assistance of the United Nations institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, regional commissions and specialized agencies, to develop standards for the prevention of juvenile delinquency; to formulate measures for the effective implementation of the Beijing Rules; and to formulate standard minimum rules for the treatment of juveniles deprived of their liberty;

(c) To submit to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its tenth session a progress report on the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 40/33 and 40/35 and resolutions 19, 20 and 21 of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,¹⁹ including draft standards for the prevention of juvenile delinquency;

4. *Urges* intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other entities concerned to become actively involved in this work and to report to the Secretary-General on steps taken in this regard;

5. *Decides* to include an item entitled "Juvenile justice and the prevention of juvenile delinquency, including the principles, guidelines and priorities with respect to research on youth crime" in the provisional agenda for the tenth session of the Committee;

6. *Requests* the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and the preparatory meetings for the Congress to consider these questions, in particular the draft standards for the prevention of juvenile delinquency and the draft standard minimum rules for the treatment of juveniles deprived of their liberty, with a view to their adoption;

III

BASIC PRINCIPLES OF JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME AND ABUSE OF POWER

1. *Recommends* that continued attention should be given to implementation of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power with a view to developing the co-operation of Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the public in securing justice for victims and in promoting integrated action on behalf of victims at the national, regional and international levels;

2. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General should seek the active involvement of United Nations regional and interregional institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders and competent intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, in consultation with interested Member States, in promoting the implementation of the Declaration;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its tenth session, and at its eleventh session if it occurs before the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, a report that includes a synthesis of reports received from Member States on measures taken to implement the Declaration, including progress achieved since the Seventh Congress;

IV

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. *Urges* the Secretary-General:

(a) To convene, subject to the availability of extra-budgetary funds, a round-table meeting on domestic violence, with a view to the intensification of research and the formulation of action-oriented strategies, inviting the co-operation of the United Nations institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and to report the results of the meeting to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its tenth session;

(b) To submit to the Committee at its tenth session a note on progress with respect to General Assembly resolution 40/36;

2. *Decides* to include an item entitled "Domestic violence" in the provisional agenda for the tenth session of the Committee;

3. *Invites* the preparatory meetings for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders to consider the question, with a view to consideration and action by the Eighth Congress;

V

BASIC PRINCIPLES ON THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE JUDICIARY

1. *Invites* Member States to inform the Secretary-General every five years, beginning in 1988, of the progress achieved in the implementation of the Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary,¹⁹ including their dissemination, their incorporation into national legislation, the problems faced in their implementation at the national level and assistance that might be needed from the international community, and requests the Secretary-

General to report thereon to the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;

2. *Appeals* to all Governments to promote seminars and training courses at the national and regional levels on the role of the judiciary in society and the necessity for its independence;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To provide Governments, at their request, with the services of experts and regional and interregional advisers to assist in implementing the Basic Principles and to report to the Eighth Congress on the technical assistance and training actually provided;

(b) To report to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its tenth session on the steps taken to disseminate the Basic Principles;

(c) To include the Basic Principles in the United Nations publication entitled *Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments*;

4. *Encourages* the United Nations regional and interregional institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders to assist in the implementation of the Basic Principles and to pay special attention to this question in their research and training programmes;

5. *Urges* intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other entities concerned to become actively involved in this process and to inform the Secretary-General of the efforts made to disseminate and implement the Basic Principles and the extent of their implementation, and requests the Secretary-General to include this information in his report to the Eighth Congress;

6. *Requests* the Committee to consider this question at its tenth session;

7. *Requests* the Eighth Congress and the preparatory meetings for the Congress to consider this question;

VII

EXTRA-LEGAL, ARBITRARY AND SUMMARY EXECUTIONS AND MEASURES FOR THEIR PREVENTION AND INVESTIGATION

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its tenth session a report on extra-legal, arbitrary and summary executions, wherever and under whatever circumstances they may occur, prepared on the basis of information provided by Member States, competent United Nations offices, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other sources, in the light of the guidance on the matter provided by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and taking into account work previously done;

2. *Requests* the Committee at its tenth session to consider the question of extra-legal, arbitrary and summary executions with a view to elaborating principles on the effective prevention and investigation of such practices;

3. *Requests* the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and the preparatory meetings for the Congress to consider this question;

VIII

TRANSFER OF CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

1. *Requests* the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to formulate a model agreement on the transfer

of criminal proceedings for possible consideration by the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, taking into account previous work done in this area;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations regional and interregional institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to assist the Committee in its task by, *inter alia*, further studying the principles on which such a model agreement could be based and by preparing a preliminary report for consideration by the Committee at its tenth session;

VIII

TRANSFER OF SUPERVISION OF FOREIGN OFFENDERS WHO HAVE BEEN CONDITIONALLY SENTENCED OR CONDITIONALLY RELEASED

1. *Requests* the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to formulate a model agreement on the transfer of supervision of foreign offenders who have been conditionally sentenced or conditionally released for possible consideration by the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, taking into account work previously accomplished in this area;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations regional and interregional institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned, to assist the Committee in its task, *inter alia*, by studying the principles on which such a model agreement could be based and by preparing a preliminary report for consideration by the Committee at its tenth session;

IX

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS

1. *Invites* Member States:

(a) To take into account and respect the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials²⁰ within the framework of their national legislation and practice and to bring it to the attention of all persons concerned, particularly law enforcement officials and correctional personnel;

(b) To pay particular attention, in informing the Secretary-General of the extent of the implementation and the progress made with regard to the application of the Code, to the use of force and firearms by law enforcement officials, and to provide the Secretary-General with copies of abstracts of laws, regulations and administrative measures concerning the application of the Code, as well as information on possible difficulties in its application;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To prepare every five years, beginning in 1987, an independent report on progress made with respect to the implementation of the Code, on the basis of information received from Member States, and to submit the report to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its tenth and subsequent sessions for consideration and further action, as required;

(b) To take into account, in preparing the above-mentioned report, information received from specialized

²⁰General Assembly resolution 34/169, annex.

agencies and competent intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council;

(c) To disseminate the Code and to ensure the widest possible reference to and use of the text of the Code by the United Nations in all its relevant programmes, including technical co-operation activities;

3. *Requests* the Committee at its tenth session to consider measures for the more effective implementation of the Code, in the light of the guidance on the matter provided by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;

4. *Urges* the United Nations regional and inter-regional institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders to organize seminars and training courses on the Code and to conduct research on the extent to which the Code is implemented and on the difficulties encountered in its implementation;

5. *Requests* the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and the preparatory meetings for the Congress to consider these questions;

X

SAFEGUARDS GUARANTEEING PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF THOSE FACING THE DEATH PENALTY

1. *Urges* Member States that have not abolished the death penalty to adopt the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty, approved by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1984/50 of 25 May 1984, and the measures for the implementation of the safeguards, approved by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;¹⁹

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its tenth session:

(a) A report on the implementation of the safeguards, drawing on information provided by Member States and competent United Nations offices and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

(b) A study on the question of the death penalty and new contributions of the criminal sciences to the matter, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary funds;

XI

ALTERNATIVES TO IMPRISONMENT

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To prepare a report on alternatives to imprisonment and on the reduction of the prison population for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and to report to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its tenth session on progress in this matter, including preparations for a global survey to be initiated in 1988;

(b) To study this question with a view to the formulation of basic principles in this area, as well as minimum safeguards for persons subject to alternatives to imprisonment, and to report thereon to the Committee at its tenth session;

2. *Invites* the United Nations regional and inter-regional institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders to assist the Secretary-General in these tasks and to pay special attention to this question in their research and training programmes;

3. *Urges* intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other entities concerned to become actively involved in this process;

4. *Requests* the Committee to consider this question at its tenth session;

5. *Requests* the Eighth Congress and the preparatory meetings for the Congress to consider this question;

XII

ROLE OF LAWYERS

1. *Requests* the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, in carrying out its mandate under resolution 18 of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,¹⁹ to pay particular attention to the following:

(a) The need to provide for effective access to legal assistance for all groups within society;

(b) The need to ensure that all those charged with criminal offences have the right to communicate freely and confidentially with counsel of their own choosing; to defend themselves in person or through legal assistance of their own choosing; to be informed, if they do not have legal assistance, of these rights; and to have legal assistance assigned to them, in any case where the interest of justice so requires, without payment by them if they do not have sufficient means to pay for it;

(c) The need to educate the public on the important role lawyers play in protecting fundamental rights and liberties;

(d) The need to ensure that lawyers have appropriate training and qualifications; that they are individuals of integrity and ability; and that there is no discrimination with respect to entry into the legal profession on the grounds of race, colour, sex, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or status;

(e) The role of Governments, bar associations and other professional associations of lawyers in ensuring that lawyers are entitled to give legal assistance and that they are able to perform effectively their proper role, in particular to counsel and represent their clients in accordance with the law, established professional standards and their judgement, without any undue interference from any quarter;

(f) The right of lawyers to undertake the representation of clients or causes without fear of repression or persecution and to carry out their functions to the best of their ability;

(g) The obligation of lawyers to keep communications with their clients confidential, including the right to refuse to give testimony on such matters;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to study these questions with a view to assisting the Committee in its task and to prepare a preliminary report for consideration and further action by the Committee at its tenth session;

3. *Invites* the United Nations regional and inter-regional institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders to pay special attention to these questions in their research and training programmes;

4. *Urges* intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other entities concerned to become actively involved in this process;

5. *Requests* the Committee to consider these questions at its tenth session;

6. *Requests* the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

and the preparatory meetings for the Congress to consider these questions.

16th plenary meeting
21 May 1986

1986/11. Initial review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice under Economic and Social Council resolution 155 C (VII) of 13 August 1948 and General Assembly resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950, in particular with regard to the convening of the quinquennial United Nations congresses,

Concerned at the escalation of crime and violence in many parts of the world, requiring the constant attention of the world community,

Bearing in mind the importance of the role of the United Nations in raising the awareness of the international community of crime problems and the urgent need for more effective policies and strategies in crime prevention and criminal justice,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 35/171 of 15 December 1980, in which the Assembly endorsed the Caracas Declaration and urged the Secretary-General to implement the conclusions concerning the new perspectives for international co-operation in respect of crime prevention adopted by the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,

Reiterating the necessity for the international community to make concerted and systematic efforts to strengthen technical and scientific co-operation in crime prevention and criminal justice and to formulate fair, humane and effective policies directed towards crime control in the context of different political and cultural systems and different stages of economic and social development,

Stressing the urgent need to improve regional, inter-regional and international co-operation and co-ordination and to make concerted efforts to combat crime in its multifaceted aspects,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/19 of 9 May 1979 on the functions and long-term programme of work of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control,

Recognizing the important contributions of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control in elaborating draft instruments, model agreements and guidelines in crime prevention and criminal justice,

Noting the continuing increase in the work-load of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, particularly in relation to the mandates approved by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 40/32 of 29 November 1985, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General, in his report to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, to initiate a review, as a matter of urgency, of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, including the United Nations

regional and interregional institutes, paying special attention to improving the co-ordination of relevant activities within the United Nations in all related areas,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the initial review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice;²¹

2. *Reaffirms* the importance of the quinquennial United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, the productive results of which have been widely recognized and endorsed by Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the academic community;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to ensure the optimal functioning of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, including more active intersessional involvement of Committee members at the national, regional and inter-regional levels in considering priority questions and preparing recommendations thereon, without additional cost to the United Nations;

4. *Urges* the Secretary-General to look critically at the existing structure and level of management of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, with a view to strengthening its capacity and status commensurate with its responsibilities, including the possibility of providing additional expertise to enable the Branch to respond more effectively to mandates given by the legislative bodies concerning new programme areas, taking into account current budgetary constraints and the need to redeploy resources, as necessary;

5. *Endorses* the recommendations made by the Secretary-General in paragraph 82 of his report,²¹ urges the Secretary-General and the entities concerned to initiate the implementation of those recommendations and, in particular, invites the Secretary-General to make all efforts, within the existing resources allocated to the Branch and any extrabudgetary resources that may become available:

(a) To establish, in co-operation with the United Nations institutes and other entities concerned, a global crime and criminal justice information network, with the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch serving as a focal point, including a mechanism for the centralization of inputs from non-governmental organizations and scientific institutions;

(b) To strengthen the critically needed interregional advisory services in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice; to provide technical and regional advisers as well as additional interregional advisers as quickly as budgetary resources permit; and to strengthen the professional capacity of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch to support, follow up and develop technical assistance projects and to co-ordinate the activities of the regional and interregional institutes in this regard;

(c) To ensure the full co-ordination of activities relating to crime prevention and criminal justice in the United Nations system, with a view to maximizing it and avoiding duplication, taking into account the pivotal role played by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/19;

(d) To strengthen public information activities to promote the dissemination of the Milan Plan of Action, the Guiding Principles for Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in the Context of Development and a New

²¹E/AC.57/1986/4.

International Economic Order and other international instruments and resolutions adopted by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders²² and the General Assembly at its fortieth session;

6. *Requests* the United Nations funding agencies, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, to provide the United Nations institutes with the necessary resources to assist them in carrying out their programmes, and appeals to Governments of the respective regions to contribute generously and systematically to technical co-operation activities undertaken by the institutes;

7. *Appeals* to Governments to contribute financially, through the United Nations Trust Fund for Social Defence, to the development of technical assistance activities and action-oriented research and training, particularly in the developing countries;

8. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the steps taken towards the establishment of an African institute for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, urges the Secretary-General and all organizations and agencies involved in this project to take further steps to ensure its prompt creation, if possible before the end of 1986, and appeals to Governments in that region to co-operate fully in this respect and to promote the establishment of regional institutes in regions where they do not yet exist;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Committee at its tenth session and to the General Assembly at its forty-third session, taking into account the views of the Committee and containing specific proposals on the implementation of the present resolution.

*16th plenary meeting
21 May 1986*

1986/12. Crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of development

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control concerning crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of development,²³

Recalling its resolution 1984/48 of 25 May 1984 on crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of development,

Taking into account resolution 9, on the development of crime and criminal justice information and statistical systems, adopted by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,²⁴

Emphasizing again the importance of the collection and analysis of crime-related data at the national and international levels as a basis for informed decision-making with regard to crime prevention and the effective and fair administration of justice,

Noting with appreciation the progress made by the Secretary-General in the establishment of a United Nations crime-related data base,

²²See *Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Milan, 26 August-6 September 1985: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.IV.1), chap. I.

²³*Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 5 (E/1986/25)*, chap. VI.

²⁴See *Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Milan, 26 August-6 September 1985: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E/86.IV.1), chap. I, sect. E.

Recognizing the need to increase the response rate of Member States to the periodical surveys of crime-related data in order to broaden the understanding of crime and its prevention as well as the operations of criminal justice systems throughout the world,

1. *Recommends* that the questionnaire for the next United Nations Survey of Crime Trends, Operations of Criminal Justice Systems and Crime Prevention Strategies should be abbreviated and simplified, to the extent practicable without materially reducing its scope and utility, so as to increase the response rate from Member States;

2. *Invites* the United Nations regional institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders to encourage and assist Member States in their regions in completing the next Survey and to render such assistance as requested by the Secretariat in the analysis and publication of the data, within existing resources;

3. *Recommends further* that the work of the next Survey should include the collection and analysis of data and of information and recommendations concerning the national use of information systems in crime prevention and the administration of justice in Member States;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen, as far as possible within existing resources, the capacity of the Secretariat to collect and analyse action-oriented recommendations on crime prevention and the administration of criminal justice, as well as crime data.

*16th plenary meeting
21 May 1986*

1986/13. Co-ordination and information in the field of youth

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1979/27 of 9 May 1979, 1980/25 of 2 May 1980, 1981/25 of 6 May 1981, 1982/28 of 4 May 1982, 1983/26 of 26 May 1983, 1984/44 of 25 May 1984 and 1985/30 of 29 May 1985,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 34/151 of 17 December 1979, 36/28 of 13 November 1981, 37/48 of 3 December 1982, 38/22 of 22 November 1983, 39/22 of 23 November 1984 and resolution 40/14 of 18 November 1985, adopted by the General Assembly, acting as United Nations World Conference for the International Youth Year,

Considering it necessary to disseminate among young people the ideals of peace, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, human solidarity and dedication to the objectives of progress and development,

Welcoming the results achieved in the process of preparing for and observing the International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace at the local, national, regional and international levels,

Convinced that the timely and significant impetus generated by the activities of the International Youth Year should be maintained and reinforced with appropriate actions for the implementation of the guidelines for further planning and suitable follow-up in the field of youth²⁵ endorsed by the General Assembly acting as the United Nations World Conference for the International Youth Year,

1. *Takes note* of the conclusions contained in the report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination and information in the field of youth;²⁶

2. *Calls upon* all United Nations bodies, specialized agencies, regional commissions, intergovernmental and

²⁵A/40/256, annex, sect. III.

²⁶E/1986/41

non-governmental organizations concerned, in particular youth organizations, to exert all possible efforts for the implementation of the guidelines for further planning and suitable follow-up in the field of youth and to consider at their meetings appropriate ways and means for improving co-ordination and information in the field of youth;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the guidelines for further planning and suitable follow-up in the field of youth to all States, United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and regional commissions, as well as to other international organizations concerned, in accordance with paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 40/14;

4. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General continue to direct the attention of the competent United Nations bodies and specialized agencies to the need for continued co-ordination and information in the field of youth, in keeping with the objectives of the International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace;

5. *Requests* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to co-ordinate the implementation of the guidelines for further planning and suitable follow-up in the field of youth in the entire United Nations system, in accordance with its mandate;²⁷

6. *Decides* to consider at its first regular session of 1987 the achievements in co-ordination and information in the field of youth, under the item entitled "Social development", in accordance with General Assembly resolution 40/14.

*16th plenary meeting
21 May 1986*

1986/14. Improvement of the work of the Commission for Social Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,²⁸ based on the Charter of the United Nations and solemnly proclaimed on 11 December 1969,

Reaffirming the lasting validity and importance of the principles and objectives set forth in the Declaration,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolutions 2543 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 and 34/59 of 29 November 1979 on the implementation of the Declaration, in which all Governments and appropriate organizations of the United Nations system were urged, in their policies, plans, programmes and implementation machinery, to continuously take into consideration the principles, objectives, means and methods of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, and to take due account of its provisions in their bilateral and multilateral relations in the field of development,

Recalling its resolutions 10 (II) of 21 June 1946 on the Temporary Social Commission, 830 J (XXXII) of 2 August 1961 on the strengthening of the work of the United Nations in the social field and 1139 (XLI) of 29 July 1966, in which it adopted the present mandate and present designation of the Commission for Social Development,

Taking into account its resolution 1985/36 of 29 May 1985 on the progress of work of the Commission for Social Development,

Noting that the Commission is experiencing difficulties in giving proper attention to all items of its agenda owing principally to lack of time,

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 40/98 of 13 December 1985 on improvement of the role of the United Nations in the field of social development, in which the Assembly invited the Economic and Social Council to consider, at its first regular session of 1986, existing ways and means of improving the work of the Commission,

Taking into account the deliberations of the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1985 and at its present session on the work of the Commission for Social Development,

Mindful of the need to find appropriate measures, including measures relating to the frequency and duration of meetings, to enable the commissions of the Council to discharge properly their important functions,

1. *Reaffirms* the important role of the Commission for Social Development within the United Nations system in the field of social development;

2. *Requests* the Commission to give more attention in its deliberations to the principles, objectives, means and methods of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;

3. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development to consider, at its thirtieth session, specific proposals concerning ways and means of improving its work;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, on the basis of the discussion at the first regular session of 1986 of the Council and the conclusions of the Commission, a report on measures to strengthen the Commission for Social Development in the discharge of its functions, to be submitted to the Economic and Social Council for consideration at its first regular session of 1987.

*16th plenary meeting
21 May 1986*

1986/15. International Year of Peace

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that the General Assembly, in its resolution 40/3 of 24 October 1985, solemnly proclaimed 1986 to be the International Year of Peace as a timely impetus for initiating renewed thought and action for the promotion of peace, and an opportunity for Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and others to express in practical terms the common aspiration of all peoples for peace,

Noting the call of the General Assembly for all peoples to join with the United Nations in resolute efforts to safeguard peace and the future of humanity,

Recalling the provisions of the Proclamation of the International Year of Peace approved by the General Assembly,²⁹

Recalling Council decision 1986/115 of 7 February 1986, in which the Council reaffirmed its commitment to collaborate, within the areas of its competence, to achieve positive results in international co-operation for the promotion of peace during the International Year of Peace and beyond,

Noting resolutions and decisions on the International Year of Peace adopted by the Commission on Human Rights, the Human Rights Committee, the Committee on

²⁷Economic and Social Council resolution 13 (III).

²⁸General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV).

²⁹General Assembly resolution 40/3, annex.

the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

1. *Supports* the proclamation by the General Assembly of 1986 as the International Year of Peace;

2. *Welcomes* the efforts of Governments to achieve the objectives of the International Year of Peace;

3. *Considers* that those efforts, as well as the universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, will contribute to international peace and co-operation;

4. *Welcomes* the activities carried out by the Secretary-General to encourage the efforts of Governments in this field;

5. *Calls upon* Member States, as well as organs and subsidiary bodies of the United Nations, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, educational, scientific, cultural and research institutions and their communication media to commemorate the International Year of Peace in the most appropriate manner, highlighting, *inter alia*, the role of the United Nations in the promotion and maintenance of international peace and security.

18th plenary meeting
22 May 1986

1986/16. United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 40/31 of 29 November 1985, urging international implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons³⁰ and the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons, 37/52 of 3 December 1982, by which it adopted the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, 37/53 of 3 December 1982, by which, *inter alia*, it proclaimed the period 1983-1992 the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons, 38/28 of 22 November 1983, in which it recognized the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Year of Disabled Persons as an important instrument for the implementation of the World Programme of Action and the desirability of its continuation throughout the Decade, and 39/26 of 23 November 1984, by which it adopted further specific measures for implementation of the World Programme of Action,

Recalling also Council resolution 1985/35 of 29 May 1985, in which, *inter alia*, the Secretary-General was requested, in order to facilitate contributions by Governments, to include, on an annual basis, the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Year of Disabled Persons among the programmes for which funds are pledged at the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities,

Noting with satisfaction the concrete measures already carried out by the Governments of Member States, the bodies and organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations to implement the objectives of the World Programme of Action within the framework of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons,

Noting with appreciation the steps taken by the United Nations system and by concerned non-governmental organizations to establish a monitoring procedure and prepare a consolidated questionnaire to monitor the implementation of the World Programme of Action,

³⁰ A/37/351/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1, annex, sect. VIII, recommendation 1 (IV).

Noting with concern that, in spite of a number of contributions made by Governments between 1981 and 1985 and constant appeals by the General Assembly and other United Nations organs to contribute to the financing of activities for the disabled, progress towards the improvement of the situation of the disabled in the developing countries has been slow,

Noting with serious concern the alarming situation of disabled persons in developing countries and the critical economic situation in a number of countries, in particular in Africa and Latin America and in the least developed countries,

Mindful that, since developing countries are experiencing difficulties in mobilizing resources, international co-operation should be encouraged to assist national efforts in implementing the World Programme of Action and the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons,³¹

Expressing its appreciation to Member States and organizations, in particular to the twenty-five States that have donated \$1.6 million over the past few years,

Expressing its appreciation of the useful role played by the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Year of Disabled Persons in implementing the World Programme of Action,

1. *Urges* all bodies and organizations of the United Nations system to take into account the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons in the formulation and implementation of their programmes;

2. *Calls upon* all bodies and organizations of the United Nations system to take appropriate steps to ensure that, to the extent possible, disabled persons are represented in those bodies and organizations, and that assistance programmes administered by those bodies and organizations take into account the concerns of disabled persons in their overall planning objectives;

3. *Reiterates* the need to give greater publicity to the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons, and calls upon all bodies and organizations of the United Nations system, Member States, national committees and non-governmental organizations to assist in publicizing the Decade by all appropriate means within existing resources;

4. *Requests* that the activities of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons be incorporated in the plans for other United Nations observances, including the Third United Nations Development Decade, the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade and the International Year of Peace;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make all appropriate efforts to mobilize international support and action for the Decade.

18th plenary meeting
22 May 1986

1986/17. Elimination of discrimination against women and exercise of all their rights

The Economic and Social Council,

Mindful of the extreme importance of eliminating discrimination against women to ensure the economic, social, cultural, political and civil rights of women,

³¹ A/40/728 and Corr.1.

Convinced of the necessity of securing conditions under which women can fully enjoy all their rights as embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,³² the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights³³ and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,³³

Considering that Member States should take all the necessary measures at the national level to create the conditions required for women to play an active role in the political, economic and social development of their countries,

Recalling the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women³⁴ adopted by the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

Affirming the importance and interrelationship of the goals of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace and the need to pursue them,

Recalling the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,³⁵

Considering that existing international tension leads to the diversion, as a result of the accumulation of arms in many parts of the world, of immense resources from the implementation of the tasks directly or indirectly related to the advancement of women,

Recognizing that in some countries a considerable number of women living under conditions of economic and social crisis face serious problems in exercising their rights, including the rights to life in peace, to education and to work,

Noting with concern that, in general, the level of unemployment among women exceeds that among men, making it more difficult for women to exercise their political, economic and social rights,

Aware that the insufficient educational level resulting in lower skills, the lack of political freedom, and social inequality limit the possibilities for women to participate in the development process, and stressing the importance of women's education and of providing women with access to technical training programmes,

1. *Calls upon* all States, all governmental and non-governmental organizations and the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies concerned to continue to pay priority attention to the development and implementation of effective measures to secure the exercise by women of their rights;

2. *Invites* all the United Nations bodies concerned to take an active part in the realization of specific programmes and activities under the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women which are to be implemented following the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take into account those opinions expressed in the Commission on the Status of Women that concern the ways and means for women to exercise their rights, including the rights to life in peace, to education and to work;

4. *Requests also* the Secretary-General, in the preparation of reviews on the role of women in development, to pay the necessary attention to the progress achieved in

the elimination of discrimination against women and the exercise of their rights;

5. *Recommends* the inclusion of an item on the elimination of discrimination against women and the exercise of their rights in the agenda of the 1988 session of the Commission on the Status of Women.

19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986

1986/18. Violence in the family

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 40/36 of 29 November 1985 on domestic violence and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1982/22 of 4 May 1982 on abuses against women and children and 1984/14 of 24 May 1984 on violence in the family,

Recalling also resolution 6, on the fair treatment of women by the criminal justice system, adopted by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,³⁶

Bearing in mind the recommendations made by the Seventh Congress on the subject of women as victims of crime,

Bearing in mind also the deliberations on the subject of domestic violence at the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, held at Nairobi from 15 to 26 July 1985,

Mindful of the need to implement the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women³⁴ nationally and internationally, especially paragraph 258, in which it is stated that women victims of violence should be given particular attention and comprehensive assistance; that legal measures should be formulated to prevent violence and to assist women victims; that national machinery should be established to deal with the question of violence against women within the family and society; and that preventive policies should be elaborated, and institutionalized forms of assistance to women victims provided,

Recognizing that violence in the family is a serious and persistent world-wide problem, which includes physical, psychological and sexual assault and abuse,

Convinced that failure to take the appropriate measures to control violence in the family represents denial and condonation of the practice and contributes to its persistence,

Recalling that, in pursuance of Council resolution 1984/14, the Secretary-General is to convene a meeting of experts on family violence,

Emphasizing that the results of that meeting will provide a solid basis for the Commission on the Status of Women in its efforts to implement the relevant provisions of the Forward-looking Strategies,

1. *Deplores* the abuse of women in the family that both reflects and reinforces the inferior status of women and jeopardizes their opportunities for full and equal participation in economic, social, cultural and political development;

2. *Condemns* the practice of violence in the family as a grave violation of the rights of women and a threat to their physical and mental well-being;

³²General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

³³See General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

³⁴*Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

³⁵General Assembly resolution 34/180, annex.

³⁶See *Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Milan, 26 August-6 September 1985: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.IV.1), chap. I, sect. E.

3. *Commends* the non-governmental organizations for drawing attention to this problem, and welcomes the demonstration of national and international political will, particularly during the second half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, as well as the efforts of the competent United Nations organs, organizations and bodies that have begun to address this issue;

4. *Encourages* Member States and competent organizations of the United Nations system to develop or improve data collection on family violence;

5. *Recommends* that the agenda for the meeting of experts be prepared taking into consideration the comments made and the concerns expressed during the thirty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women.

19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986

1986/19. Women in the United Nations

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 40/108 of 13 December 1985 on the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³⁴ in which the Assembly, *inter alia*, emphasized the central role of the Commission on the Status of Women in matters related to the advancement of women,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 40/258 B of 18 December 1985 on the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat,

Recalling further section III of General Assembly resolution 40/244 of 18 December 1985, concerning the introduction of special measures for the recruitment of women by the organizations of the common system,

Convinced that without the active support of Member States the goals of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace concerning women in the United Nations system will not be achieved,

1. *Affirms* that the full participation of women in the work of the organizations of the United Nations system, especially at policy-making levels, in substantive occupations and in technical co-operation activities, is essential as a means of bringing the experience of women to bear on all aspects of the policies and programmes of the organizations that shape global development;

2. *Emphasizes* that the presence of more women in all substantive areas of the organizations, including technical co-operation activities, will help those organizations to attain the objective of responding more effectively and efficiently to their mandates and to their responsibilities towards society as a whole;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, and, through him, the other executive heads of organizations participating in the United Nations system to improve the status of women in those organizations, particularly by strengthening their presence in policy-making positions, substantive occupations and technical co-operation activities, and by creating a climate more conducive to the advancement of women, and to establish accountable management practices to this end;

4. *Calls upon* Member States to continue to support the efforts of the organizations of the United Nations system to increase the participation of women at the policy-making level and in their substantive programme activities by, *inter alia*, nominating more women candidates.

19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986

1986/20. Participation of women in promoting international peace and co-operation

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the necessity of the full participation of women in all activities related to the decision-making process at all levels, including those related to lasting peace and international co-operation,

Affirming the need for equal participation of women in the decision-making process, including that related to peace, disarmament and security at national, regional and international levels, and within the United Nations system,

Referring to the relevant provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,³⁵ and to General Assembly resolutions 37/63 of 3 December 1982, by which the Assembly proclaimed the Declaration on the Participation of Women in Promoting International Peace and Co-operation, and 39/124 of 14 December 1984, in which it requested the Commission on the Status of Women to consider what measures might be necessary to implement the Declaration,

Bearing in mind that the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, held at Nairobi from 15 to 26 July 1985, in adopting the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³⁴ emphasized that the main principles and directions formulated in the Declaration for women's activities aimed at strengthening peace should be put into practice,

Taking note with satisfaction of General Assembly resolution 40/102 of 13 December 1985, in which the Assembly, *inter alia*, requested the Commission on the Status of Women to consider measures which might be necessary to implement the Declaration in the context of the Forward-looking Strategies for the period up to the year 2000,

Reaffirming Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/20 of 24 May 1984 on the future work of the Commission on the Status of Women, in which the Council recommended, *inter alia*, that the Commission at its thirty-first session, as a contribution to the International Year of Peace, should consider recommendations for concrete proposals to ensure the full participation of women in the establishment of conditions conducive to the maintenance of peace and to the elimination of inequality and poverty,

1. *Urges* the Commission on the Status of Women to consider the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Participation of Women in Promoting International Peace and Co-operation in the context of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, in order to elaborate action-oriented recommendations aimed at the increased participation of women in all spheres of life, including that of the promotion of peace;

2. *Calls upon* Member States to take practical institutional, educational and organizational measures to facilitate women's participation on an equal footing with men in the decision-making process, including that related to peace, disarmament negotiations and the solution of conflicts, and to inform the Secretary-General of their activities undertaken at all levels to implement the Declaration as a contribution to the International Year of Peace;

3. *Invites* Member States and the Secretary-General to support increased participation of women in all United Nations bodies, including those dealing with peace, disarmament and international negotiations;

4. *Urges* the Secretary-General to continue to take adequate steps to give wide publicity to the Declaration and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session.

*19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986*

1986/21. Palestinian women

The Economic and Social Council,

Deeply concerned about the prevailing living conditions of Palestinian women,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³⁴

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the preparation of a comprehensive report on the situation of Palestinian women living within and outside the occupied Arab territories,³⁷

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing the comprehensive report, to focus on the identification of the main humanitarian needs of Palestinian women;

2. *Requests* the Commission on the Status of Women at its 1988 session to propose concrete measures of assistance to Palestinian women on the basis of the conclusions of that report;

3. *Calls upon* United Nations organs and organizations, as well as national, regional and international women's organizations, to extend their assistance to Palestinian women;

4. *Emphasizes* that nothing less than the realization of their inalienable rights will put an end to the sufferings of Palestinian women.

*19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986*

1986/22. Women and children under apartheid

The Economic and Social Council,

Alarmed by the stepped-up repression and indiscriminate killing, maiming and detention of opponents of the apartheid system,

Noting the concern of women throughout the world about the continuing degradation and abuse to which African women and children are daily subjected by the white minority régime of South Africa,

Recalling that that concern was expressed in the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³⁴ which also contain proposals for various forms of assistance to be rendered to women and children inside South Africa and to those who have become refugees,

Recognizing that the inhuman exploitation and dispossession of the African people by the white minority régime is directly responsible for the appalling conditions under which African women and children live,

Further recognizing that the equality and emancipation of African women cannot be achieved without the success of the struggle for national liberation and self-determination of the indigenous people and the total destruction of the racist régime of South Africa,

³⁷E/CN.6/1986/6.

1. *Condemns unequivocally* the South African régime for the imposition of the state of emergency, the forcible separation of black families and the detention and imprisonment of women and children;

2. *Demands* the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners, who increasingly include women and children;

3. *Commends* the tenacity and bravery of those women inside South Africa and outside who have resisted oppression, who have been detained, tortured and killed, whose husbands, children and relatives have been detained, tortured and killed and who, despite this, have remained steadfast in their opposition to the racist régime;

4. *Acknowledges* the efforts of those Governments, non-governmental organizations and individuals that have campaigned for and applied sanctions against the racist régime;

5. *Calls upon* those countries that support or collaborate with the racist régime to desist from such support or collaboration in the political, military, economic and nuclear spheres;

6. *Further calls upon* Governments, in view of the deterioration of the situation in South Africa, as a matter of urgency, to impose comprehensive sanctions in accordance with Security Council resolutions and the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women;

7. *Urges* Member States and United Nations organizations to give effect forthwith, in consultation with the liberation movements, to the Forward-looking Strategies that deal with women and children under apartheid; particular attention should be given to education, health, vocational training and employment opportunities and the strengthening of the women's sections of the liberation movements.

*19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986*

1986/23. Namibia

The Economic and Social Council,

Gravely concerned by the delay in the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978 concerning the withdrawal of South Africa's illegal administration from Namibia and the holding of elections under the supervision of the United Nations,

Deeply concerned by the perpetual suffering of Namibian women under the illegal occupation of the racist South African régime backed by the allies, and further concerned by the utilization of Namibian territory as a springboard for attacking and destabilizing neighbouring States,

1. *Condemns*, in no uncertain terms, the racist régime of South Africa for its installation of a so-called interim Government at Windhoek;

2. *Denounces* the forceful conscription of Namibian men and women between the ages of 17 and 55 years into the racist army in order to consolidate and facilitate widespread repression throughout the country;

3. *Rejects* South Africa's insistence on linking the independence of Namibia to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola;

4. *Demands* that South Africa refrain from using Namibia as a base to infiltrate Angola and other independent neighbouring countries;

5. *Calls upon* all women of the world to support and assist all the bodies struggling to put an end to colonialism in Namibia.

19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986

1986/24. Front-line States

The Economic and Social Council,

Gravely concerned about the intensified undeclared war being waged by the Pretoria régime against the independent neighbouring States,

Further concerned about the collaboration of certain countries with South Africa in its destabilization campaign, in particular the recent formalization of military assistance to the Uniao Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola,

Alarmed by the suffering imposed on the neighbouring States, especially on women and children, as a direct result of the massacres and other acts of terrorism perpetrated by the South African racist army and puppet armed bandits,

Commending the front-line States for their resistance to the military pressures and economic blackmail of the Pretoria régime, aimed at forcing them to abandon their traditional support of the struggle for the liberation of Namibia and South Africa itself,

Convinced of the imperative and urgent need for the international community to render more material and moral support to those countries in conformity with the relevant United Nations resolutions,

1. *Strongly condemns* the South African racist régime for its unprovoked and premeditated acts of aggression against the independent neighbouring States, in particular the continued occupation of the southern part of Angola;

2. *Demands* that the Pretoria régime stop the recruitment, training and financing of mercenaries and armed bandits used to commit massacres and other acts of terrorism against the innocent civilian population of the front-line States, including women and children;

3. *Commends* the front-line States for their unswerving commitment to the liberation struggle in South Africa and Namibia and calls upon the international community to increase assistance to those States;

4. *Demands* an immediate cessation of all South African acts of destabilization and aggression against the front-line States and calls upon those Governments that support the Uniao Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola to desist from doing so;

5. *Demands* the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all the South African racist troops from the territory of Angola.

19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986

1986/25. Measures of assistance provided to South African, Namibian and refugee women

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, held at Nairobi from 15 to 26 July 1985,³⁸

Taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General on measures of assistance provided to women inside South Africa and Namibia and to women from South Africa and Namibia who have become refugees as a result of the practice of *apartheid*,³⁹ prepared in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/17 of 24 May 1984,

Further taking note of the report of the International Conference on Women and Children under *Apartheid*, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 7 to 10 May 1985⁴⁰ and the recommendations contained therein,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 34/93 K of 12 December 1979, 35/206 N of 16 December 1980 and 36/172 K of 17 December 1981 on women and children under *apartheid*,

Noting with regret that during the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace the status of women living under *apartheid* in South Africa and Namibia has deteriorated,

Concerned about the special needs of women and children forced to flee from South Africa and Namibia who have become refugees as a result of the practice of *apartheid*,

1. *Calls upon* all Governments, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to intensify their support and solidarity with women and children inside and outside South Africa and Namibia and in front-line States, in particular:

(a) To provide for the widest possible dissemination of information about the situation of women and children under *apartheid*;

(b) To provide legal, humanitarian and other assistance to women and children and their families who are victims of *apartheid*;

(c) To provide assistance to women in the national liberation movements to enable them to attend major international conferences and seminars and to undertake speaking tours to further promote international solidarity with oppressed women;

(d) To support the projects and activities of the southern African national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, particularly those involving women, children and refugees;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To ensure close co-ordination between United Nations bodies, in particular the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, the Centre against *Apartheid*, the Centre for Human Rights and the United Nations Council for Namibia, as well as the Department of Public Information, with a view to maximizing publicity on the situation of women and children under *apartheid*;

(b) To report to the Commission on the Status of Women at each of its sessions on new developments concerning the situation of women living under *apartheid* in South Africa and Namibia;

3. *Recommends* to the General Assembly that it request the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to include in its work programme for 1987 the organization of a seminar on the special needs of South African, Namibian and refugee women and ways of increasing measures of assistance to them, in close co-operation with the Branch for the Advancement of Women of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs,

³⁸United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10.

³⁹E/CN.6/1986/5.
⁴⁰A/AC.115/L.623.

the Centre for Human Rights, the United Nations Council for Namibia, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Economic Commission for Africa, and to submit the report of the seminar to the Commission on the Status of Women at its 1988 session.

*19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986*

1986/26. Elderly women

The Economic and Social Council,

Mindful of the International Plan of Action on Aging⁴¹ adopted by the World Assembly on Aging, in which it is indicated that women will increasingly constitute a majority of the older population and that gender-based differences in longevity have implications for living arrangements, income, health care and other support needs,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 37/51 of 3 December 1982, in which the Assembly endorsed the International Plan of Action on Aging,

Commending the report of the Secretary-General on the question of elderly women,⁴² prepared in response to Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/13 of 24 May 1984, which documents the increasing number of elderly women and the challenges faced in addressing their needs,

Noting with appreciation the work of non-governmental organizations on behalf of and with the elderly, as well as the statement submitted by a broad group of non-governmental organizations to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-first session,⁴³

Noting with concern the continued undeserved and cumulative vulnerability of elderly women in a number of developed and developing countries,

Stressing the need for effective long-term policies and programmes to prepare women and men equally for a secure and dignified old age,

Reaffirming the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³⁴ in particular paragraph 286, which states specific concerns and needs of elderly women,

Further reaffirming the need to implement the Forward-looking Strategies in a timely, effective manner,

1. *Recommends* that Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system and concerned inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations should effectively harmonize the essential features of the International Plan of Action on Aging with the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, on behalf of elderly women, to ensure their economic and social security and to promote systems of social support and primary health care appropriate to their needs;

2. *Further recommends* that elderly women should be accorded a respected role in society which would reduce their isolation and permit their full participation in society, including participation in the development of policies and programmes that affect their well-being;

3. *Urges* the Secretary-General to ensure that in all future reports on the question of aging, data are presented

⁴¹See *Report of the World Assembly on Aging, Vienna, 26 July-6 August 1982* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.1.16), chap. VI, sect. A.

⁴²E/CN.6/1986/10.

⁴³E/CN.6/1986/NGO/8.

and analysed by sex and age cohorts, and that information is included on the needs and risks of the very elderly, most of whom are women, and the most disadvantaged among elderly women;

4. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General should encourage the exchange of information, knowledge and experience and that he should report on successful measures in both the developing and the developed countries in meeting the economic, social, health and cultural needs of elderly women and in reducing the risks to which they are exposed;

5. *Calls upon* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to compile relevant data and prepare appropriate strategies for the development and improvement of reporting systems to permit monitoring and comparison of the condition of elderly women with that of elderly men and younger women and, in time, better appraisal of the impact of various circumstances, policies and programmes on the status of elderly women.

*19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986*

1986/27. Role of women in society

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the validity of the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

Noting the importance of the documents adopted by the world conferences held during the Decade,

Convinced of the necessity to secure for all women full and effective enjoyment of the rights embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁴⁴ the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,⁴⁵ the International Covenants on Human Rights⁴⁶ and other pertinent instruments in this field,

Emphasizing that the achievement of equal and full participation of women in all spheres of activity is an integral part of the political, economic, social and cultural development of all countries,

Commending the expanding participation of women in political, economic, social and cultural life, and in the promotion of international peace and co-operation,

Convinced that the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women³⁴ should be among the developmental and policy priorities of Governments, United Nations organs, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

Bearing in mind that the promotion of the status of women in all its aspects and the complete integration of women in society go beyond the problem of legal equality and that deeper structural transformations of society and changes in current economic relations, as well as the elimination of traditional prejudices through education and dissemination of information, are required to create conditions in which women may develop fully their intellectual and physical capacities and participate actively in the decision-making process related to their political, economic, social and cultural development,

⁴⁴General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

⁴⁵General Assembly resolution 34/180, annex.

⁴⁶General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

Bearing in mind also that economic inequality, colonialism, racism, racial discrimination in all its forms, *apartheid*, aggression and interference in the internal affairs of other States, and violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms are obstacles to the active integration of women in all spheres of life,

Bearing in mind the resolution on equal opportunities and equal treatment for men and women in employment, adopted on 27 June 1985 by the International Labour Conference,

Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 40/101 of 13 December 1985, in which the Assembly stated its awareness of the necessity to enlarge the possibilities for both men and women to combine parental duties and household work with paid employment and social activities, that the role of women in child bearing should not be the cause of inequality and discrimination, and that child rearing demands shared responsibilities among women, men and society as a whole,

1. *Recommends* that all Governments and international and non-governmental organizations pay due attention in their activities to the role of women in society in all its interrelated aspects—as mothers, as participants in the economic development process, and as participants in all aspects of public life;

2. *Reaffirms* that the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women should contribute to the elimination of all forms of inequality between women and men and to the integration of women in the development process, and should ensure the broad participation of women in the efforts to strengthen international peace and security;

3. *Calls upon* Member States to adopt necessary effective measures with a view to the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies as a matter of priority, including the establishment or strengthening of appropriate mechanisms for the advancement of women and for the implementation of the Strategies, in order to ensure the full integration of women in the political, economic, social and cultural life of their countries;

4. *Invites* Member States to encourage such social and economic development as would ensure the equal participation of women in all spheres of work activity, equal pay for work of equal value and equal opportunities for education and vocational training;

5. *Appeals* to Member States to promote conditions that would enable women to participate as equal partners with men in public and political life, in the decision-making process at all levels and in the management of different spheres of life in society;

6. *Urges* Governments to recognize the special status and social importance of child bearing and child rearing and to take all necessary measures to encourage the support of parenthood, including paid maternity, parental and child-care leave, and to provide women with security for their jobs as long as necessary with a view to allowing them to fulfil their role as mothers without prejudice to their professional and public activities;

7. *Appeals* to Governments to promote the establishment of appropriate facilities for the care and education of children as a means of combining parenthood with economic, political, social, cultural and other activities, and thus to assist women towards full integration into their societies;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to pay due attention to the questions of the situation of women, their role in society and the progress achieved in the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies when preparing future reports on the world social situation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to pay due attention to all the interrelated aspects of the role of women in society when preparing surveys on the role of women in development;

10. *Invites* the Commission on the Status of Women to pay due attention to all aspects of the role of women in society in its consideration of the question of women and development.

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1986/28. Implementation of the Arusha Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of African Women Beyond the United Nations Decade for Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Aware of the draft resolution on strengthening the role of the Commission on the Status of Women which was before the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,⁴⁷

Aware also of the draft resolution on assistance from non-governmental organizations to women and children, particularly in drought-stricken countries, which was before the Conference,⁴⁸

Recalling with appreciation that the organizations of the United Nations system, the Member States and non-governmental organizations have devoted resources, time and effort to the advancement of women during the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

Recalling the seriousness and unity of purpose that reigned at Nairobi during the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, and in the drafting of the Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³⁴ which promise continuity in the pursuit of the Decade's objectives of equality, development and peace for all women,

Mindful of the diminishing resources available for development in Africa,

Gravely concerned by the world economic crisis, which affects African countries in particular, and by the difficulties encountered by national machineries in mobilizing funds for programmes that would benefit women,

1. *Recommends* that the Commission on the Status of Women should be strengthened to enable it to monitor the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women;

2. *Appeals* to the African Member States to include in their plans the Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of African Women Beyond the United Nations Decade for Women,⁴⁹ identified at the regional intergovernmental preparatory meeting held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 8 to 12 October 1984 and incorporated in the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies, and to ensure their implementation;

3. *Appeals* to the organizations of the United Nations, Governments, and intergovernmental and non-

⁴⁷ *Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), annex I, document A/CONF.116/C.2/L.21.

⁴⁸ *Ibid.*, document A/CONF.116/C.1/L.5.

⁴⁹ A/CONF.116/9 and Corr.1, sect. IV.

governmental organizations to support the implementation of the five-year plan for the implementation of the Arusha Forward-looking Strategies⁵⁰ in African Member States under the following priority areas of special concern:

- (a) Agriculture and food production;
- (b) Impact of desertification on the condition of women;
- (c) Industrial development;
- (d) Human resources development;
- (e) *Apartheid* in South Africa and Namibia;
- (f) Refugee and displaced women;
- (g) Monitoring changes in the situation of women in Africa;

4. *Calls upon* United Nations organizations, the African Member States and non-governmental organizations to assist in the periodic holding of regional conferences to review and appraise the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies;

5. *Calls upon* United Nations organizations and inter-governmental and non-governmental funding agencies to devise a clear, practical and efficient system of mobilizing and channelling funds for women's programmes and projects in Africa;

6. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to co-operate in establishing a mechanism for monitoring the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies, the progress made in achieving the objectives of the Decade for Women, and the changing situation of women in Africa.

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23 May 1986*

1986/29. Physical violence against detained women that is specific to their sex

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting with grave concern that the Commission on the Status of Women, in the report on its thirty-first session, drew attention to the continuing pattern of physical violence against women, cases of rape and other sexual abuse, including violence against pregnant women, while detained,⁵¹

Considering that women are especially vulnerable to sexual violence,

Considering also that pregnant women require special protection and care by society,

Recalling its resolutions 76 (V) of 5 August 1947, 304 I (XI) of 14 and 17 July 1950 and 1984/19 of 24 May 1984,

Recalling also its resolutions 1980/39 of 2 May 1980 and 1983/27 of 26 May 1983, by which it reaffirmed the mandate of the Commission to consider communications relating to the status of women, including the replies of Governments thereon, if any, and to draw to the attention of the Council emerging trends and patterns so that it may decide what action to take,

Taking note of the consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on this question⁵² by the Commission at its thirty-first session,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General and expresses its thanks to all Member States that contributed to it;

2. *Calls upon* all Member States that have not yet done so to take appropriate measures urgently, as necessary, to eradicate acts of physical violence against detained women;

3. *Invites* Member States that have not yet done so to submit to the Secretary-General a report on legislative and other measures they have taken, as applicable, to prevent physical violence against detained women that is specific to their sex, so as to enable him to report to the Commission on the Status of Women at its 1988 session;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Commission prepared on the basis of reports received from Member States;

5. *Requests* the Commission to continue to consider communications relating to the status of women and to make recommendations thereon to the Council, if necessary.

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1986/30. Implications of the Forward-looking Strategies for the programme planning system and the programme of future work of the Commission on the Status of Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the mandate of the Commission on the Status of Women, which is to promote the rights, status and advancement of women in all their dimensions,

Recalling further that in the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,⁵⁴ which were endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 40/108 of 13 December 1985, it is stated that the functions of the Commission should include the monitoring of the implementation of the Strategies to the year 2000, which would necessitate the expansion of the functions of the Commission,

Bearing in mind the need for the Commission to review and appraise the Forward-looking Strategies to the year 2000 in order to ensure their expeditious and universal application,

Aware that since its inception the mandate of the Commission has expanded considerably,

Recalling that the General Assembly, in its resolution 40/108, recommended that immediate measures be taken to ensure that future medium-term plans of the United Nations and the specialized agencies should contain intersectoral presentations of the various programmes dealing with issues of concern to women and that revisions of current plans should be considered in the light of the results of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

1. *Decides* to convene in January 1987 a session of the Commission on the Status of Women of five working days prior to the organizational session of the Economic and Social Council, and that the session shall be held in New York as an exception to the general principle, reaffirmed by the General Assembly in its resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985, that United Nations bodies shall plan to meet at their established headquarters;

2. *Decides also* that at that session the Commission shall consider the following:

(a) Revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 intended to fully integrate the Nairobi Forward-

⁵⁰ See E/ECA/CM.11/20.

⁵¹ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 4 (E/1986/24 and Corr. 1 and 2), chap. V.

⁵² E/CN.6/1986/11.

looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women into both economic and social development programmes, prepared for consideration by the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

(b) Proposals for the preparation by the Secretariat of the medium-term plan for the period 1990-1995;

(c) Programme narrative of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989, prepared for consideration by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twenty-seventh session;

(d) Final draft of the system-wide medium-term plan for women and development, prepared for consideration by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twenty-seventh session and by the Economic and Social Council;

(e) Monitoring, review and appraisal of the Forward-looking Strategies with a view to facilitating their expeditious and universal application, prepared for consideration by the Commission at its thirty-first session;

(f) Proposed guidelines for the long-term programme of work of the Commission to the year 2000;

(g) Proposals for the strengthening of the Commission in discharging its functions, prepared for consideration by the Commission at its thirty-first session; and invites the Commission to concentrate its deliberations on matters which it considers to be priority issues;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission, well in advance of the 1987 session, concise reports, including those identified in the provisional agenda for the 1987 session, and relevant documentation on the matters referred to in paragraph 2 above;

4. *Approves* the provisional agenda and documentation for the 1987 session of the Commission on the Status of Women contained in the annex to the present resolution.

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ANNEX

Provisional agenda and documentation for the 1987 session of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Implications of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women for programme planning in the United Nations system.

Documentation

Revisions to chapters 10 to 24 of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 with a view to integrating the Forward-looking Strategies fully into both economic and social development programmes

Report of the Secretary-General providing guidance for integrating the Forward-looking Strategies into the medium-term plan for the period 1990-1995

Relevant sections of the programme narrative of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989

Report of the Secretary-General containing the draft of the system-wide medium-term plan for women and development

Report of the Secretary-General on measures for the integration of the needs and concerns of women in planning and programme activities of the United Nations system⁵³

4. Monitoring and review and appraisal of the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies.

⁵³E/CN.6/1986/3.

Documentation

Note by the Secretary-General on a reporting system for periodic review and appraisal of progress in the advancement of women at national, regional and international levels⁵⁴

5. Strengthening the Commission on the Status of Women.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on alternative measures to strengthen the Commission on the Status of Women⁵⁵

6. Programme of future work and provisional agenda for the next session.

Documentation

Report by the Secretary-General containing guidelines for the long-term programme of work of the Commission to the year 2000

7. Adoption of the report of the Commission.

1986/31. National machinery to promote the advancement of women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 3275 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, 31/136 of 16 December 1976 and 33/186 of 29 January 1979, in which the Assembly recommended that Member States establish appropriate national machinery to accelerate the integration of women in all spheres of national life,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978/26 of 5 May 1978 and 1980/35 of 2 May 1980, concerning the important role of machinery at the national governmental level in the implementation of the objectives and goals of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace and in the attainment of national priorities for the advancement of women,

Stressing the need, expressed in General Assembly resolution 40/108 of 13 December 1985, for Governments to allocate adequate resources and to take effective appropriate measures to implement the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women⁵⁴ as a matter of high priority, including the establishment or reinforcement, as appropriate, of national machinery to promote the advancement of women, and to monitor the implementation of the Strategies with a view to ensuring the full integration of women in the political, economic, social and cultural life of their countries,

Taking note of paragraph 106 of the Forward-looking Strategies, in which it is stated that appropriate national machinery is lacking or, where it exists, lacks the resources, focus, responsibility and authority to be effective, which is a serious obstacle to the effective integration of women in the development process,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene, subject to the availability of financial resources, an interregional seminar, including heads of national machinery, to examine the question of national machinery and to make recommendations for consideration by the Commission on the Status of Women with a view to strengthening that machinery for the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women at national, regional and international levels;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a document for the seminar, on the basis of information provided by Member States and others concerned on the current status of national machinery to promote the advancement of women, to identify issues for discussion and to develop for that purpose a number of case studies;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report for in-depth consideration by Member States at

⁵⁴E/CN.6/1986/2 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1.

⁵⁵E/CN.6/1986/13.

the 1988 session of the Commission on the Status of Women, based on information obtained from Member States and others concerned, on the proposals of the seminar and on the basis of experience gained during the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, and to propose guidelines for national machinery to promote the advancement of women and ways to ensure effective implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in preparing the above-mentioned report, to draw upon all relevant information, including reports of States members of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.

*19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986*

1986/32. International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

*The Economic and Social Council,
Recalling* its resolution 1985/45 of 31 May 1985, concerning the report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 40/38 of 29 November 1985,

Having considered the report of the Board of Trustees of the Institute on its sixth session,⁵⁶

Noting that the programmes implemented by the Institute, as well as those included in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 as approved by the Board of Trustees at its sixth session, are consistent with the goals of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³⁴

Recognizing that it is important for the Institute to have the necessary resources to implement its programme of work,

Convinced of the importance of the Institute's mode of operation through networks for its activities at the national, regional and international levels,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its sixth session and the decisions contained therein;

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the fact that the Institute implemented its programme of work for the biennium 1984-1985, making adequate use of its resources;

3. *Invites* the regional commissions to keep the Board of Trustees of the Institute informed about their most recent activities and future programmes, in order to facilitate continuous co-operation between them and the Institute;

4. *Renews its appeal* to Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other potential donors to contribute to the Trust Fund for the Institute.

*19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986*

1986/33. Documentation of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

The Economic and Social Council,

⁵⁶E/1986/39.

1. *Requests* the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities henceforth to submit to the Commission on Human Rights, after a thorough examination, the studies and reports prepared by the Special Rapporteurs of the Sub-Commission with a brief written introductory statement by the Special Rapporteur, and to discontinue the practice of requesting Special Rapporteurs to introduce their reports personally to the Commission;

2. *Further requests* the Sub-Commission to adhere strictly to the guidelines governing the limitation of documents and to ensure that Special Rapporteurs responsible for preparing reports and studies are brief and concise and that their reports and studies, as far as possible, do not exceed thirty-two pages;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to member States or organizations concerned only those resolutions or decisions of the Commission or the Sub-Commission which require specific responses on their part;

4. *Decides* that henceforth studies prepared by Special Rapporteurs of the Sub-Commission shall be printed only following an express decision to that effect taken by the Commission and subsequently by the Council, which should have an opportunity to study the relevant financial implications.

*19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986*

1986/34. Study of the problem of discrimination against indigenous populations

The Economic and Social Council,

Mindful of its resolution 1982/34 of 7 May 1982, by which it authorized the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to establish annually a pre-sessional working group on indigenous populations to review developments pertaining to the promotion and protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous populations, giving special attention to the evolution of standards,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 40/131 of 13 December 1985, by which the Assembly decided to establish the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations with a view to securing a broad geographical representation of indigenous organizations in the future work of the Working Group,

Convinced of the need for the widest possible exchange of views in this field among Governments, specialized agencies, organizations of indigenous peoples and other non-governmental organizations,

Decides that the Working Group on Indigenous Populations shall meet for up to eight working days before the annual sessions of the Sub-Commission, the first three working days to be devoted to unserved meetings for the purpose of the preliminary drafting of international standards.

*19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986*

1986/35. Procedure for the election of members of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

The Economic and Social Council,

Mindful of the need to ensure better continuity in the work of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

1. *Decides* that, from 1987 onwards, members of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities shall be elected for a term of four years;

2. *Further decides* that half of the membership of the Sub-Commission and the corresponding alternates, if any, shall be elected every two years and that accordingly, at the elections held in 1987, the Chairman shall draw lots to select those members whose terms will expire in four years;

3. *Authorizes* the Chairman of the forty-third session of the Commission on Human Rights to draw lots to select the members and, as applicable, their corresponding alternates, whose terms will expire after two years in accordance with the following pattern: three members from African States; three members from Asian States; three members from Latin American States; one member from Eastern European States; and three members from Western European and other States;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements so that elections of members of the Sub-Commission can be conducted from 1987 onwards in accordance with the procedures set out in the present resolution.

*19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986*

1986/36. Summary or arbitrary executions

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁵⁷ which guarantees the right to life, liberty and security of person,

Having regard to the provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,⁵⁸ in which it is stated that every human being has the inherent right to life, that this right shall be protected by law and that no one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 34/175 of 17 December 1979, in which the Assembly reaffirmed that mass and flagrant violations of human rights were of special concern to the United Nations and urged the Commission on Human Rights to take timely and effective action in existing and future cases of mass and flagrant violations of human rights,

Mindful of General Assembly resolutions 36/22 of 9 November 1981, 37/182 of 17 December 1982, 38/96 of 16 December 1983, 39/110 of 14 December 1984 and 40/143 of 13 December 1985,

Taking note of resolution 1982/13 of 7 September 1982 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,⁵⁹ in which the Sub-Commission recommended that effective measures should be adopted to prevent the occurrence of summary or arbitrary executions,

Bearing in mind the endorsement by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders of the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death

penalty,⁶⁰ as well as the ongoing work on summary or arbitrary executions within the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control,

Deeply alarmed at the occurrence on a large scale of summary or arbitrary executions, including extra-legal executions,

1. *Strongly condemns*, once again, the large number of summary or arbitrary executions, including extra-legal executions, which continue to take place in various parts of the world;

2. *Appeals urgently* to Governments, United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to take effective action to combat and eliminate summary or arbitrary executions, including extra-legal executions;

3. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Special Rapporteur, Mr. S. Amos Wako;⁶¹

4. *Decides* to renew the mandate of the Special Rapporteur, Mr. S. Amos Wako, for another year, in order to enable him to submit further conclusions and recommendations to the Commission on Human Rights;

5. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur in carrying out his mandate to continue to examine situations of summary or arbitrary executions;

6. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur, in carrying out his mandate, to respond effectively to information that comes before him, in particular when a summary or arbitrary execution is imminent or threatened, or when such an execution has occurred;

7. *Takes note* of the need to develop international standards designed to ensure effective legislation and other domestic measures so that proper investigations are conducted by appropriate authorities into all cases of suspicious death, including provisions for adequate autopsy;

8. *Invites* the Special Rapporteur to receive information from appropriate United Nations agencies and other international organizations and to consider the elements to be included in such standards and report to the Commission on Human Rights on progress made in this respect;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur;

10. *Urges* all Governments and all others concerned to co-operate with and assist the Special Rapporteur so that he may carry out his mandate effectively;

11. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to consider the question of summary or arbitrary executions as a matter of high priority at its forty-third session under the item entitled "Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories".

*19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986*

1986/37. Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms

The Economic and Social Council,

⁵⁷See *Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Milan, 26 August-6 September 1985: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.IV.1), chap. I, sect. E, resolution 15. For the safeguards, see Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/50, annex.

⁶¹E/CN.4/1986/21.

⁵⁷General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

⁵⁸See General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

⁵⁹See E/CN.4/1983/4 and Corr.1, chap. XXI, sect. A.

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/44 of 12 March 1986,⁶²

1. *Authorizes* an open-ended working group to meet for a period of one week prior to the forty-third session of the Commission on Human Rights, with a view to continuing the elaboration of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to extend all facilities to the working group for its meeting prior to and during the forty-third session of the Commission and, to enable the group to continue its work on the elaboration of the draft declaration, to transmit to all member States in advance of the meeting the report of the Working Group that met prior to and during the forty-second session⁶³ and all documents submitted to that group.

*19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986*

1986/38. Study on amnesty laws

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking account of resolutions 1985/33 of 30 August 1985 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities⁶⁴ and Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/51 of 13 March 1986⁶² entitled "Study on amnesty laws",

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission, Mr. Louis Joinet, for his report⁶⁵ on the study on amnesty laws and their role in the safeguard and promotion of human rights;

2. *Decides* that the study should be disseminated as widely as possible in all the official languages of the United Nations.

*19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986*

1986/39. Situation in Equatorial Guinea

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1982/36 of 7 May 1982, 1983/35 of 27 May 1983, 1984/36 of 24 May 1984 and 1985/39 of 30 May 1985,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/53 of 13 March 1986,⁶²

Considering that the conclusions and recommendations⁶⁶ of the expert appointed by the Secretary-General pursuant to Council resolution 1984/36 concerning his most recent mission to Equatorial Guinea indicate that more needs to be done by the United Nations and the Government of Equatorial Guinea to implement and make better use of the plan of action⁶⁷ proposed by the United Nations and accepted by the Government of Equatorial Guinea,

1. *Requests* the Government of Equatorial Guinea to consider the possibility of continuing to implement the plan of action, taking particular account of the expert's

⁶²See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 2 (E/1986/22)*, chap. II.

⁶³E/CN.4/1986/40.

⁶⁴See E/CN.4/1986/5, chap. XX, sect. A.

⁶⁵E/CN.4/Sub.2/1985/16.

⁶⁶E/CN.4/1985/9, chap. II.

⁶⁷*Ibid.*, annex II.

new proposals, especially those concerning amendments to the Fundamental Law of that country;

2. *Further requests* the Government of Equatorial Guinea to take steps to facilitate the repatriation of all refugees and exiles, including the adoption of measures enabling all citizens of Equatorial Guinea to participate fully in the country's political, economic, social and cultural affairs, thus helping to relieve the shortage of specialized personnel mentioned in the expert's reports;

3. *Appeals* to the Government of Equatorial Guinea to accede to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,⁶⁸ the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights⁶⁸ and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,⁶⁸ among other international instruments concerning human rights and fundamental freedoms;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with a view to implementing the plan of action and bearing in mind the discussions held in New York between the Government of Equatorial Guinea and the expert, to seek ways and means of establishing a system for co-ordinating assistance furnished by the Centre for Human Rights under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights with all other forms of assistance to Equatorial Guinea, both multilateral and bilateral;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to appoint an expert to co-operate with the Government of Equatorial Guinea in the full implementation of the plan of action proposed by the United Nations and accepted by that Government;

6. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to keep this matter under consideration at its forty-third session.

*19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986*

1986/40. Question of a convention on the rights of the child

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 40/113 of 13 December 1985, by which the Assembly requested the Commission on Human Rights to give the highest priority to, and to make every effort at its forty-second session to complete, the draft convention on the rights of the child and to submit it, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-first session,

Considering that it was not found possible to complete the work on the draft convention during the forty-second session of the Commission on Human Rights,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/59 of 13 March 1986,⁶²

1. *Authorizes* a meeting of an open-ended working group for a period of one week prior to the forty-third session of the Commission on Human Rights, with a view to completing the work on the draft convention on the rights of the child at that session;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to extend all facilities to the working group for its meeting prior to and during the forty-third session of the Commission to enable it to fulfil its task successfully, and notes the usefulness of providing the working group, in advance of its session, with such working documents as a compilation

⁶⁸See General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

of all amendments and new proposals, and relevant provisions of other international instruments.

*19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986*

1986/41. Realization of the right to adequate housing

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 37/221 of 20 December 1982, in which the Assembly proclaimed the year 1987 International Year of Shelter for the Homeless,

Recalling further that the objective of activities before and during the Year is to improve the shelter and neighbourhoods of some of the poor and disadvantaged by the end of 1987, according to national priorities, and to demonstrate by the year 2000 ways and means of improving the shelter and neighbourhoods of the poor and disadvantaged,

Bearing in mind that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights⁶⁹ and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights⁷⁰ provide that all persons have the right to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their families, including adequate housing, and that States should take appropriate steps to ensure the realization of that right,

Noting that the objectives of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless are related to the realization of the economic, social and cultural rights set out in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and that the Economic and Social Council could make an important contribution to the achievement of the objectives of the Year, taking into account the activities of the United Nations bodies and agencies in this field, notably the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), which was designated as the body responsible for organizing the Year,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/36 of 12 March 1986,⁶²

1. *Reaffirms* the right of all persons to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their families, including adequate housing;
2. *Expresses its deep concern* that millions of people do not enjoy the right to housing;
3. *Calls upon* all Governments and all concerned institutions, both national and international, to intensify their efforts to help achieve the objectives and goals of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless;
4. *Decides* to consider the question of the realization of the right to adequate housing, as contained in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, at its first regular session of 1987, under the item entitled "Human rights".

*19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986*

1986/42. Status of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 260 A (III) of 9 December 1948, by which the Assembly approved and

proposed for signature and ratification or accession the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, annexed thereto,

Mindful of the fact that the year 1986 marks the thirty-fifth anniversary of the entry into force of the Convention,

Reaffirming its conviction that genocide is a crime under international law, contrary to the spirit and aims of the United Nations,

Expressing its conviction that recognition and strict observance of the provisions of the Convention by all States are necessary for the prevention and punishment of the crime of genocide,

Welcoming General Assembly resolution 40/142 of 13 December 1985 and Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/18 of 10 March 1986,⁶²

1. *Once again strongly condemns* the crime of genocide;
2. *Reaffirms* the necessity of international co-operation to liberate mankind from such an odious scourge;
3. *Takes note with appreciation* of the fact that many States have ratified the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide or have acceded thereto;
4. *Urges* those States that have not yet become parties to the Convention to ratify it or accede to it without further delay.

*19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986*

1986/43. Use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind the need for strict observance of the principles of sovereign equality, political independence, territorial integrity of States and self-determination of peoples, as well as scrupulous respect for the principle of the non-use or threat of the use of force in international relations, enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and developed in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,⁷¹

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples and their liberation movements for their independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial domination, *apartheid* and foreign intervention and occupation,

Deeply concerned about the increasing menace which the activities of mercenaries represent for all States, particularly African States and other developing States of the world,

Recognizing that mercenarism is a threat to international peace and security and, like genocide, is a crime against humanity,

Recognizing also that the activities of mercenaries are contrary to fundamental principles of international law, such as non-interference in the internal affairs of States, territorial integrity and independence, and seriously impede the process of self-determination of peoples struggling against colonialism, racism and *apartheid* and all forms of foreign domination,

⁶⁹General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

⁷⁰See General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

⁷¹General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

Bearing in mind the provision concerning mercenaries of Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions of 1949,⁷²

Recalling the resolutions of the General Assembly, particularly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 2395 (XXIII) of 29 November 1968, 2465 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2548 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2708 (XXV) of 14 December 1970, 3103 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, 34/140 of 14 December 1979 and 40/74 of 11 December 1985, in which the United Nations denounced the practice of using mercenaries, in particular against developing countries and national liberation movements,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 239 (1967) of 10 July 1967, 405 (1977) of 14 April 1977, 419 (1977) of 24 November 1977, 496 (1981) of 15 December 1981 and 507 (1982) of 28 May 1982, in which the Council, *inter alia*, condemned any State that persisted in permitting or tolerating the recruitment of mercenaries, and the provision of facilities to them, with the objective of overthrowing the Governments of States Members of the United Nations,

Welcoming the adoption by the Commission on Human Rights of resolution 1986/26 of 10 March 1986,⁶² in which the Commission condemned the increased recruitment, financing, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries,

Reaffirming the decision of the General Assembly, in its resolution 32/130 of 16 December 1977, to accord priority to the search for solutions to the mass and flagrant violations of human rights of peoples and persons affected by situations such as those resulting, *inter alia*, from aggression and threats against national sovereignty, national unity and territorial integrity,

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the Organization of African Unity and the Convention adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fourteenth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 2 to 5 July 1977, condemning and outlawing mercenarism and its adverse effects on the independence and territorial integrity of African States,

Deeply concerned at the loss of life, substantial damage to property and the long-term negative effects on the economy of southern African countries resulting from mercenary aggression,

⁷² A/32/144, annex I.

Strongly condemning the racist régime of South Africa for its increasing use of groups of armed mercenaries against national liberation movements and for the destabilization of the Governments of southern African States,

1. *Condemns* the increased recruitment, financing, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries, as well as other forms of support to mercenaries, including so-called humanitarian aid, for the purpose of destabilizing and overthrowing the Governments of southern African States and fighting against the national liberation movements of peoples struggling for the exercise of their right to self-determination;

2. *Denounces* any State that persists in the recruitment, or permits or tolerates the recruitment, of mercenaries and provides facilities to them;

3. *Calls upon* all States to exercise the utmost vigilance against the menace posed by the activities of mercenaries and to ensure, by both administrative and legislative measures, that their territory and other territories under their control, as well as their nationals, are not used for the recruitment, assembly, financing, training and transit of mercenaries, or the planning of such activities designed to destabilize or overthrow the Government of any State and to fight the national liberation movements struggling against racism, *apartheid*, colonial domination and foreign intervention and occupation for their independence, territorial integrity and national unity;

4. *Urges* all States to take the necessary measures under their respective domestic laws to prohibit the recruitment, financing, training and transit of mercenaries on their territory and other territories under their control;

5. *Encourages* the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries to make every effort to complete its mandate and to submit a draft convention to the General Assembly;

6. *Urges* the Commission on Human Rights to appoint a special rapporteur on this subject with a view to preparing a report for consideration at the forty-fourth session of the Commission;

7. *Calls upon* the General Assembly to pay due attention to the matter at its forty-first session;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on this question to the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

*19th plenary meeting
23 May 1986*

DECISIONS

ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1986

1986/101. Waiver of rule 2 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Economic and Social Council decided:

(a) To waive, on an exceptional basis, rule 2 of its rules of procedure⁷³ in order to reschedule its first regular session of 1986 from 29 April to 23 May instead of from 6 to 30 May 1986;

(b) To reschedule the session of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights from 14 April to 2 May instead of from 21 April to 3 May 1986.

1986/102. Venue of the meetings of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Economic and Social Council, having reconsidered its resolution 1985/17 of 28 May 1985 in pursuance of section VII of General Assembly resolution 40/252 of 18 December 1985, decided that sessions of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights should be held at Geneva, in accordance with the principle laid down in paragraph 4 of section I of Assembly resolution 31/140 of 17 December 1976.

1986/103. Inclusion of Mauritania in the list of the least developed countries

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Economic and Social Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 40/219 of 17 December 1985, requested the Committee for Development Planning to examine, on a priority basis, the socio-economic situation of Mauritania and to consider including that country in the list of the least developed countries.

1986/104. Improvement of secretariat servicing and substantive support services for the Committee on Natural Resources

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Welcomed the oral report made on 4 February 1986 by the representative of the Secretary-General,⁷⁴ in pursuance of Council resolution 1985/55 of 25 July 1985, on the measures taken for improving the secretariat servicing and substantive support services for the Committee on Natural Resources;

(b) Requested the Secretary-General, in addition to those measures, to ensure, through the Office of the

Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and the Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters, full administrative and substantive input and co-ordination for the Committee, in time for its tenth session, to be held in 1987;

(c) Also requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council at its second regular session of 1986 on action taken in this regard.

1986/105. Scheduling of the sessions of the Trade and Development Board

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Economic and Social Council welcomed the decision of the Trade and Development Board to establish an informal working group to consider all aspects of the scheduling of the regular sessions of the Board in pursuance of Council decisions 1984/161 of 25 July 1984 and 1985/106 of 8 February 1985,⁷⁵ and requested the Board to transmit its recommendations on this question to the Council at its first regular session of 1986.

1986/106. Inclusion of Portuguese among the official and/or working languages of the Economic Commission for Africa

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Economic and Social Council, recalling its resolution 1985/68 of 26 July 1985, decided, pursuant to section VIII of General Assembly resolution 40/252 of 18 December 1985, to refer to the Economic Commission for Africa, for clarification, the question of the meaning of the expression "official working language" and requested the Commission to report thereon to the Council at its second regular session of 1986.

1986/107. Work of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Economic and Social Council decided to refer to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control General Assembly resolutions 40/35 of 29 November 1985 on the development of standards for the prevention of juvenile delinquency and 40/36 of 29 November 1985 on domestic violence, and resolution 20 entitled "Research on youth, crime and juvenile justice" and resolution 21 entitled "Development of standard minimum rules for the protection of juveniles deprived of their liberty", adopted by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Milan, Italy, from 26 August to 6 September 1985.⁷⁶

⁷⁵ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/40/15)*, vol. I, part one, sect. II.B.

⁷⁶ See *Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Milan, 26 August-6 September 1985: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.IV.1), chap. I, sect. E.

⁷³ E/5715/Rev.1.

⁷⁴ See E/1986/SR.2.

1986/108. Resolution adopted by the Conference of the World Intellectual Property Organization and the Assembly of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Economic and Social Council, having considered the letter dated 20 December 1985 from the Director-General of the World Intellectual Property Organization to the Secretary-General,⁷⁷ decided to consider the text of the resolution adopted by the Conference of the World Intellectual Property Organization and the Assembly of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works at its second regular session of 1986 under the item entitled "International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system".

1986/109. Reconvened special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Economic and Social Council, having considered the letter dated 3 February 1986 from the Chairman of the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its special session to the President of the Economic and Social Council,⁷⁸ authorized the Commission to reconvene its special session for one day, on 14 April 1986, so that the Chairman of the Commission may report on the result of the informal consultations held on the outstanding issues in the draft code of conduct on transnational corporations.

1986/110. Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1986 and 1987

I

BASIC PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE COUNCIL FOR 1986

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Economic and Social Council, having considered the draft basic programme of work for 1986 and 1987 submitted by the Secretary-General,⁷⁹ approved the following list of items for consideration at its first regular session of 1986:

ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST
REGULAR SESSION OF 1986

(29 April-23 May 1986)

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
2. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination
3. Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
4. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
5. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
6. University for Peace
7. Population questions
8. International co-operation in tax matters
9. Human rights
10. United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons

⁷⁷E/1986/11.

⁷⁸E/1986/46.

⁷⁹E/1986/1 and Add.1.

11. Advancement of women
12. Social development
13. Narcotic drugs
14. Elections and nominations
15. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1986

2. The Council decided, in connection with the items for consideration at its first regular session of 1986, that items 1 to 8, 14 and 15 should be considered in plenary meeting, item 3 also being considered by the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and that items 9 to 13 should be considered by the Second (Social) Committee.

3. The Council also decided:

(a) To consider, at its first regular session of 1986, the possibility of identifying an issue or issues included in its agenda for in-depth consideration at the first regular session of 1987;

(b) To defer until its first regular session of 1986 the selection of a topic or topics for priority consideration at its second regular session of 1986.

4. The Council also approved, subject to rule 9, paragraph 4, of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, the following list of items for consideration at its second regular session of 1986:

ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND
REGULAR SESSION OF 1986

(Geneva, 2-25 July 1986)

1. Opening of the session
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
3. General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments
4. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees⁸⁰
5. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories
6. United Nations University
7. Effective mobilization and integration of women in development
8. Regional co-operation
9. Transnational corporations
10. Food problems
11. Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy
12. Development of the energy resources of developing countries
13. Trade and development
14. International co-operation in the field of human settlements
15. Science and technology for development
16. Countries stricken by desertification and drought
17. Transport of dangerous goods
18. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance
19. Operational activities for development
20. International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system
21. Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989
22. 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

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⁸⁰In accordance with Council resolution 1623 (LI) of 30 July 1971, the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees should be transmitted to the General Assembly without debate, unless the Council decides otherwise, at the specific request of one or more of its members or of the High Commissioner, at the time of the adoption of its agenda.

Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

5. The Council decided, in connection with the items for consideration at its second regular session of 1986, that items 1 to 6 should be considered in plenary meeting, items 7 to 17 by the First (Economic) Committee, and items 18 to 22 by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee.

6. The Council also decided:

(a) To undertake an in-depth review of the reports of the Commission on Human Settlements and the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 39/217 of 18 December 1984, and to submit recommendations thereon to the Assembly for consideration and action;

(b) To review the reports of the World Food Council, the Committee on the Development of Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, and the Council of the United Nations University, but not to consider draft proposals thereon, except specific recommendations contained therein which require action by the Council and proposals on matters relating to the co-ordination aspect of the work of those bodies, and to request those bodies to draw to the attention of the Council matters which require action by the Council, particularly in the co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations system in their respective fields; introductory statements to those reports should be dispensed with;

(c) Not to consider the part of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme dealing with the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, except for the recommendations contained therein which require action by the Council;

(d) To consider, under the item entitled "Regional co-operation", in pursuance of paragraph 1 (h) of Council resolution 1982/50 of 28 July 1982 and taking into account the joint recommendations made by the executive secretaries of the regional commissions pursuant to Council decision 1982/174 of 30 July 1982, the question of the joint programme of the regional commissions to promote interregional economic and technical co-operation among developing countries, with emphasis on the operational aspects;

(e) To invite the executive secretaries of the regional commissions, when submitting their joint recommendations on a subject for detailed consideration under the item entitled "Regional co-operation", to recommend also, in the future, any other items of common interest to all regions, in keeping with the provisions of Council resolution 1982/50 and decision 1982/174;

(f) That the report of the Secretary-General on the critical economic situation in Africa, requested by the Council in its resolution 1985/80 of 26 July 1985, should be submitted for consideration to the General Assembly at its special session on the critical economic situation in Africa to be held from 27 to 31 May 1986;

(g) That the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Some reflections on reform of the United Nations"⁸¹ and the comments of the Secretary-General and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination thereon should be considered at the second regular session of 1986 under the item entitled "International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system".

7. The Council requested the Secretary-General to draw attention, in his reports to be submitted to the General Assembly through the Council, to matters which require action by the Council, particularly on questions of co-ordination.

8. The Council decided to consider the question of science and technology for development as its topic for the cross-organizational review of the medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system to be considered at its second regular session of 1987.

9. The Council requested all its subsidiary bodies to adhere strictly to the biennial programme of work of the Second Committee of the General Assembly and that of the Council in drawing up their respective programmes of work.

10. The Council decided to direct all its subsidiary bodies to take into consideration and, as required, to act upon the relevant resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

II

QUESTIONS FOR INCLUSION IN THE PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE COUNCIL FOR 1987

11. The Council took note of the following list of questions for inclusion in its programme of work for 1987:

A. FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1987

(5-29 May 1987)

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (General Assembly resolutions 38/14, 39/16 and 40/22 and Council resolutions 1984/43 and 1985/19)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Council resolutions 1988 (LX) and 1985/17)

Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
Reports submitted by States parties to the Covenant and by the specialized agencies

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (article 21 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women)

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

Report of the Human Rights Committee (article 45 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights)

Public administration and finance

Report of the Secretary-General on the Eighth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance (Council resolution 1199 (XLI))

Population questions

Report of the Population Commission on its twenty-fourth session (Council resolutions 3 (II) and 150 (VII))

Implications of the recommendations of the International Conference on Population (Council resolution 1985/4)

Report of the Secretary-General on the summary and conclusions of the biennial report on the world population situation (Council resolution 1347 (XLV) and the decision adopted by the Council at its 1637th meeting, during its forty-seventh session)

⁸¹ A/40/988 and Corr.1.

Non-governmental organizations

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (Council resolutions 3 (II) and 1296 (XLIV))

Statistical questions

Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-fourth session (Council resolutions 8 (I), 8 (II) and 1566 (L))

Transport of dangerous goods

Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (Council resolutions 724 C (XXVIII) and 1983/7)

Cartography

Report of the Secretary-General on the Eleventh United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific (Council decision 1983/121)

Human rights

Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-third session (Council resolutions 5 (I) and 9 (II))

Implications of scientific and technological developments for human rights (General Assembly resolution 40/110)

Realization of economic, social and cultural rights (General Assembly resolution 40/114)

Narcotic drugs

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-second session (Council resolution 9 (I))

Report of the Secretary-General on the international campaign against traffic in drugs (General Assembly resolution 40/121)

Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1986 (article 15 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, and article 18 of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances)

Social development

Report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirtieth session (Council resolution 10 (II))

Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress (Council resolution 1985/32 and General Assembly resolution 40/23)

Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement (Council resolution 1985/22)

Progress report of the Secretary-General on the impact of development on the family as an institution (Council resolution 1985/29)

Report of the Secretary-General on the review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice (General Assembly resolution 40/32)

Advancement of women

Report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (Council resolution 1998 (LX))

B. SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1987

(1-24 July 1987)

General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments (General Assembly resolution 118 (II) and Council resolution 1724 (LIII))

World Economic Survey

Summaries of the surveys of economic conditions in the five regions prepared by the regional commissions (Council resolution 1724 (LIII))

Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-third session (Council resolutions 1079 (XXXIX) and 1625 (LI))

Report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries (Council resolution 1983/61)

Report of the Secretary-General on a concept of international economic security (General Assembly resolution 40/173)

Report of the Secretary-General on the overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000 (General Assembly resolution 40/207)

*Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees*⁸² (General Assembly resolution 428 (V))

United Nations University

Report of the Council of the United Nations University⁸³ (General Assembly resolution 3081 (XXVIII))

Regional co-operation

Report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation (Council decision 1979/1)

Report of the Secretary-General on a subject relating to inter-regional co-operation of common interest to all regions (Council resolution 1982/50 and decision 1982/174)

Annual report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa⁸³ (General Assembly resolution 32/160)

Note by the Secretary-General on a Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar (Council resolution 1985/70)

Transnational corporations

Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its thirteenth session (Council resolution 1913 (LVII))

Food problems

Report of the World Food Council on its thirteenth session⁸³ (General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX))

Report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (General Assembly resolution 3404 (XXX))

Natural resources

Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its tenth session (Council resolution 1535 (XLIX))

Trade and development

Report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its seventh session

Report of the Trade and Development Board (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX))

International co-operation on the environment

Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its fourteenth session⁸⁴ (General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII))

Implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (General Assembly resolutions 32/172 and 40/198 A)

Implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (General Assembly resolutions 34/187 and 40/198 B)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation and financing of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (General Assembly resolution 40/198 A)

International co-operation in the field of human settlements

Report of the Commission on Human Settlements on its tenth session⁸⁴ (General Assembly resolution 32/162 and Council resolution 1978/1)

Report of the Secretary-General on the seminar on priority development projects needed for improving the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories (General Assembly resolution 40/201)

Science and technology for development

Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its ninth session⁸⁴ (General Assembly resolution 34/218)

Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

Oral report of the Secretary-General on the status of assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda (Council resolution 1983/46)

⁸² In accordance with Council resolution 1623 (LI), the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees should be transmitted to the General Assembly without debate, unless the Council decides otherwise, at the specific request of one or more of its members or of the High Commissioner, at the time of the adoption of its agenda.

⁸³ Not to be considered by the General Assembly in 1987.

⁸⁴ To be considered by the General Assembly in 1987.

Operational activities for development

Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its thirty-fourth session (General Assembly resolution 2029 (XX))

Technical co-operation activities of the United Nations (General Assembly resolution 2029 (XX)) (the report of the Secretary-General on technical co-operation activities of the United Nations will be made available to the Council⁸⁴ (General Assembly resolution 37/232))

United Nations Fund for Population Activities⁸³ (General Assembly resolution 3019 (XXVII))

United Nations Capital Development Fund⁸⁴ (General Assembly resolutions 2186 (XXI) and 2321 (XXII))

United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries⁸³ (General Assembly resolution 33/85 and Council decision 1981/173)

Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration⁸³ (Council resolution 1762 (LIV))

Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Volunteers programme⁸⁴ (General Assembly resolution 33/84)

Progress report of the Secretary-General on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries (General Assembly resolution 40/213)

Report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (General Assembly resolution 33/134)

Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (General Assembly resolution 802 (VIII))

International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system

Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-seventh session (Council resolution 2008 (LX))

Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1986/87 (Council resolution 13 (III))

Report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the Joint Meetings of the two Committees (Council resolutions 1171 (XLI), 1472 (XLVIII) and 2008 (LX))

Report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination in the United Nations and the United Nations system (General Assembly resolution 40/177)

Report of the Secretary-General on a system-wide medium-term plan for women and development

Report of the Secretary-General on economic and technical aspects of marine affairs (Council resolution 1985/75)

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization (General Assembly resolution 40/172)

Question of co-ordination of human settlements programmes within the United Nations system (General Assembly resolution 40/202 C)

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989

Relevant sections of the proposed programme budget for 1988-1989 (Council resolution 1177 (XLI))

Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-seventh session (Council resolution 2008 (LX))

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

Assistance to the Palestinian people (Council resolution 2100 (LXIII))

Assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement provided by the specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system (General Assembly resolution 33/183 K)

Calendar of conferences

Draft calendar of conferences and meetings for 1988 and 1989 (Council decision 52 (LVII))

Cross-organizational review of the medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system

Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations system in the area of science and technology for development

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Reports brought to the attention of the Council

Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

1986/111. System-wide medium-term plan for women and development

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Economic and Social Council agreed with the modified timetable for the preparation of the system-wide medium-term plan for women and development proposed in the note by the Secretariat,⁸⁵ and decided to consider the final plan at its second regular session of 1987 in time to affect the preparation of the individual medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system for 1990-1995 and the consideration of the proposed programme budget of the United Nations for the biennium 1988-1989.

1986/112. Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies: draft annex relating to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Economic and Social Council decided to defer consideration of the draft annex to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies relating to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization⁸⁶ until its first regular session of 1986, and to consider it under the item entitled "Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters".

1986/113. Draft convention against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Economic and Social Council, recalling its decision 1985/104 of 8 February 1985 and in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 40/120 of 13 December 1985:

(a) Requested the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, at its ninth special session, after consideration of the report of the Secretary-General,⁸⁷ to decide on the elements that could be included in the draft convention against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs, and requested the Secretary-General to prepare a draft on the basis of those elements and to submit a progress report, including completed elements of the draft convention, to the Commission for consideration at its thirty-second session;

(b) Further requested the Commission to report to the Council at its first regular session of 1986 on the results achieved in this respect during its ninth special session.

1986/114. Preparatory body for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Economic and Social Council, in pursuance of General

⁸⁵ E/1986/7.

⁸⁶ See E/1986/45.

⁸⁷ E/CN.7/1986/2 and Add.1.

Assembly resolution 40/122 of 13 December 1985, by which the Assembly decided to convene in 1987 an International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking:

(a) Decided to invite the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to act as the preparatory body for the Conference and invited the widest possible participation of all States;

(b) Decided further that in the preparatory body all States should participate in the decision-making process;

(c) Recommended that every effort should be made to arrive at decisions on matters of substance by general agreement;

(d) Decided to extend by one week the ninth special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, which is to be held at Vienna from 10 to 14 February 1986, so as to enable the Commission to consider the agenda and the organizational arrangements for the Conference;

(e) Requested the Commission to submit its report on these matters to the Council at its first regular session of 1986.

1986/115. International Year of Peace

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Economic and Social Council, in response to General Assembly resolution 40/10 of 11 November 1985, decided to declare its support for the solemn Proclamation of the International Year of Peace approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 40/3 of 24 October 1985; reaffirmed its commitment to collaborate, within the areas of its competence, to achieve positive results in international co-operation for the promotion of peace during the Year and beyond, since the International Year of Peace is not only a celebration or commemoration but also an opportunity to reflect and to act creatively and systematically in order to achieve the purposes of the Charter of the United Nations; and decided to give appropriate consideration thereto throughout its deliberations in 1986.

1986/116. Membership of subsidiary bodies of the Council: elections, appointments and confirmations

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Economic and Social Council took the following action with regard to vacancies on its subsidiary bodies:

COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

The Council appointed Mr. Just Faaland (Norway) for a term beginning on the date of appointment and expiring on 31 December 1986.

COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

The Council elected Mr. Frederick Gibson (Canada) for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1986.

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

The Council elected the GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1987.

The Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from Western European and other States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1987 and two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

The Council elected PANAMA for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988.

The Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from Western European and other States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988.

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

The Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

The Council elected PANAMA and URUGUAY for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988.

The Council postponed until a future session the election of two members from African States, one member from Eastern European States and one member from Latin American States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1987; and three members from African States, one member from Asian States, two members from Eastern European States and one member from Latin American States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988.

SESSIONAL WORKING GROUP OF GOVERNMENTAL EXPERTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

The Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from African States and one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1986.

2. At the same meeting, the Council confirmed the nominations, by their Governments, of the following representatives on functional commissions of the Council and on the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights:⁸⁸

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

Edmar Lisboa Bacha (Brazil)
Jorge Martínez Fernández (Cuba)
Awad Mokhtar Hallouda (Egypt)
Edmond Malinvaud (France)

⁸⁸See E/1986/12 and Add.1.

Egon Hölder (Germany, Federal Republic of)
P. P. Kallaa (Kenya)
Pedro Aspe Armella (Mexico)
Luis Ruiz-Maya Pérez (Spain)
M. A. Korolev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

POPULATION COMMISSION

Wu Jieping (China)
Jairo Arias (Colombia)
Awad Mokhtar Hallouda (Egypt)
N. Krishnan (India)
Ja'afar Ebadi (Iran (Islamic Republic of))
Ramli Othman (Malaysia)
Gerónimo Martínez García (Mexico)
D. J. van de Kaa (Netherlands)
A. A. Kadejo (Nigeria)
Krister Kumlin (Sweden)
Snoh Unakul (Thailand)
A. A. Isupov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
Jean Thompson (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Youssef Sangare (Mali)
Hubert Morsink (Netherlands)

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Abu Sayeed Chowdhury (Bangladesh)
Héctor Charry Samper (Colombia)

Elias Soley (Costa Rica)
Francis Mahon Hayes (Ireland)
Tomohiko Kobayashi (Japan)
Mohamed Ould Cheikh-Sidia (Mauritania)
Ole Peter Kolby (Norway)
Dmitri Vasilyevich Bykov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
Adolfo Taylhardat (Venezuela)

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Olga Finlay (Cuba)
Makiko Sakai (Japan)
T. Gardner of Parkes (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
Maureen Reagan (United States of America)

SESSIONAL WORKING GROUP OF GOVERNMENTAL EXPERTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

Vassil Mrachkov (Bulgaria)
Miguel Albornoz (Ecuador)
Philippe Texier (France)
Mitsu Kimata (Japan)
Miguel Ruiz Cabañas (Mexico)
Felipe Beraún (Peru)
Moussa Bocar Ly (Senegal)
Tarak Ben Hamida (Tunisia)
Vsevolod Nikolaevich Sofinski (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1986

1986/117. Letter from the Chairman of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

At its 8th plenary meeting, on 1 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council took note of the letter from the Chairman of the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its twelfth session to the President of the Economic and Social Council⁸⁹ and decided to refer the matter to the General Assembly at its resumed fortieth session for a decision.

1986/118. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 19 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council took note of the oral report on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia made on 5 May 1986, on behalf of the Secretary-General, by the Director of the Monitoring and Evaluation Unit of the Office for Emergency Operations in Africa,⁹⁰ and decided to defer action thereon until its second regular session of 1986.

1986/119. Scheduling of the sessions of the Trade and Development Board

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 19 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council, having considered the letter

dated 3 April 1986 from the President of the Trade and Development Board addressed to the President of the Council⁹¹ in pursuance of Council decisions 1984/161 of 25 July 1984 and 1985/106 of 8 February 1985 on the scheduling of the sessions of the Board, decided:

(a) To invite the Trade and Development Board to pursue its efforts to find a flexible and practical approach to the resolution of this issue;

(b) To consider, at its second regular session of 1986, the report of the Board on its thirty-second session;

(c) To request the Secretary-General, without prejudice to further consideration of the present arrangements by the Council at a future session, to transmit the report of the Board on its thirty-third session directly to the General Assembly.

1986/120. International co-operation in tax matters

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 19 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters⁹² and approved the recommendations contained therein.

1986/121. Selection of topics for priority consideration at the second regular session of 1986 of the Economic and Social Council

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 21 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council decided:

⁸⁹ E/1986/68.

⁹⁰ See E/1986/SR.10.

⁹¹ E/1986/76.

⁹² E/1986/19.

(a) To invite delegations, in their deliberations at the second regular session of 1986, under the item entitled "General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments", to have as the priority item "the interrelated issues of money, finance, resource flows, debt, trade, raw materials and development".⁹³

(b) Also to invite delegations, in their deliberations at the second regular session of 1986, under the item entitled "Operational activities for development", to give special focus to the comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development, as well as human resources for development and the role of technical co-operation in strengthening public management capacities.

1986/122. Possibility of identifying an issue or issues included in the agenda of the Economic and Social Council for in-depth consideration at the first regular session of 1987

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 21 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council decided to consider at its first regular session of 1987 the possibility of identifying an issue or issues included in its agenda for in-depth consideration at the first regular session of 1987.

1986/123. First session of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 21 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council decided that the first session of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights would be held at Geneva from 9 to 27 March 1987.

1986/124. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 21 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Took note of the note by the Secretariat⁹⁴ transmitting the general comments of the Human Rights Committee relating to the position of aliens under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, adopted by the Committee at its twenty-seventh session;

(b) Decided to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit the annual report of the Human Rights Committee directly to the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

1986/125. Modification of the provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 21 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council approved the inclusion of a new item 6, entitled "Study of the provisions of article 3 of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances", in the provisional agenda for the thirty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs approved by the Council in its decision 1985/128 of 28 May 1985.

The Council further agreed that a note by the Secretary-General on that subject should be prepared for the Commission.

⁹³It was the understanding of the Council that "raw materials" comprised all raw materials, including energy.

⁹⁴E/1986/16.

1986/126. Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 21 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1985.⁹⁵

1986/127. Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 21 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its ninth special session.⁹⁶

1986/128. Preparations for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 21 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council decided:

(a) To take note with appreciation of the report of the preparatory body for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking on its first session;⁹⁷

(b) To adopt recommendations I to XII made by the preparatory body at its first session;

(c) To convene the preparatory body for a second session, in 1987, for a period not exceeding one week, immediately following the thirty-second regular session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

1986/129. Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 21 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council decided:

(a) To reaffirm the importance of the activities of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice and the need to maintain the resources currently provided to the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs to enable it to continue to discharge its mandated responsibilities;

(b) To take note of draft resolution III contained in the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its ninth session⁹⁸ and to request the Secretary-General to take it into account in the preparation of the urgent review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 40/32 of 29 November 1985;

(c) To take note of the special relevance of the review, notably with respect to resource constraints and the need for priority-setting in the programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice;

(d) To take note of draft resolution IV contained in the report of the Committee⁹⁸ and to request the Secretary-General to include within the urgent review an examination of the arrangements for periodical congresses, including their objectives and results, periodicity, duration, cost and method of preparation;

⁹⁵E/INCB/1985/1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.XI.1).

⁹⁶Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 3 (E/1986/23).

⁹⁷A/CONF.133/PC/6.

⁹⁸Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 5 (E/1986/25).

(e) To transmit draft resolutions III and IV contained in the report of the Committee to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1987 for consideration, so that the Council may take into account the report of the Secretary-General.

1986/130. Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its ninth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the tenth session of the Committee

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 21 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council decided:

(a) To take note of the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its ninth session;⁹⁸

(b) To approve the provisional agenda and documentation for the tenth session of the Committee set out below:

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE TENTH SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

1. Election of officers
2. Adoption of the agenda
3. Progress report on United Nations activities in crime prevention and control

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on United Nations activities in crime prevention and control

4. Implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on measures taken to implement the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power

Report of the Secretary-General on steps taken to disseminate the Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary

Report of the Secretary-General on extra-legal, arbitrary and summary executions and measures for their prevention and investigation

Preliminary report of the Secretary-General on a model agreement on the transfer of criminal proceedings

Preliminary report of the Secretary-General on a model agreement on the transfer of supervision of foreign offenders who have been conditionally sentenced or conditionally released

Report of the Secretary-General on progress made with respect to the implementation of the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty

Report of the Secretary-General on alternatives to imprisonment and on the reduction of the prison population

Preliminary report of the Secretary-General on the role of lawyers

5. Juvenile justice and the prevention of juvenile delinquency, including the principles, guidelines and priorities with respect to research on youth crime

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 40/33 and 40/35 and resolutions 19, 20 and 21 of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, including draft standards for the prevention of juvenile delinquency

6. Domestic violence

Documentation

Note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 40/36 on domestic violence

7. Review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice

8. Continuation of preparations for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

Documentation

Note by the Secretary-General on the continuation of preparations for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

9. Provisional agenda for the eleventh session of the Committee
10. Adoption of the report of the Committee

1986/131. Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies: draft annex relating to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council decided to delete paragraph 3 of the draft annex to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies relating to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization⁹⁹ and to defer consideration of the remaining parts of the draft annex until its second regular session of 1986.

1986/132. Consideration of draft resolutions X and XVII recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-first session

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council decided to defer until its second regular session of 1986 consideration of draft resolution X, entitled "Updating of the world survey on the role of women in development", and draft resolution XVII, entitled "System-wide medium-term plan for women and development and system-wide co-ordination of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women", recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-first session.¹⁰⁰

1986/133. The right to development

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council, noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/16 of 10 March 1986,¹⁰¹ approved the Commission's decision to convene its Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Right to Development for three weeks in January 1987 to study the measures necessary to promote the right to development and its request to the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Working Group.

1986/134. Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council, noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/20 of 10 March 1986,¹⁰¹

⁹⁹ See E/1986/45.

¹⁰⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 4 (E/1986/24 and Corr.1 and 2), chap. 1.*

¹⁰¹ *Ibid.*, 1986, Supplement No. 2 (E/1986/22), chap. II.

approved the Commission's decision to appoint for one year a special rapporteur to examine incidents and governmental actions in all parts of the world which are inconsistent with the provisions of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief¹⁰² and to recommend remedial measures, including, as appropriate, the promotion of a dialogue between communities of religion or belief and their Governments. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to submit a report to the Commission at its forty-third session on his activities regarding questions involving implementation of the Declaration, including the occurrence and extent of incidents and actions inconsistent with the provisions of the Declaration, together with his conclusions and recommendations. It further approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur.

1986/135. Situation of human rights in El Salvador

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council, noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/39 of 12 March 1986,¹⁰¹ approved the Commission's decision to extend the mandate of the Special Representative on the situation of human rights in El Salvador for another year and to request him to submit his report on further developments in the human rights situation in that country to the General Assembly at its forty-first session and to the Commission at its forty-third session. The Council further approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Special Representative of the Commission.

1986/136. Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council, noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/40 of 12 March 1986,¹⁰¹ approved the Commission's decision to extend for one year the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan and to request him to report on the question to the General Assembly at its forty-first session and to the Commission at its forty-third session. The Council further approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur.

1986/137. Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council, noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/41 of 12 March 1986,¹⁰¹ approved the Commission's decision to extend for one year the mandate of the Special Representative on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran, as set out in Commission resolution 1984/54 of 14 March 1984,¹⁰³ and to request its Chairman to appoint an individual of recognized international standing to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Andrés Aguilar.

The Council also approved the Commission's request to the newly appointed Special Representative to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the human rights situation in the Islamic Republic of Iran, including the situation of minority groups such as the Baha'is, and a final report to the Commission at its forty-third session. The Council further approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Special Representative of the Commission.

1986/138. Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council, noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/50 of 13 March 1986,¹⁰¹ approved the Commission's decision to extend for one year the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the question of torture, in order to enable him to submit further conclusions and recommendations to the Commission. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to submit a comprehensive report to the Commission at its forty-third session on his activities regarding the question of torture, including the occurrence and extent of its practice, together with his conclusions and recommendations. It further approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur.

1986/139. Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council, noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/55 of 13 March 1986,¹⁰¹ approved the Commission's decision to extend for two years, on an experimental basis, the mandate of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, as laid down in Commission on Human Rights resolution 20 (XXXVI) of 29 February 1980,¹⁰⁴ in accordance with the recommendations of the Working Group, while maintaining the Working Group's annual reporting cycle, and to reconsider the question at its forty-fourth session. The Council further approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to ensure that the Working Group received all necessary assistance, in particular the staff and resources it required to perform its functions in an effective and expeditious manner, so as to reduce to the minimum any discontinuity in the activities of the Working Group.

1986/140. Situation of human rights in Guatemala

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council, noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/62 of 13 March 1986,¹⁰¹ approved the Commission's decision to request the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-second session to appoint a special representative to receive and evaluate full and detailed information which the Government of Guatemala had expressed its willingness to provide on the implementation of the new legal order for the protection of human rights and its efforts to guarantee the full enjoyment of fundamental freedoms

¹⁰² General Assembly resolution 36/55.

¹⁰³ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1984, Supplement No. 4* (E/1984/14 and Corr.1), chap. II.

¹⁰⁴ *Ibid.*, 1980, Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI.

in Guatemala, to solicit any other relevant information from reliable sources, and to submit a report to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-third session. The Council further approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to provide such advisory services and other assistance as might be requested by the constitutional Government of Guatemala under paragraph 7 of Commission resolution 1986/62.

1986/141. Organization of the work of the Commission on Human Rights

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council, noting Commission on Human Rights decision 1986/108 of 13 March 1986,¹⁰¹ decided to authorize, if possible within existing financial resources, twenty fully-serviced additional meetings, including summary records, for the Commission's forty-third session. The Council took note of the Commission's decision to request its Chairman at the forty-third session to make every effort to organize the work of the session within the normal allotted time, the additional meetings to be utilized only if such meetings prove to be absolutely necessary.

1986/142. General decision concerning the establishment of a working group of the Commission on Human Rights to examine situations referred to the Commission under Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) and those situations of which the Commission is seized

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council approved the decision of the Commission on Human Rights, in its decision 1986/109 of 13 March 1986,¹⁰¹ to set up a working group composed of five of its members to meet for one week prior to its forty-third session 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-ninth session under Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) of 27 May 1970 and those situations of which the Commission is seized.

1986/143. Situation of human rights in Chile

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council, noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/63 of 14 March 1986,¹⁰¹ approved the Commission's decision to extend for one year the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Chile and to request him to report on the situation of human rights in that country to the General Assembly at its forty-first session and to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-third session. The Council further approved the Commission's recommendation, in paragraph 10 of resolution 1986/63, that the necessary financial resources and sufficient staff be provided to implement the resolution.

1986/144. Report of the Commission on Human Rights

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of

the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-second session.¹⁰⁵

1986/145. Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régime of South Africa

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council, noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/6 of 28 February 1986,¹⁰¹ approved the request addressed by the Commission to the Secretary-General to give the Special Rapporteur on the adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régime of South Africa all the assistance that he may require in the exercise of his mandate, with a view to intensifying direct contacts with the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and the Centre against *Apartheid*, and to make available to him two economists to assist him to expand his work on the analyses and annotations of certain selected cases as reflected in his report.¹⁰⁶

1986/146. Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council fully endorsed Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/25 of 10 March 1986,¹⁰¹ by which the Commission, *inter alia*, reaffirmed that the continuing occupation of Kampuchea by foreign forces deprived the people of Kampuchea of the exercise of their right to self-determination and constituted the primary violation of human rights in Kampuchea at present. The Council reaffirmed its decisions 1981/154 of 8 May 1981, 1982/143 of 7 May 1982, 1983/155 of 27 May 1983, 1984/148 of 24 May 1984 and 1985/155 of 30 May 1985 and reiterated its call for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea in order to allow the people of Kampuchea to exercise their fundamental freedoms and human rights, including the right to self-determination as contained in the Declaration on Kampuchea adopted by the International Conference on Kampuchea on 17 July 1981¹⁰⁷ and in General Assembly resolutions 34/22 of 14 November 1979, 35/6 of 22 October 1980, 36/5 of 21 October 1981, 37/6 of 28 October 1982, 38/3 of 27 October 1983, 39/5 of 30 October 1984 and 40/7 of 5 November 1985.

The Council expressed its grave concern at the unresolved dilemma of the approximately 250,000 Kampuchean civilians still stranded in Thailand as a result of the armed attacks by the foreign forces in Kampuchea on the Kampuchean civilian encampments along the Thai-Kampuchean border since 1984. The Council recalled the statements made by the Secretary-General on 27 December 1984 and 13 March 1985 which, *inter alia*, appealed to all concerned to avoid endangering the lives of those Kampuchean civilians and adding to the misery and deprivation which already afflicted those most unfortunate people.

¹⁰⁵ *Ibid.*, 1986, Supplement No. 2 (E/1986/22).

¹⁰⁶ E/CN.4/Sub.2/1985/8 and Add.1 and 2.

¹⁰⁷ See *Report of the International Conference on Kampuchea, New York, 13-17 July 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.1.20), annex I.

The Council also expressed its grave concern at the more than one thousand land mines recently found planted in Thai territory near the Thai-Kampuchean border. The existence of those land mines and other possible undiscovered minefields has prevented the Kampuchean civilians from exercising their inalienable right to return to their homeland and their right to self-determination. As at February 1986, the land mines had claimed the lives of twenty-five Thai civilians and injured another one hundred and thirty.

The Council requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council any further violations of humanitarian principles perpetrated against Kampuchean civilian refugees by the foreign occupying troops along the border, and also requested him to continue to monitor closely the developments in Kampuchea and to intensify efforts, including the use of his good offices, to bring about a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean problem and the restoration of fundamental human rights in Kampuchea.

The Council recalled the communiqués issued by the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the International Conference on Kampuchea on 17 January 1985 and 15 February 1985.¹⁰⁸ The Council noted the visits undertaken by the Chairman and members of the Committee to a number of countries in 1985 in an effort to find a comprehensive political solution to the Kampuchean problem. The Council also noted with appreciation the ongoing efforts of the Committee and requested that the Committee continue its work, pending the reconvening of the Conference.

1986/147. Materials on human rights in the Philippines

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council, bearing in mind the decision of the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-second session to discontinue consideration of the situation with respect to human rights in the Philippines,¹⁰⁹ and in view of the strong commitment of the Government of that country to the full restoration and promotion of human rights, decided that the material relating to the Philippines which had been before the Commission under Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) of 27 May 1970 should cease to be confidential.

1986/148. Situation in southern Lebanon

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council, noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/43 of 12 March 1986,¹⁰¹ endorsed the request of the Commission to the Secretary-General to monitor the implementation of that resolution and to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-first session a report on the results of his efforts in that regard.

1986/149. Report of the Secretary-General on an international year for the mobilization of financial and technological resources to increase food and agricultural production in Africa

At its 20th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council, having taken note of the note by the Secretariat on the question,¹¹⁰ decided to request

the Secretary-General to submit the report on an international year for the mobilization of financial and technological resources to increase food and agricultural production in Africa, requested in General Assembly resolution 38/198 of 20 December 1983 and Council decision 1985/199 of 26 July 1985, to the General Assembly at its forty-second session, through the Council at its second regular session of 1987.

1986/150. Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council

1. At its 17th plenary meeting, on 22 May 1986, the Council held elections to fill the seats falling vacant on 31 December 1986 in three of its functional commissions, as follows:

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The following ten Member States were elected for a four-year term: ARGENTINA, AUSTRIA, BANGLADESH, CYPRUS, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GHANA, LIBERIA, LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA and TOGO.

Membership in 1987¹¹¹

(32 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	1990
Austria	1990
Bangladesh	1990
Canada	1987
Chile	1988
Cyprus	1990
Denmark	1988
Dominican Republic	1990
El Salvador	1987
France	1987
German Democratic Republic	1990
Ghana	1990
Haiti	1987
Italy	1988
Kenya	1987
Liberia	1990
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1990
Malaysia	1987
Mali	1988
Mongolia	1987
Morocco	1987
Netherlands	1988
Panama	1988
Poland	1988
Romania	1987
Thailand	1988
Togo	1990
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1987
United States of America	1987
Zimbabwe	1988

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

The following fourteen Member States were elected for a three-year term: BRAZIL, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, IRAQ, ITALY, MEXICO, PAKISTAN, PHILIPPINES, RWANDA, SENEGAL, SOMALIA, TOGO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and YUGOSLAVIA.

¹¹¹ At its 17th plenary meeting, the Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988 and one member from Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1987.

¹⁰⁸ See A/CONF.109/9, para. 7.
¹⁰⁹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 2 (E/1986/22)*, para. 369.
¹¹⁰ E/1986/79.

Membership in 1987

(43 members)

	Term expires on 31 December
Algeria	1988
Argentina	1987
Australia	1987
Austria	1987
Bangladesh	1988
Belgium	1988
Brazil	1989
Bulgaria	1987
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1988
China	1987
Colombia	1988
Congo	1987
Costa Rica	1988
Cyprus	1988
Ethiopia	1988
France	1989
Gambia	1987
German Democratic Republic	1989
Germany, Federal Republic of	1987
India	1988
Iraq	1989
Ireland	1988
Italy	1989
Japan	1987
Lesotho	1987
Liberia	1987
Mexico	1989
Mozambique	1988
Nicaragua	1988
Norway	1988
Pakistan	1989
Peru	1987
Philippines	1989
Rwanda	1989
Senegal	1989
Somalia	1989
Sri Lanka	1987
Togo	1989
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1988
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1987
United States of America	1989
Venezuela	1987
Yugoslavia	1989

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

The following eleven Member States were elected for a four-year term: AUSTRALIA, BANGLADESH, CÔTE D'IVOIRE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, GABON, ITALY, MEXICO, PHILIPPINES, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZAIRE.

Membership in 1987

(32 members)

	Term expires on 31 December
Australia	1990
Bangladesh	1990
Brazil	1988
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1988
Canada	1988
China	1987
Côte d'Ivoire	1990
Cuba	1987
Czechoslovakia	1990
Denmark	1987
Ecuador	1987
France	1988
Gabon	1990
German Democratic Republic	1987
Germany, Federal Republic of	1987

Term expires on
31 December

Greece	1988
India	1988
Italy	1990
Japan	1988
Mauritius	1988
Mexico	1990
Nicaragua	1987
Pakistan	1987
Philippines	1990
Sudan	1988
Togo	1987
Tunisia	1988
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1990
United States of America	1990
Venezuela	1988
Zambia	1987
Zaire	1990

2. At its 6th, 17th and 18th plenary meetings, on 30 April and on 22 May 1986, the Council also held elections to fill vacancies in the following bodies: Commission on Human Settlements, Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, Committee on Natural Resources, Commission on Transnational Corporations, Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting, Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund, Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes, International Narcotics Control Board. The Council nominated Member States for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the World Food Council and appointed members of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women. The details are given below:

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

The following nineteen Member States were elected for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1987: ARGENTINA, BRAZIL, BULGARIA, CAMEROON, COLOMBIA, ECUADOR, FINLAND, GABON, JAPAN, MADAGASCAR, PAKISTAN, PHILIPPINES, SIERRA LEONE, TOGO, TURKEY, UGANDA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

DENMARK was elected for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1987.

Membership in 1987¹¹²

(58 members)

	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	1990
Bangladesh	1987
Bolivia	1988
Botswana	1987
Brazil	1990
Bulgaria	1990
Burundi	1987
Cameroon	1990
Canada	1988
Chile	1987
Colombia	1990

¹¹² At its 17th plenary meeting, the Council postponed until a future session the election of three members from Asian States, two for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988 and one for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1987.

	Term expires on 31 December
Congo	1988
Cyprus	1987
Denmark	1987
Dominican Republic	1988
Ecuador	1988
Finland	1990
France	1990
Gabon	1988
German Democratic Republic	1990
Germany, Federal Republic of	1987
Greece	1987
Hungary	1987
India	1988
Indonesia	1987
Italy	1988
Jamaica	1988
Japan	1987
Jordan	1990
Kenya	1987
Lesotho	1987
Madagascar	1987
Malawi	1990
Malaysia	1988
Mexico	1988
Morocco	1987
Netherlands	1988
Nigeria	1988
Norway	1988
Pakistan	1987
Panama	1990
Philippines	1988
Poland	1990
Sierra Leone	1988
Sri Lanka	1990
Swaziland	1987
Sweden	1988
Togo	1988
Tunisia	1990
Turkey	1987
Uganda	1990
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1990
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1987
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1990
United States of America	1990

	Term expires on 31 December
Bolivia	1990
Botswana	1988
Brazil	1988
Burundi	1988
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1988
Canada	1990
Chile	1988
China	1988
Colombia	1988
Cuba	1988
Ecuador	1990
Egypt	1988
Finland	1988
France	1990
German Democratic Republic	1990
Germany, Federal Republic of	1990
Ghana	1990
Greece	1988
Hungary	1988
India	1990
Japan	1988
Kenya	1988
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1988
Malaysia	1988
Morocco	1988
Netherlands	1988
Nigeria	1988
Pakistan	1990
Panama	1990
Philippines	1988
Poland	1990
Sudan	1990
Sweden	1988
Thailand	1990
Togo	1990
Uganda	1990
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1990
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1988
United States of America	1988
Uruguay	1990
Venezuela	1988
Zaire	1990

COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

The following nineteen Member States were elected for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1987: BULGARIA, BURUNDI, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, CUBA, CYPRUS, FRANCE, GREECE, KENYA, MALAWI, NICARAGUA, OMAN, PAKISTAN, RWANDA, SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE, SRI LANKA, SWEDEN, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

The following eighteen Member States were elected for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1987: BOLIVIA, BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, CUBA, FINLAND, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, HUNGARY, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, PHILIPPINES, POLAND, SWEDEN, THAILAND, TOGO, UGANDA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZAIRE.

Membership in 1987¹¹³

(54 members)

	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	1988
Bangladesh	1988

¹¹³ At its 17th meeting, on 22 May 1986, the Council postponed until a future session the election of two members from African States, three members from Asian States and four members from Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1987; and one member from Western European and other States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988.

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

The following fifteen States were elected for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1987: CHINA, COLOMBIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, EGYPT, FIJI, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, JAPAN, PERU, SIERRA LEONE, SURINAME, SWITZERLAND, TUNISIA and ZAIRE.

Membership in 1987¹¹⁴

(48 members)

	Term expires on 31 December
Algeria	1987
Antigua and Barbuda	1988
Argentina	1987
Benin	1988
Brazil	1988
Bulgaria	1988
Cameroon	1987
Canada	1987
China	1987
Colombia	1989
Cuba	1989
Cyprus	1988
Czechoslovakia	1988
Egypt	1989
	1989

¹¹⁴ At its 17th plenary meeting, the Council postponed until a future session the election of two members from Asian States, one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988 and one for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1987.

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Fiji	1989
France	1989
German Democratic Republic	1989
Germany, Federal Republic of	1989
Ghana	1987
India	1987
Indonesia	1988
Iraq	1987
Italy	1987
Jamaica	1987
Japan	1989
Kenya	1988
Mauritius	1987
Mexico	1988
Netherlands	1988
Nigeria	1988
Norway	1988
Pakistan	1987
Peru	1989
Republic of Korea	1987
Swaziland	1988
Sierra Leone	1989
Suriname	1989
Switzerland	1989
Tunisia	1989
Turkey	1987
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1987
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1988
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1988
United States of America	1988
Venezuela	1987
Zaire	1989

INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

The Council elected the following three States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988: MALAWI, TUNISIA and UGANDA.

The Council also elected the NETHERLANDS to fill a vacancy created by the withdrawal of the United States of America, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988.

The Council postponed until a future session the election of two members from African States, one member from Eastern European States and one member from Latin American States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1987; and one member from Asian States, two members from Eastern European States and one member from Latin American States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988.

COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

The Council elected the following fourteen experts for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1987: Cheng Weiqu (China), Roger S. Clark (New Zealand), Dušan Cotič (Yugoslavia), Hedi Fessi (Tunisia), Eugène Jules Henri Frencken (Belgium), Aleksei Y. Kudryavtsev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Manuel López-Rey y Arrojo (Bolivia), Albert Llewelyn Olawole Metzger (Sierra Leone), Jorge Arturo Montero Castro (Costa Rica), Abdul Karim Nasution (Indonesia), Victor Ramanitra (Madagascar), Simone Andrée Rozes (France), Minoru Shikita (Japan) and Adolfo Luis Tamini (Argentina).

Membership in 1987 and 1988

(27 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Mohamed Boulasri (Morocco)	1988
Cheng Weiqu (China)	1990

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Roger S. Clark (New Zealand)	1990
Dušan Cotič (Yugoslavia)	1990
David Faulkner (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	1988
Hedi Fessi (Tunisia)	1990
Eugène Jules Henri Frencken (Belgium)	1990
Ronald L. Gainer (United States of America)	1988
József Gödöny (Hungary)	1988
Aura Guerra de Villalaz (Panama)	1988
A. R. Khandker (Bangladesh)	1988
Abdul Meguid Ibrahim Kharbit (Kuwait)	1988
Aleksei Y. Kudryavtsev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1990
Manuel López-Rey y Arrojo (Bolivia)	1990
Albert Llewelyn Olawole Metzger (Sierra Leone)	1990
Jorge Arturo Montero Castro (Costa Rica)	1990
Farouk A. Mourad (Saudi Arabia)	1988
Abdul Karim Nasution (Indonesia)	1990
Bertin Pandi (Central African Republic)	1988
Aregba Polo (Togo)	1988
Victor Ramanitra (Madagascar)	1990
Simone Andrée Rozes (France)	1990
Miguel A. Sánchez Méndez (Colombia)	1988
Abdel Aziz Abdalla Shiddo (Sudan)	1988
Minoru Shikita (Japan)	1990
Bo Svensson (Sweden)	1988
Adolfo Luis Tamini (Argentina)	1990

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

The Council elected nine experts for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1987 and nine experts for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 1987. The terms were decided by lot.

Membership in 1987 and 1988

(18 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Philip Alston (Australia)	1990
Juan Alvarez Vita (Peru)	1988
Ibrahim Ali Badawi El-Sheikh (Egypt)	1990
Adib Daoudi (Syrian Arab Republic)	1990
Mohamed Lamine Fofana (Guinea)	1988
María de los Angeles Jiménez Butragueño (Spain) ..	1988
Samba Cor Konate (Senegal)	1988
Jaime Alberto Marchan Romero (Ecuador)	1990
Vassil Mratchkov (Bulgaria)	1988
Alexandre Muterahajuru (Rwanda)	1990
Władysław Neneman (Poland)	1988
Kenneth Osborne Rattray (Jamaica)	1988
Bruno Simma (Federal Republic of Germany)	1990
Mikis Demetriou Sparsis (Cyprus)	1988
Eduard P. Sviridov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1990
Chikako Taya (Japan)	1990
Philippe Texier (France)	1988
Javier Wimer Zambrano (Mexico)	1990

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

The Council elected the following ten States for a three-year term beginning on 1 August 1986: CANADA, CHINA, COLOMBIA, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, GUYANA, LESOTHO, NORWAY, POLAND, THAILAND and TURKEY.

Membership from 1 August 1986

(41 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 July</i>
Argentina	1988
Bangladesh	1988

	<i>Term expires on 31 July</i>
Belgium	1987
Benin	1987
Bhutan	1987
Brazil	1988
Bulgaria	1988
Canada	1989
Chile	1988
China	1989
Colombia	1988
Congo	1987
Denmark	1988
Djibouti	1988
Ethiopia	1988
France	1988
Gabon	1988
Germany, Federal Republic of	1989
Guyana	1989
India	1987
Indonesia	1988
Italy	1988
Japan	1989
Lesotho	1988
Mali	1988
Mexico	1988
Netherlands	1988
Niger	1987
Norway	1989
Oman	1988
Pakistan	1988
Poland	1989
Romania	1987
Switzerland	1987
Thailand	1989
Tunisia	1988
Turkey	1989
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1988
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1988
United States of America	1988
Venezuela	1987

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

In accordance with the recommendation of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, in its decision 86/3 of 18 February 1986,¹¹⁵ the Council elected the following sixteen States for a three-year term beginning on the first day of the organizational session of the Governing Council to be held in February 1987 and expiring on the day preceding the organizational session three years later: ARGENTINA, BURKINA FASO, COLOMBIA, ECUADOR, FIJI, FINLAND, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, INDIA, LIBERIA, NETHERLANDS, POLAND, SUDAN, SWITZERLAND, THAILAND and TURKEY.

The Council also decided to adjust the terms of office of the previously elected members of the Governing Council so that they followed the same pattern.

Membership in 1987

(48 members)

	<i>Term expires on the day preceding the organizational session of the Governing Council in February</i>
Argentina	1990
Austria	1988
Belgium	1989
Benin	1988
Brazil	1989
Bulgaria	1989

	<i>Term expires on the day preceding the organizational session of the Governing Council in February</i>
Burkina Faso	1990
Burundi	1989
Cameroon	1989
Canada	1989
Cape Verde	1989
Chile	1988
China	1988
Colombia	1990
Cuba	1988
Denmark	1989
Ecuador	1990
Fiji	1990
Finland	1990
France	1989
German Democratic Republic	1990
Germany, Federal Republic of	1990
India	1990
Indonesia	1989
Italy	1988
Japan	1988
Kuwait	1989
Liberia	1990
Malawi	1989
Mauritius	1989
Mexico	1988
Netherlands	1990
New Zealand	1989
Pakistan	1988
Poland	1990
Republic of Korea	1989
Saudi Arabia	1988
Spain	1989
Sudan	1990
Swaziland	1988
Sweden	1988
Switzerland	1990
Thailand	1990
Tunisia	1988
Turkey	1990
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1988
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1988
United States of America	1988

COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

The following five States were elected for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1987: HUNGARY, INDIA, ITALY, SWEDEN and TUNISIA.

Membership in 1987

(30 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
<i>Members elected by the Economic and Social Council</i>	
Argentina	1988
Belgium	1987
Cape Verde	1988
Colombia	1988
Denmark	1987
Finland	1988
Hungary	1989
India	1989
Italy	1987
Japan	1987
Lesotho	1987
Pakistan	1987
Sweden	1989
Tunisia	1989
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1988

¹¹⁵ See E/1986/L.21.

*Members elected by the FAO Council*¹¹⁶

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Brazil	1987
Congo	1987
Ethiopia	1988
France	1988
Germany, Federal Republic of	1988
Kenya	1987
Netherlands	1987
Sao Tome and Principe	1988
Thailand	1987
Venezuela	1988

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION

The Council, in accordance with paragraph 7 of the annex to its resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976, nominated the following Member States for election by the General Assembly at its forty-first session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1987:

- (a) *African States* (three vacancies): BURKINA FASO, CAMEROON and TUNISIA;
- (b) *Asian States* (three vacancies): CHINA, INDIA, INDONESIA, JAPAN and PAKISTAN;
- (c) *Latin American States* (one vacancy): BRAZIL.

WORLD FOOD COUNCIL

The Council, in accordance with paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, nominated the following Member States for election by the General Assembly at its forty-first session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1987:

- (a) *African States* (three vacancies): BURUNDI, RWANDA and TUNISIA;
- (b) *Asian States* (three vacancies): INDIA, JAPAN and PAKISTAN;
- (c) *Eastern European States* (one vacancy): HUNGARY;
- (d) *Latin American States* (two vacancies): ARGENTINA, COLOMBIA and GUATEMALA;
- (e) *Western European and other States* (three vacancies): FRANCE, ITALY and SWEDEN.

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

The Council elected the following seven members of the International Narcotics Control Board for a five-year term beginning on 2 March 1987: Sirad Atmodjo (Indonesia), Nikolai K. Barkov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Abdullahi S. Elmi (Somalia), Betty C. Gough (United States of America), S. Oguz Kayaalp (Turkey), Paul Reuter (France) and Tulio Velásquez Quevedo (Peru).

¹¹⁶The 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 1986.

Membership from 2 March 1987

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>Term expires on 1 March</i>
Sahibzada Rauf Ali (Pakistan)	1990
Sirad Atmodjo (Indonesia)	1992
Nikolai K. Barkov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1992
Cai Zhi-Ji (China)	1990
John C. Ebie (Nigeria)	1990
Abdullahi S. Elmi (Somalia)	1992
Diego Garcés-Giraldo (Colombia)	1990
Betty C. Gough (United States of America)	1992
Ben Huyghe (Belgium)	1990
S. Oguz Kayaalp (Turkey)	1992
Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia)	1990
Paul Reuter (France)	1992
Tulio Velásquez Quevedo (Peru)	1992

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

The Council appointed the following three members of the Board of Trustees for a three-year term beginning on 1 July 1986: Inés Alberdi (Spain), Siga Seye (Senegal) and Berta Torrijos de Arosemena (Panama).

*Membership from 1 July 1986*¹¹⁷

	<i>Term expires on 30 June</i> ¹¹⁸
Inés Alberdi (Spain)	1989
Daniela Colombo (Italy)	1987
Fabiola Cuví Ortiz (Ecuador)	1988
Ingrid Eide (Norway)	1988
Elena Atanassova Lagadinova (Bulgaria)	1988
Zhor Lazrak (Morocco)	1987
Lin Shangzhen (China)	1988
Achie Sudiarti Luhulima (Indonesia)	1987
Victoria N. Okobi (Nigeria)	1988
Siga Seye (Senegal)	1989
Berta Torrijos de Arosemena (Panama)	1989

1986/151. Provisional agenda and organization of work for the second regular session of 1986 of the Economic and Social Council

At its 20th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1986, the Economic and Social Council approved the draft provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1986,¹¹⁹ as orally revised, and the proposed organization of work for that session,¹¹⁹ bearing in mind the clarifications provided by the Secretary and the President of the Council.¹²⁰

¹¹⁷The Board of Trustees is composed of 11 members, serving in their individual capacities, nominated by States and appointed by the Council with due regard to the principle of equitable geographical distribution and the fact that the Institute is financed by voluntary contributions.

¹¹⁸The appointment is for a term of three years, each member serving for a maximum of two terms.

¹¹⁹See E/1986/L.26.

¹²⁰See E/1986/SR.20.

