

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1987

New York, 3–6 February 1987

FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1987

New York, 4–29 May 1987

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS, 1987

SUPPLEMENT No. 1



UNITED NATIONS

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UNITED NATIONS

New York, 1988

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 1773 (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 1986/44).

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 1986/152).

In 1987, the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council are being published in three supplements to the *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987*, as follows:

Supplement No. 1 (organizational session of 1987 and first regular session of 1987);

Supplement No. 1A (second regular session of 1987);

Supplement No. 1B (resumed second regular session of 1987);

*
* * *

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.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Agenda of the organizational session for 1987	1
Agenda of the first regular session of 1987	2
Resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council:	
Resolutions:	
Organizational session for 1987 (resolution 1987/1)	7
First regular session of 1987 (resolutions 1987/2-1987/64).....	7
Decisions:	
Organizational session for 1987 (decisions 1987/101-1987/112)	45
First regular session of 1987 (decisions 1987/113-1987/159).....	51

AGENDA OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1987

**Adopted by the Council at its 1st plenary meeting,
on 3 February 1987**

1. **Election of the Bureau**
2. **Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters**
3. **Basic programme of work of the Council for 1987 and 1988**
4. **Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council, appointments, and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions**
5. **Provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1987 and other organizational matters**

AGENDA OF THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1987

**Adopted by the Council at its 5th plenary meeting,
on 4 May 1987**

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. **In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields**
4. **Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women**
5. **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights**
6. **International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights**
7. **Non-governmental organizations**
8. **United Nations University**
9. **Transport of dangerous goods**
10. **Public administration and finance**
11. **Statistical questions**
12. **Cartography**
13. **Transnational corporations**
14. **Natural resources**
15. **Desertification and drought**
16. **Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance**
17. **Human rights**
18. **Social development**
19. **Advancement of women**
20. **Narcotic drugs**
21. **Elections and nominations**
22. **Consideration of the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1987**

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

CONTENTS

RESOLUTIONS

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
Organizational session for 1987				
1987/1	Commemoration of the adoption of the International Covenants on Human Rights	3	6 February 1987	7
First regular session of 1987				
1987/2	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1987/L.23)	2	26 May 1987	7
1987/3	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (E/1987/L.27)	4	26 May 1987	8
1987/4	International Covenants on Human Rights (E/1987/L.24/Rev.1)	5 and 6	26 May 1987	9
1987/5	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1987/L.25)	6	26 May 1987	10
1987/6	Indicative patterns of consumption: qualitative indicators of development (E/1987/91)	11	26 May 1987	11
1987/7	Water resources and progress in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan (E/1987/21, E/1987/94)	14	26 May 1987	11
1987/8	Trends and salient issues in mineral resources (E/1987/21, E/1987/94)	14	26 May 1987	12
1987/9	New techniques, including remote sensing, for identifying, exploring for and assessing natural resources (E/1987/21, E/1987/94)	14	26 May 1987	12
1987/10	Application of microcomputer technology in the assessment and development of natural resources and energy (E/1987/21, E/1987/94)	14	26 May 1987	13
1987/11	United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration (E/1987/21, E/1987/94)	14	26 May 1987	13
1987/12	Permanent sovereignty over natural resources (E/1987/21, E/1987/94)	14	26 May 1987	13
1987/13	Co-ordination of programmes within the United Nations system in the field of natural resources (E/1987/21, E/1987/94)	14	26 May 1987	13
1987/14	Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda (E/1987/95)	15	26 May 1987	14
1987/15	Assistance for reconstruction in Vanuatu (E/1987/96)	16	26 May 1987	14
1987/16	Assistance to El Salvador (E/1987/96)	16	26 May 1987	15
1987/17	Assistance to Ecuador (E/1987/96)	16	26 May 1987	15
1987/18	Monitoring and review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (E/1987/15, E/1987/99)	19	26 May 1987	16
1987/19	Improvement of the status of women within the United Nations system (E/1987/15, E/1987/99)	19	26 May 1987	16
1987/20	Future world conferences on women (E/1987/15, E/1987/99)	19	26 May 1987	17
1987/21	Improving the ability of the Commission on the Status of Women to carry out its mandate (E/1987/15, E/1987/99)	19	26 May 1987	17
1987/22	Measures to strengthen the role and functions of the Commission on the Status of Women (E/1987/15, E/1987/99)	19	26 May 1987	18
1987/23	Enlargement of the Commission on the Status of Women (E/1987/15, E/1987/99)	19	26 May 1987	18
1987/24	Long-term programme of work of the Commission on the Status of Women to the year 2000 (E/1987/15, E/1987/99)	19	26 May 1987	18
1987/25	International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1987/99)	19	26 May 1987	19
1987/26	Observance of the tenth anniversary of the United Nations Development Fund for Women (E/1987/99)	19	26 May 1987	20
1987/27	Preparation of an international convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (E/1987/17, E/1987/102)	20	26 May 1987	20
1987/28	Education and information on drug abuse and illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (E/1987/17, E/1987/102)	20	26 May 1987	21

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
1987/29	Role of the drug control bodies of the United Nations at Vienna (E/1987/17, E/1987/102)	20	26 May 1987	21
1987/30	Improvement of the control of international trade in psychotropic substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances (E/1987/17, E/1987/102)	20	26 May 1987	22
1987/31	Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs (E/1987/17, E/1987/102)	20	26 May 1987	22
1987/32	United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control (E/1987/17, E/1987/102)	20	26 May 1987	23
1987/33	Special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1987/17, E/1987/102)	20	26 May 1987	24
1987/34	Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Latin America and Caribbean Region (E/1987/102)	20	26 May 1987	24
1987/35	National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress (E/1987/20, E/1987/98)	18	28 May 1987	24
1987/36	Use of science and technology in the interest of social and economic development (E/1987/20, E/1987/98)	18	28 May 1987	25
1987/37	International Year of Shelter for the Homeless (E/1987/20, E/1987/98)	18	28 May 1987	26
1987/38	Twentieth anniversary of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development (E/1987/20, E/1987/98)	18	28 May 1987	26
1987/39	Critical social situation in Africa (E/1987/20, E/1987/98)	18	28 May 1987	27
1987/40	Social aspects of rural development (E/1987/20, E/1987/98)	18	28 May 1987	27
1987/41	Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging (E/1987/98)	18	28 May 1987	28
1987/42	Need to enhance international co-operation in protection of and assistance for the family (E/1987/20, E/1987/98)	18	28 May 1987	29
1987/43	United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons (E/1987/20, E/1987/98)	18	28 May 1987	29
1987/44	Efforts and measures for securing the implementation and the enjoyment by youth of human rights, particularly the right to life, to education and to work (E/1987/20, E/1987/98)	18	28 May 1987	30
1987/45	Youth in the contemporary world (E/1987/20, E/1987/98)	18	28 May 1987	30
1987/46	National policies for families (E/1987/20, E/1987/98)	18	28 May 1987	31
1987/47	National experience in promoting the co-operative movement (E/1987/20, E/1987/98)	18	28 May 1987	31
1987/48	Interregional Consultation on Development Social Welfare Policies and Programmes (E/1987/20, E/1987/98)	18	28 May 1987	32
1987/49	Preparations for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (E/1987/98)	18	28 May 1987	33
1987/50	Improvement of the work of the Commission for Social Development (E/1987/98)	18	28 May 1987	34
1987/51	Co-ordination and information in the field of youth (E/1987/98/Add.1)	18	28 May 1987	35
1987/52	World social situation (E/1987/98/Add.1)	18	28 May 1987	35
1987/53	Review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice (E/1987/98/Add.1)	18	28 May 1987	36
1987/54	Work on the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (E/1987/L.29)	9	28 May 1987	38
1987/55	Public administration and finance for development (E/1987/90)	10	28 May 1987	38
1987/56	Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia (E/1987/22, E/1987/93)	13	28 May 1987	39
1987/57	Code of conduct on transnational corporations (E/1987/40, E/1987/93)	13	28 May 1987	39
1987/58	Question of a convention on the rights of the child (E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	40
1987/59	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/1987/18, E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	40
1987/60	Summary or arbitrary executions (E/1987/18, E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	40
1987/61	Use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination (E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	41
1987/62	Realization of the right to adequate housing (E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	42
1987/63	Infringements of trade union rights in South Africa (E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	43
1987/64	In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields (E/1987/L.30)	3	29 May 1987	43

DECISIONS

<i>Decision number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
Organizational session for 1987				
1987/101	Inclusion of Burma in the list of the least developed countries	2	3 February 1987	45
1987/102	Term of office of the current members of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities	4	6 February 1987	45
1987/103	Membership of subsidiary bodies of the Council: elections, appointments and confirmations	4	6 February 1987	45
1987/104	Draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances	2	6 February 1987	46
1987/105	International campaign against traffic in drugs	2	6 February 1987	46
1987/106	Code of conduct on transnational corporations	2	6 February 1987	46
1987/107	Waiver of rule 2 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council ..	3	6 February 1987	47
1987/108	Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1987 and 1988	3	6 February 1987	47
1987/109	Inclusion of Zambia in the list of the least developed countries	2	6 February 1987	49
1987/110	Cycle of meetings of the Commission on Transnational Corporations	2	6 February 1987	49
1987/111	Proclamation of an international literacy year	3	6 February 1987	50
1987/112	In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields	2	6 February 1987	50
First regular session of 1987				
1987/113	Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations (E/1987/32)	7	19 May 1987	51
1987/114	Provisional agenda and documentation for the session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to be held in 1989 (E/1987/32)	7	19 May 1987	51
1987/115	Report of the Council of the United Nations University (E/1987/SR.12)	8	19 May 1987	52
1987/116	Proclamation of the international literacy year (E/1987/L.19; E/1987/SR.14)....	6	26 May 1987	52
1987/117	Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-fifth session of the Commission (E/1987/19, E/1987/91)	11	26 May 1987	52
1987/118	Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its tenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the eleventh session of the Committee (E/1987/21, E/1987/94)	14	26 May 1987	52
1987/119	Assistance to Solomon Islands (E/1987/SR.14)	16	26 May 1987	53
1987/120	Proposed programmed budget for the biennium 1988-1989 (E/1987/15, E/1987/99)	19	26 May 1987	53
1987/121	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its 1987 session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-second session of the Commission (E/1987/15, E/1987/99)	19	26 May 1987	53
1987/122	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 (E/1987/99)	19	26 May 1987	54
1987/123	Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-third session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1987/17, E/1987/102)	20	26 May 1987	54
1987/124	Provisional agenda and documentation for the tenth special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1987/17, E/1987/102)	20	26 May 1987	55
1987/125	Report of the International Narcotics Control Board (E/1987/17, E/1987/102) ..	20	26 May 1987	55
1987/126	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1987/17, E/1987/102)	20	26 May 1987	55
1987/127	Preparations for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (E/1987/102)	20	26 May 1987	55
1987/128	Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1986 and note by the Secretariat on the international campaign against traffic in drugs (E/1987/102)	20	26 May 1987	55
1987/129	Rules of procedure of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award (E/1987/L.18; E/1987/SR.14)	1	26 May 1987	55
1987/130	Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council (E/1987/SR.15 and 16)	21	27 May 1987	55
1987/131	In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social field (E/1987/99)	19	28 May 1987	61
1987/132	Report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirtieth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-first session of the Commission (E/1987/20, E/1987/98)	18	28 May 1987	61
1987/133	Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress (E/1987/98/Add.1)	18	28 May 1987	62

<i>Decision number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
1987/134	Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (E/1987/SR.13)	9	28 May 1987	62
1987/135	Declaration on Local Self-Government (E/1987/90)	10	28 May 1987	62
1987/136	Eleventh United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific (E/1987/92)	12	28 May 1987	62
1987/137	Provisional agenda and documentation for the fourteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (E/1987/22, E/1987/93)	13	28 May 1987	62
1987/138	Reports before the Commission on Transnational Corporations referred to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly (E/1987/93)	13	28 May 1987	63
1987/139	Reports of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (E/1987/93)	13	28 May 1987	63
1987/140	Situation of human rights in Haiti (E/1987/18 and Corr.1, E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	63
1987/141	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 (E/1987/18 and Corr.1, E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	63
1987/142	Situation of human rights in South Africa (E/1987/18 and Corr.1, E/1987/97) ...	17	29 May 1987	63
1987/143	Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief (E/1987/18 and Corr.1, E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	63
1987/144	Use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination (E/1987/18 and Corr.1, E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	64
1987/145	The right to development (E/1987/18 and Corr.1, E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	64
1987/146	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (E/1987/18 and Corr.1, E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	64
1987/147	Voluntary fund for advisory services and technical assistance in the field of human rights (E/1987/18 and Corr.1, E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	64
1987/148	Situation of human rights in El Salvador (E/1987/18 and Corr.1, E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	64
1987/149	Situation of human rights in Guatemala (E/1987/18 and Corr.1, E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	64
1987/150	Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran (E/1987/18 and Corr.1, E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	64
1987/151	Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan (E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	64
1987/152	Question of human rights in Chile (E/1987/18 and Corr.1, E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	64
1987/153	Report of the Commission on Human Rights (E/1987/18 and Corr.1, E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	65
1987/154	Organization of the work of the Commission on Human Rights (E/1987/18 and Corr.1, E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	65
1987/155	Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation (E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	65
1987/156	National institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights (E/1987/97)	17	29 May 1987	65
1987/157	Provisional agenda and organization of work for the second regular session of 1987 of the Economic and Social Council (E/1987/SR.19)	22	29 May 1987	65
1987/158	Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1987/SR.19)	22	29 May 1987	66
1987/159	Industrial Development Decade for Africa (E/1987/SR.19)	22	29 May 1987	66

RESOLUTIONS

ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1987

1987/1. Commemoration of the adoption of the International Covenants on Human Rights

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 41/32 of 3 November 1986 on the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the International Covenants on Human Rights,¹ in particular paragraph 2 thereof,

Aware of the importance of ensuring the universality of the Covenants by broadening accession to them,

Convinced that the implementation of the Covenants could contribute to the achievement of the goals and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to give appropriate consideration to the provisions of the International Covenants on Human Rights during its deliberations in 1987, with a view to continuing and strengthening measures aimed at the implementation, promotion and protection of the provisions of those instruments;

2. *Invites* its subsidiary organs to take appropriate measures to observe the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the Covenants;

3. *Endorses* the appeal made by the General Assembly to all States that have not yet become parties to those 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 Rights¹ and making the declaration provided for in article 41 of the Covenant;

4. *Also endorses* the appeal addressed to Governments to make the Covenants known as widely as possible;

5. *Reaffirms* its conviction that, to contribute to the realization of the purposes and to the implementation of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, States should pursue policies directed towards the full implementation of the rights contained in those instruments;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to arrange, within existing resources, for the dissemination of appropriate public information on the Covenants with a view to emphasizing their importance.

4th plenary meeting
6 February 1987

¹ See General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1987

1987/2. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the purpose 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 also 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, to be implemented by the Secretary-General in accordance with General Assembly 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 implemen-

tation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade,

Bearing in mind, in particular, its mandate under General Assembly resolution 41/94 of 4 December 1986 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,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 41/94, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council, at its first regular session of 1987, a report outlining a proposed plan of activities to be implemented during the second half (1990-1993) of the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

Having examined the reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade.²

² E/1987/29 and Add 1 and 2; E/1987/31 and Add.1.

Having taken note of the observations and suggestions of the Secretary-General aimed at identifying the sectors within which activities might be undertaken during the second half of the Second Decade and of the reaction of certain United Nations bodies and organizations in that connection,

Emphasizing the need to ensure co-ordination of activities undertaken by various United Nations bodies and specialized agencies for the purpose of implementing the Programme of Action for the Second Decade,

Noting 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 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-second session a comprehensive and updated report on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade and a revised report outlining a proposed plan of activities to be implemented during the second half (1990-1993) of the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, taking into account the relevant comments and observations made during the deliberations of the Council;

3. Invites the Secretary-General to solicit observations, views and proposals of the United Nations bodies and specialized agencies concerned on the preparation of the draft plan of activities for 1990-1993 and to communicate them to the General Assembly at its forty-second session;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that the Centre for Human Rights shall abide by the letter and spirit of the 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 being implemented 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 necessary measures to combat all forms of racism and racial discrimination and to support the work of the Second Decade by making contributions to the Trust Fund for the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination to ensure further implementation of activities adopted for the Second Decade;

9. Decides, as a matter of priority, to give 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 reports, to continue to pay special attention to the situation of migrant workers and members of their families;

11. Further 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, the specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations, and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987

1987/3. 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 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,

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, 40/39 of 29 November 1985 and 41/108 of 4 December 1986, and Council resolutions 1983/1 of 17 May 1983, 1984/8 of 22 May 1984, 1984/10 of 24 May 1984, 1985/18 of 28 May 1985 and 1986/4 of 21 May 1986,

Aware of the important contribution that the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women³ 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 sixth session,⁴ notably general recommendations 2, 3 and 4 of the Committee on ways and means of implementing article 21 of the Convention,

Noting the concern expressed by delegations during the first regular session of 1987 of the Economic and Social Council that certain references to Islamic law as contained in the report of the Committee, in particular in paragraphs 511, 516 and 517, are inappropriate,

1. Welcomes the ratification of or accession to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimi-

³ 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.

⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/42/38)

nation against Women by an increasing number of Member States;

2. *Urges* all States that have not yet ratified or acceded to the Convention to consider doing 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 its sixth session and the views expressed by delegations at the first regular session of 1987 of the Economic and Social Council;

6. *Takes note also* of the general recommendations adopted by the Committee pursuant to the discussion at its sixth session on ways and means of implementing article 21 of the Convention;

7. *Recommends* to the General Assembly at its forty-second session that no action be taken on decision 4 adopted by the Committee and that the Committee be required to review that decision, taking into account the views expressed by delegations at the first regular session of 1987 of the Economic and Social Council;

8. *Recommends also* that the General Assembly, at its forty-second session, consider the request of the Committee for additional meetings, on an exceptional basis, as contained in its report,⁴ taking into account the views expressed by delegations, the financial situation of the United Nations and the priorities identified by the Secretary-General in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989;

9. *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 of ways and means of dealing with that problem, including possible adjustment of the reporting system;

10. *Welcomes* the efforts made by the Committee to rationalize its procedures and expedite the consideration of periodic reports, and encourages the Committee to continue its endeavours to those ends;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make every effort to ensure adequate servicing of the Committee;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, within existing resources and drawing in particular on funds available to the Department of Public Information, to provide, facilitate and encourage public information activities relating to the Committee and the Convention, giving priority to the dissemination of the Convention in the official languages of the United Nations;

13. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the report of the Committee to the General Assembly at its forty-second session and to the Commission on the Status of Women.

*14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987*

1987/4. International Covenants on Human Rights

The Economic and Social Council,

Mindful that the International Covenants on Human Rights constitute the first all-embracing and legally binding international treaties in the field of human rights and,

together with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁵ form the core of the International Bill of Human Rights.

Recalling its decision 1985/105 of 8 February 1985, its resolutions 1986/3 and 1986/5 of 21 May 1985, General Assembly resolution 41/119 of 4 December 1986 and Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/26 of 10 March 1986,⁶

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI) of 16 December 1966, by which the Assembly adopted and opened for signature and ratification or accession the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,¹ the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights¹ and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,¹

Noting, in this regard, that only half of the States Members of the United Nations have acceded to the International Covenants,

Noting with concern the critical situation with regard to reports overdue under the International Covenants on Human Rights,

Bearing in mind the important responsibilities of the Council in relation to the co-ordination of activities to promote the International Covenants on Human Rights,

1. *Reaffirms* the importance of the International Covenants on Human Rights as major elements in the international effort to promote universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

2. *Appeals strongly* to all States that have not yet done so to become parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, as well as to consider acceding to the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, so that those instruments acquire genuine universality;

3. *Also appeals* to all States to respect, implement, promote and protect economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights;

4. *Emphasizes* the importance of the strictest compliance by States parties to the Covenants with their obligations under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and, where applicable, the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

5. *Stresses* the importance of avoiding the erosion of human rights by derogation and the necessity for strict observance of the agreed conditions and procedures for derogation under article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, bearing in mind the need for States parties to provide the fullest possible information during states of emergency, so that the justification and appropriateness of measures taken in those circumstances can be assessed;

6. *Recommends* that States parties continually review whether any reservation made in respect of the provisions of the International Covenants on Human Rights should be upheld.

7. *Recognizes* the important role of the Human Rights Committee in the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol thereto, and expresses its satisfaction

⁵ General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987 Supplement No. 5 (F/1987/18 and Corr.1), chap. II*

with the serious and constructive manner in which the Committee is continuing to exercise its functions;

8. *Welcomes* the continuing efforts of the Human Rights Committee to strive for uniform standards in the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and appeals to other bodies dealing with similar questions of human rights to respect those uniform standards, as expressed in the general comments of the Human Rights Committee;

9. *Welcomes* the work of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which is entrusted with the important task of examining the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

10. *Encourages* the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to strive towards the application of universally recognized criteria in the implementation of the Covenant, and to give due consideration to improving the efficiency of its proceedings;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider ways and means, within existing resources, of assisting States parties to the Covenants in the preparation of their reports, including the awarding, upon request, of fellowships to government officials engaged in the preparation of such reports, the arrangement of regional and sub-regional training courses and the exploration of other possibilities available under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights;

12. *Again urges* the Secretary-General, taking into account the suggestions of the Human Rights Committee, to take determined steps, within existing resources, to give more publicity to the work of the Human Rights Committee and the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and to improve administration and related arrangements so as to enable them to carry out their respective functions effectively under the International Covenants on Human Rights;

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

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Human Rights Committee and the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which have important and specific tasks entrusted to them, are provided with the necessary sessions and summary records;

15. *Decides* to include the question of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in the provisional agenda for its first regular session of 1988 and to consider under that question the general comments adopted by the Human Rights Committee and by the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

*14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987*

1987/5. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

The Economic and Social Council,

Mindful of its central responsibilities under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,¹

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

Recalling also its resolutions and decisions relating to its Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, including resolution 1979/43 of 11 May 1979, which remain in force in so far as they are not superseded or modified by resolution 1985/17,

Reaffirming the importance of increasing public awareness of the Committee and the role that non-governmental organizations can play in that regard,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 41/121 of 4 December 1986 on reporting obligations under United Nations instruments on human rights, which is of relevance to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and in which the Assembly reaffirmed the importance of maintaining summary records, and bearing in mind the relevance to the work of the Committee of the activities and experience of other United Nations treaty bodies,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its first session,⁷ including suggestions and recommendations of a general nature approved by the Committee;⁸

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

3. *Invites* States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to follow the recommendations made by the Committee to address the problems of non-submission and extended delays in the submission of periodic reports, in particular those recommendations regarding the need for States parties to submit and present their reports in a timely manner and to cover the entire cycle of initial reports before submitting second reports;

4. *Invites also* States parties to the Covenant to review the processes followed in the preparation of their periodic reports on implementation of the Covenant, including consultation and co-ordination with relevant governmental departments and agencies, compilation of data and training of staff, with a view to ensuring full compliance with relevant guidelines, improving the quality of description and analysis in such reports and limiting reports to a reasonable length;

5. *Urges* the specialized agencies, regional commissions and other relevant United Nations bodies to extend their full co-operation and support to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights by, *inter alia*, enabling their representatives to attend meetings of the Committee and submitting relevant information to the Committee;

6. *Invites* non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council to submit to it written statements that might contribute to full and universal recognition and realization of the rights contained in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and requests the Secretary-General to make those statements available to the Committee in a timely manner;

⁷ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 17 (E/1987/28)*

⁸ *Ibid.*, chap III

7. *Takes note* of the recommendation of the Committee with regard to future sessions of the Committee but considers that the current provision of one annual session of three weeks' duration should be maintained for the time being and invites the Committee to explore further ways of expediting its consideration of periodic reports, such as imposing time limits on oral interventions, avoiding duplication in questioning, requesting supplementary written material, and encouraging States parties to present reports that are as succinct as possible;

8. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Committee to set up a sessional working group to consider its methods of work and invites the Committee to develop as a matter of priority its general guidelines for the preparation of reports pursuant to articles 16 and 17 of the Covenant, taking due account of the compilation of guidelines prepared by the Secretary-General and focusing on such specific information as would assist the Committee to carry out its mandate more effectively;

9. *Invites* the Committee to consider again at its next session the compilation of recommendations in the summary records of the Committee relating to its future work, paying particular regard to practices followed by other treaty bodies, including the preparation of general comments by the Human Rights Committee;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the report of the Committee to the attention of the Commission on Human Rights, the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the Human Rights Committee, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and other United Nations organs and their subsidiaries, specialized agencies concerned with providing technical assistance and the regional commissions;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights to assist States parties in discharging their reporting obligations under the Covenant, including holding training courses on the preparation of reports on the implementation of the Covenant, and to advise States parties of the availability of such assistance;

12. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to give publicity to the proceedings of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and to ensure that it receives full administrative support so as to enable it to discharge its functions as effectively as possible;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide a compilation from official United Nations sources of statistics relevant to the Committee's consideration of the reports of States parties;

14. *Decides* to transmit the report of the Committee to the General Assembly at its forty-second session for consideration under the item entitled "International Covenants on Human Rights".

*14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987*

1987/6. Indicative patterns of consumption: qualitative indicators of development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 40/179 of 17 December 1985 on patterns of consumption and qualitative aspects of development,

Noting with satisfaction the report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-four session,⁹ in particular the section on development indicators,

1. *Takes note* of the information on action to be taken in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 40/179, contained in the report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-fourth session;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat, the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, the World Bank, the World Health Organization and the regional commissions for the considerable progress achieved in the elaboration of development indicators, in accordance with the guidelines defined by the General Assembly;

3. *Recommends* that a report setting forth the views of Governments and containing a small number of case studies or national monographs on the preparation of a set of indicators in the fields identified in paragraph 2 of Assembly resolution 40/179 and the indicative patterns of consumption referred to in paragraph 3 thereof be prepared by the Secretary-General and the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, in consultation with other appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, including the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the World Bank, the regional commissions and other appropriate research institutes;

4. *Recommends* that appropriate extrabudgetary resources be allocated for the preparation of the above-mentioned case studies or national monographs, and invites interested donor countries, appropriate international organizations and other organizations wishing to participate in the research work on patterns of consumption and qualitative indicators of development, to provide voluntary contributions to the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development for that purpose;

5. *Also recommends* that the report be considered by the Statistical Commission at its twenty-fifth session, and that the recommendations of the Commission on the report be submitted to the Council at its first regular session of 1989, the results of the Council's consideration thereon to be presented to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session.

*14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987*

1987/7. Water resources and progress in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1979/67, 1979/68 and 1979/70 of 3 August 1979, 1981/80 of 24 July 1981, 1983/57 of 28 July 1983 and 1985/49 of 25 July 1985, concerning the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan,¹⁰

Recalling also its resolution 1981/81 of 24 July 1981, concerning co-operative measures among international river and lake organizations and related activities within the United Nations system,

⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 6 (E/1987/19).

¹⁰ *Report of the United Nations Water Conference, Mar del Plata, 14-25 March 1977* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.II.A.12), chap. I

Noting that the Interregional Symposium on Improved Efficiency in the Management of Water Resources: Follow-up to the Mar del Plata Action Plan was convened by the Secretary-General in New York from 5 to 9 January 1987 in order to review the recommendations of the United Nations Water Conference ten years after the Conference,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the oral report on the conclusions reached at the Interregional Symposium on Improved Efficiency in the Management of Water Resources: Follow-up to the Mar del Plata Action Plan, made before the Committee on Natural Resources at its 196th meeting, on 14 April 1987, by the representative of the United Nations Secretariat;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate for the information of Governments the final report of the Symposium;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Natural Resources at its eleventh session, together with his report on the follow-up to the Mar del Plata Action Plan, a supplementary report that would include the following:

(a) Views of Governments on the report of the Symposium;

(b) Developments in co-operative action taken in the field of shared water resources, including specific items on co-operative action to reduce land degradation and desertification, to establish and make operational a hydrometeorological data collection network and publicize the data, to alleviate flood risks, and to prevent and control transboundary pollution;

4. Invites all Governments to continue and possibly increase their efforts to train personnel in technical and managerial skills, giving due regard to the role of women in water resources developments and management;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with regional commissions and organizations of the United Nations system, to report to the Committee at its eleventh session on progress in formulating proposals for a comprehensive strategy to implement the Mar del Plata Action Plan during the decade 1991-2000 and to include an assessment of those proposals as they relate to the activities of the United Nations system.

14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987

1987/8. Trends and salient issues in mineral resources

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1985/47 on small-scale mining, 1985/48 on mineral resources and 1985/54 on the rationalization of the work of the Committee on Natural Resources, all of 25 July 1985,

Recognizing the effective contribution of the mineral resources sector to the economies of developing countries,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on trends and salient issues in mineral resources,¹¹

Also taking note of the section on mineral resources contained in the note by the Secretary-General on issues in natural resources and energy for consideration in the preparation of the medium-term plan for the period 1990-1995,¹²

1. Decides that the Committee on Natural Resources, at its eleventh session, shall give priority consideration to mineral resources, subject to the concerns expressed in paragraph 3 of Council resolution 1985/54;

2. Also decides that, within the overall subject of mineral resources, special attention shall be given to small-scale mining, as defined in Council resolution 1985/47;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report on small-scale mining prospects in developing countries, as called for in Council resolution 1985/47;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee, at its eleventh session, a report on trends and salient issues in the mineral sector, giving special consideration to cost-saving technologies in the mining industry and prospects for geological exploration in developing countries, with due regard to the development of industrial minerals

14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987

1987/9. New techniques, including remote sensing, for identifying, exploring for and assessing natural resources

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1985/50 of 25 July 1985 on the application of microcomputer technology in the development of water, energy and mineral resources,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 41/65 of 3 December 1986 on principles relating to remote sensing of the Earth from outer space,

Recognizing that, in order to optimize utilization of satellite remote sensing, developing countries require facilities and better access to data through an information referral system containing information on remote sensing data and on how to gain access to such data,

Considering that developing countries need to be apprised of the limitations and potential of commercial and non-commercial hardware and software systems for digital processing of remote sensing data and of procedures for obtaining access to such systems,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Application of microcomputer technology in the assessment, planning and development of natural resources: water, energy and mineral resources",¹³

1. Takes note of the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General;¹⁴

2. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, within existing resources, a feasibility study on the establishment of an information referral system, showing area, coverage, type of data, quality, and how and where to secure imagery and other relevant information that can guide users in the most efficient way to obtain remote sensing data, and to submit that study to the Committee on Natural Resources at its eleventh session;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to establish, within existing resources, a remote sensing library and referral system to provide users with guidance on available commercial and non-commercial hardware and software systems for digital processing and analysis of remote sensing data;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to convene, within existing resources, a meeting of a small group of

¹¹ E/C.7/1987/8.

¹² E/C.7/1987/CRP.1, sect. II.

¹³ E/C.7/1987/3.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, sect. IV

experts on hardware and software systems for remote sensing to assess properly the constraints and capabilities of such systems and provide the Committee and user countries, especially developing countries, with the results of that technology assessment meeting.

14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987

1987/10. Application of microcomputer technology in the assessment and development of natural resources and energy

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1985/50 of 25 July 1985 on the application of microcomputer technology in the development of water, energy and mineral resources,

Mindful of the accelerating pace of progress in microcomputer technology and its application to the assessment, planning and development of natural resources and energy,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Application of microcomputer technology in the assessment, planning and development of natural resources: water, energy and mineral resources",¹³

1. Takes note of the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General;¹⁴

2. Requests the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to promote the transfer and dissemination to the developing countries of microcomputer technology for the assessment, planning and development of water, energy and mineral resources;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the Committee on Natural Resources at its eleventh session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the above-mentioned recommendations and in the application of microcomputer technology;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to establish a software reference library comprising a collection of software packages developed by various organizations of the United Nations system and references to software packages available in the commercial and public sectors for use in the exploration for and development and management of natural resources, and to distribute software to developing countries through application-oriented workshops, seminars and training courses, to be organized at the regional or country level, preferably in developing countries.

14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987

1987/11. United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3167 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 and Council resolution 1762 (LIV) of 18 May 1973, concerning the establishment of the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 33/194 of 29 January 1979 on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources,

Recognizing the importance of the Fund as an effective instrument for assisting developing countries in the development of their natural resources,

Expressing concern at the very limited financial capacity of the Fund to fulfil its mandate,

1. Takes note of the achievements and continuing efforts of the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration in the fields of mineral and geothermal energy exploration;

2. Welcomes the further efforts of the Fund to promote pre-investment follow-up to its successful mineral discoveries, in close co-operation with recipient Governments;

3. Recognizes the urgent need to increase financial support for the Fund by means of voluntary contributions so that it may fulfil its mandate;

4. Welcomes the further efforts made by the Fund to seek co-financing partners as a means of expanding its immediate funding capacity to meet the demands for projects.

14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987

1987/12. Permanent sovereignty over natural resources

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the problems that the present international economic situation causes all countries, in particular the developing countries,

Noting that it is important for all countries, in particular the developing countries, to make optimum economic use of their natural resources in order to strengthen their economic development,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on permanent sovereignty over natural resources¹⁵ and the comments made thereon by the Committee on Natural Resources at its tenth session,

Taking into account the work done by other organs and organizations of the United Nations system regarding permanent sovereignty over natural resources,

1. Reaffirms the importance of the ongoing work of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on a code of conduct on transnational corporations, as it relates to natural resources;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a concise report on permanent sovereignty over natural resources to the Committee on Natural Resources at its eleventh session, bearing in mind the comments made by the Committee at its tenth session.

14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987

1987/13. Co-ordination of programmes within the United Nations system in the field of natural resources

The Economic and Social Council,

Having received the report of the Secretary-General on programme activities of the United Nations system in the field of natural resources,¹⁶

Bearing in mind the very broad range of activities proposed for inclusion in the United Nations medium-term plan for the period 1990-1995,¹⁷

Convinced of the need to increase the effectiveness and relevance of the work of the United Nations system,

¹⁵ E/C.7/1987/2

¹⁶ E/C.7/1987/7

¹⁷ See E/C.7/1987/CRP.1.

Concerned that the documentation prepared for the tenth session of the Committee on Natural Resources was insufficient to allow the Committee to provide guidance on the programming and implementation of activities in the United Nations system for the development of natural resources, as called for in its terms of reference,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Natural Resources at its eleventh session a report containing an overview of the activities of the United Nations system in water, mineral and energy resources, identifying the organs or units within the United Nations system which are mandated to carry out work in those fields and assessing the extent to which the guidelines provided by the Committee have been followed;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to identify in that report the existing priorities and objectives of the work of the United Nations system in the field of natural resources.

*14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987*

1987/14. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 35/90 and 35/91 of 5 December 1980, 36/221 of 17 December 1981, 37/147 of 17 December 1982, 38/216 of 20 December 1983, 39/205 of 17 December 1984, 40/221 of 17 December 1985 and decision 41/455 of 8 December 1986 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1983/46 of 28 July 1983 and 1986/45 of 22 July 1986 on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda,

Having heard the oral report on the conference of donors, held in Djibouti from 16 to 18 March 1987 to contribute to the implementation of the Plan of Action adopted by the countries members of the Intergovernmental Authority on Drought and Development, made before the First (Economic) Committee of the Council, on 4 May 1987, by the representative of the United Nations Development Programme,

Deeply concerned about the serious effects of the recurrent droughts in the region, which have precipitated food shortages and famine and hindered the development efforts of the countries members of the Authority,

Commending the political will demonstrated by the countries members of the Authority to undertake joint efforts to combat the effects of drought and other related natural disasters,

Taking note of the commendable steps taken by the countries members of the Authority to mobilize the necessary financial and technical support for the implementation of the Plan of Action to combat the effects of the prolonged drought and other related natural disasters,

Expressing appreciation to the international community for its effective participation in the conference of donors,

1. *Takes note* of the positive response and good will that donor Governments and international organizations demonstrated at the conference of donors for the countries members of the Intergovernmental Authority on Drought and Development, and expresses appreciation to those donors that have contributed or expressed their intention to contribute to the implementation of the Plan of Action adopted by the countries members of the Authority;

2. *Commends* the countries members of the Authority for adopting a Plan of Action oriented towards development and for the steps taken at the subregional level to mobilize the financial and technical support needed to tackle the problems of drought and other related natural disasters;

3. *Urges* all Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to adopt an integrated approach in giving full support to and providing adequate financial and technical resources for the implementation of the Plan of Action in the countries members of the Authority;

4. *Notes also with appreciation* the assistance provided by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office for the establishment of the Authority, in line with the recommendations of the Secretary-General and pursuant to the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme and other appropriate organs and organizations of the United Nations system, to intensify his efforts to mobilize assistance for the implementation of the Plan of Action;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1988 on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

*14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987*

1987/15. Assistance for reconstruction in Vanuatu

The Economic and Social Council,

Deeply concerned at the devastation caused to Vanuatu by the cyclone "Uma" on 7 and 8 February 1987, which resulted in the loss of many lives, destruction of housing and extensive damage to the economic and social infrastructure as well as to the agricultural, stock-farming, transport and industrial sectors,

Concerned at the serious impact of the damage on the economic and social development of Vanuatu,

Recalling that Vanuatu was included in the list of the least developed countries by the General Assembly in its resolution 40/233 of 17 December 1985,

Noting with appreciation the emergency assistance provided by several States, international and regional organizations, specialized agencies, non-governmental organizations and voluntary agencies,

Noting the efforts of the people and Government of Vanuatu to deal with the emergency situation and to initiate a reconstruction and rehabilitation programme,

Affirming the need for prompt and concerted international action to assist the people and Government of Vanuatu in carrying out the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the regions and sectors affected by the cyclone,

Welcoming the intention of the Government of Vanuatu to act as host to a meeting of its development assistance partners in June 1987 to continue co-ordination of rehabilitation programmes,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the States, the programmes and organizations of the United Nations system and the intergovernmental, non-governmental and voluntary organizations that provided assistance to Vanuatu during the emergency;

2. *Urges* all States to participate generously through bilateral or multilateral channels in projects and programmes for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Vanuatu;

3. *Requests* international organizations, in particular the appropriate organs and bodies of the United Nations system, regional organizations and voluntary agencies, to continue and increase their assistance in response to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Vanuatu;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 41/192 of 8 December 1986, to take the necessary steps, in co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, to mobilize the financial, technical and material assistance needed for implementing the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development programme of Vanuatu;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to keep the question of assistance for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Vanuatu under constant review and to apprise the General Assembly at its forty-second session of the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

14th plenary meeting
26 May 1986

1987/16. Assistance to El Salvador

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolutions 41/2 of 14 October 1986 concerning emergency assistance to El Salvador and 41/194 of 8 December 1986, in which the Assembly appealed to States and organizations of the United Nations system to contribute to the reconstruction and development of El Salvador,

Having heard the oral report made before the First (Economic) Committee of the Council, on 4 May 1987, by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Assistance to El Salvador,

Concerned at the fact that the serious effects of the earthquake, which occurred on 10 October 1986, have not been overcome despite the efforts of the Government and people of El Salvador and the international assistance received,

Affirming the need for the international community to adopt appropriate measures for effective assistance and co-operation to promote the rehabilitation, recovery and development of Member States that have suffered natural disasters,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Secretary-General for his efforts to provide immediate assistance to El Salvador;

2. *Expresses its gratitude* for the work done by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Assistance to El Salvador and for the activities undertaken in connection with assistance to El Salvador;

3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the States and organizations that have contributed to the reconstruction of El Salvador;

4. *Notes with concern* that the contributions from bilateral and multilateral donors to be provided in 1987 are not sufficient to meet the urgent needs facing the Government of El Salvador, so that additional assistance will be required;

5. *Urges* Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and governmental and non-governmental

organizations to continue to contribute generously to the reconstruction of El Salvador, especially through grants and low-interest, long-term loans, in view of the country's needs and limited resources;

6. *Requests* all Governments and organs and organizations of the United Nations system to provide voluntary contributions as a matter of urgency, directly or through the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, in order to alleviate the consequences of the earthquake in El Salvador;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take any measures that he may deem necessary to promote the implementation of the present resolution so as to accelerate the process of reconstruction in El Salvador, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-second session

14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987

1987/17. Assistance to Ecuador

The Economic and Social Council,

Stressing the need for the international community to take measures to provide effective assistance for the reconstruction and development of Member States that have suffered natural disasters, in accordance with the spirit and the letter of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, *inter alia*, resolutions 36/225 of 17 December 1981 and 38/202 of 20 December 1983,

Deeply concerned at the devastation caused by the earthquakes of 5 and 6 March 1987 in Ecuador, which resulted in widespread loss of life, as well as of goods and services,

Noting the report of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean on the natural disaster of March 1987 in Ecuador and its effects on economic and social development,¹⁸ in which it was stated that the country would not be in a position to meet reconstruction needs by itself,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts of the people and Government of Ecuador to alleviate the adverse effects of the disaster on the well-being, health and economy of the population affected and to meet the reconstruction requirements of the regions and services destroyed,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the efforts made to provide prompt assistance to Ecuador;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to States and organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental, non-governmental and voluntary organizations for their timely assistance;

3. *Calls upon* all States to participate fully in the projects and programmes for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the areas affected by the earthquake;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to adopt, in accordance with the evaluation of the disaster made by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, such measures as he deems appropriate to increase the necessary financial, technical and material assistance for programmes for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the areas affected by the earthquakes;

5. *Requests* the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system and the competent intergovernmental, regional and voluntary organizations to maintain

¹⁸ LC/G.1465.

and increase their participation in the reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-second session a report on the programmes carried out and the assistance provided in implementation of the present resolution.

*14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987*

1987/18. Monitoring and review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the importance attached by the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace to monitoring and review and appraisal, as outlined in the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,¹⁹

Recalling General Assembly resolution 40/108 of 13 December 1985, in which the Assembly recommended, *inter alia*, the further development of the integrated reporting system for monitoring and review and appraisal of progress in the advancement of women, and nothing Assembly resolution 41/111 of 4 December 1986,

Stressing the importance of the submission of regular and relevant reports to the Commission on the Status of Women by all Member States and organizations of the United Nations system, including the regional commission and the specialized agencies, to provide statistical information and analysis on the situation of women at the national, regional and international levels,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the reporting system for periodic review and appraisal of progress in the advancement of women,²⁰ which identifies past and present problems and suggests remedial measures,

Recognizing that effective monitoring and review and appraisal should be conducted at the sectoral, national, regional and international levels to achieve optimal results,

Mindful of the need to avoid duplication of reporting obligations, especially given the burden that coexisting reporting systems place on Member States, especially those with limited resources, and the financial stringencies facing the United Nations system,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in further developing and implementing the reporting system for monitoring and review and appraisal of progress in the advancement of women, to take into account the following guidelines:

(a) Questionnaires and data-gathering instruments should be as simple, clearly focused and practical as possible, and, to the extent possible, existing reporting systems should be relied on;

(b) A clear and relevant set of statistical and other measurable indicators, such as the level of participation of women in decision-making, in the paid labour force and in the informal sector, comparative earnings of

women and men, literacy, training and education and life expectancy, should be identified to facilitate the collection, comparison and analysis of data and the identification of shortfalls in information requirements;

(c) United Nations focal points should be strengthened and regular inter-agency meetings should be held to promote co-ordination among organizations of the United Nations system in review and appraisal;

(d) Reporting at the global level should address the priority themes identified by the Commission on the Status of Women in its future programme of work, and the reports should be made available to the Commission for its consideration of those themes;

(e) The reports submitted by States to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women are of direct relevance to the Commission's task of monitoring and appraising the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women;

2. *Affirms* the appropriateness of a two-year cycle of system-wide monitoring of progress made in implementing the Forward-looking Strategies and a five-year cycle of longer-term review and appraisal to continue the cycle established by the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace;

3. *Invites* Member States to co-operate fully with the Commission on the Status of Women in its monitoring and review and appraisal activities and, in particular, to take into account the needs of the United Nations in this regard when developing national machinery and reporting systems;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General, the executive secretaries of the regional commissions, and the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to develop and implement, as an integral part of their programmes, a simple, concise and direct system of reporting to the Commission on the impact of their programmes and activities on women and the effectiveness of those programmes and activities in bringing the interests and needs of women into the mainstream of their organizations, and to ensure that such reports are submitted in a timely manner to permit them to be taken into account in the United Nations programming and budgeting process;

5. *Authorizes* the Commission on the Status of Women, in consultation with the Statistical Commission, the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and other appropriate bodies, to establish formal arrangements for the collection and distribution of the information required for the Commission on the Status of Women to carry out its monitoring and review and appraisal functions;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report, through the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-second session, to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1988 on the implementation of the present resolution, with particular regard to paragraph 1.

*14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987*

1987/19. Improvement of the status of women within the United Nations system

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind paragraph 356 of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of

¹⁹ 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, paras. 317-321

²⁰ E/CN.6/1986/2 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1

Women,³ in which it was recommended, *inter alia*, that the United Nations system take all necessary measures to achieve an equitable balance between women and men staff members at the managerial and professional levels in substantive areas, as well as in field posts,

Recalling its resolution 1986/19 of 23 May 1986,

Recognizing that the participation of women within the United Nations system, in particular in the follow-up and co-ordination of the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies and at policy-making levels, is an essential means of bringing the experience of women to bear on all aspects of the policies and programmes of the organizations that shape global development,

Aware that, as at 30 June 1986, the percentage of women in the United Nations Secretariat in posts subject to geographical distribution at the executive levels of P-5, D-1 and D-2 was 9.7 per cent, 8.7 per cent and 2.3 per cent, respectively,²¹

Concerned that, owing to the ongoing financial crisis of the United Nations, the percentage of women in posts subject to geographical distribution may be notably reduced during 1987 and 1988,

Aware that, in resolution 41/206 D of 11 December 1986, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to increase the number of women in posts subject to geographical distribution with a view to achieving, to the extent possible, an overall participation rate of 30 per cent of the total by 1990, without prejudice to the principle of equitable geographical distribution of posts,

1. Requests all organs of the United Nations system to improve the mechanisms through which vacant posts are announced, with a view to improving the access of women to them;

2. Reiterates its request to all Member States to continue to support the efforts of the United Nations and the specialized agencies to increase the proportion of women in the Professional category and above by, *inter alia*, nominating more women candidates;

3. Urges the Commission on the Status of Women to review the evolution of the employment of women in the secretariats of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and to monitor the progress achieved.

14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987

1987/20. Future world conferences on women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 40/108 of 13 December 1985, in which the Assembly endorsed the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³

Recognizing the importance of periodically assessing at the global level the activities undertaken to implement the Forward-looking Strategies,

1. Recommends that a session of the Commission on the Status of Women of extended duration be held in 1990, with high-level representation of member States, to review and appraise the progress achieved in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women;

2. Calls upon non-governmental organizations to cooperate in and support activities undertaken to implement

²¹ A/41/627, table G.

the Forward-looking Strategies and the preparations for the session of the Commission in 1990;

3. Recommends that world conferences to review and appraise the progress achieved in the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies be held during the decade of the 1990s, at a date to be determined by the General Assembly not later than 1990, and in 2000;

4. Decides that the Commission on the Status of Women shall be designated as the preparatory body for those world conferences.

14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987

1987/21. Improving the ability of the Commission on the Status of Women to carry out its mandate

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the mandate of the Commission on the Status of Women, which is to promote the rights, the status and the advancement of women, matters of the highest priority for the United Nations,

Recalling also the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 40/108 of 13 December 1985, in which it was stated that the functions of the Commission should include the monitoring of the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies to the year 2000,⁷

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, by which the Assembly approved the recommendations of the Group of High-level Inter-governmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations,²³

Reaffirming the need to minimize financial implications and maximize substantive results, as well as the importance of giving higher priority to the concerns of women in United Nations programmes,

Bearing in mind the need for the Commission to monitor and review and appraise the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies in order to ensure that it is carried out expeditiously,

Aware that, as currently scheduled, the Commission will meet only seven times between 1988 and 2000,

Convinced that the current schedule of meetings is inadequate if the Commission is to carry out its mandate and to monitor and review and appraise the implementation by the United Nations of the recommendations contained in the Forward-looking Strategies,

1. Decides that, commencing with its thirty-second session, the Commission on the Status of Women shall meet annually until the year 2000, with a long-term programme of work that will allow sufficient preparation for each session;

2. Recommends that, in order to enhance the effectiveness of the work of the Commission, the officers elected to the bureau of the Commission serve for a term of office of two years

14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987

²² 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, para. 319.

²³ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A 41/49).

1987/22. Measures to strengthen the role and functions of the Commission on the Status of Women

Number of meetings proposed, subject to approval by the Commission at each session

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its 1987 session,²⁴

Recalling its resolutions 11 (II) of 21 June 1946, 48 (IV) of 29 March 1947, 76 (V) of 5 August 1947, 304 I (XI) of 14 and 17 July 1950 and 1983/27 of 26 May 1983, concerning the terms of reference of the Commission on the Status of Women,

Considering that over the years the functions of the Commission on the Status of Women have in practice been expanded to include monitoring of the implementation of the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year²⁵ and the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³ as well as reviewing and appraising progress made in achieving the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

Considering also the necessity of strengthening the capacity of the Commission on the Status of Women to carry out the tasks deriving from the world conferences on women and of improving its effectiveness and its efficiency,

1. Decides to expand the terms of reference of the Commission on the Status of Women to include the functions of promoting the objectives of equality, development and peace, monitoring the implementation of measures for the advancement of women, and reviewing and appraising progress made at the national, subregional, regional, sectoral and global levels;

2. Decides to structure the agenda for the future sessions of the Commission around its functions, namely programming, co-ordination, monitoring and policy development, as shown in the annex to the present resolution;

3. Decides that all requests for documentation for the Commission on the Status of Women shall:

(a) Take into account all ongoing and planned research activities, in order to avoid duplication, rationalize procedures and reduce the reporting burden on Governments;

(b) Where appropriate and feasible, be explicitly related to the United Nations medium-term plan and programme budget.

*14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987*

ANNEX

Agenda for future sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women

	<i>Number of meetings proposed, subject to approval by the Commission at each session</i>
1. Election of officers	0.5
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters	0.5
3. Programming and co-ordination matters related to the United Nations and the United Nations system	2

²⁴ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 2 (E/1987/15).*

²⁵ *Report of the World Conference of the International Women's Year, Mexico City, 19 June-2 July 1975* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.1), chap. II, sect. A.

4. Monitoring the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women	4
<i>This item will deal with all issues in the Strategies—equality, development, peace, areas of special concern, international and regional co-operation—at the international, regional, subregional and national levels</i>	
5. Priority items	8
<i>The themes are determined in the long-term programme of work of the Commission, on the basis of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women</i>	
6. Provisional agenda for the next session of the Commission	0.5
7. Adoption of the report of the Commission	0.5

1987/23. Enlargement of the Commission on the Status of Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the central role of the Commission on the Status of Women in promoting and monitoring the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³

Bearing in mind the responsibilities of the Commission as the competent intergovernmental body on matters concerning the status of women,

Also bearing in mind that any decision on increased representation should be based on the principle of equitable, balanced geographical representation,

Accepting, in principle, the need for an increase in the membership of the Commission,

Decides to refer the matter to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-second session, and requests the Commission to submit proposals to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1988.

*14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987*

1987/24. Long-term programme of work of the Commission on the Status of Women to the year 2000

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the central role of the Commission on the Status of Women in promoting and monitoring the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³ in accordance with General Assembly resolution 40/108 of 13 December 1985,

Bearing in mind the responsibilities of the Commission as the competent intergovernmental body on matters concerning the status of women, especially with regard to its policy development function,

Aware of the continued importance of the interrelationships between the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women—equality, development and peace—and the subtheme—employment, health and education,

Mindful of the importance of adopting a co-ordinated and integrated approach to the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies by the United Nations system, whereby recommendations of the Commission

would take into account the system-wide medium-term plan for women and development and relate to the medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system,

Reaffirming its resolutions 1982/50 of 28 July 1982 on the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council, especially as it relates to the subsidiary bodies of the Council, and particularly paragraph 4 of the annex thereto, in which the Council called for the streamlining of documentation and programmes of work in order to enable its subsidiary bodies to perform effectively the functions entrusted to them,

1. *Endorses* the priority themes for the next five sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women set out in the annex to the present resolution; the themes should be considered at regular sessions of the Commission under an agenda item entitled "Priority themes", notwithstanding world conferences and preparatory meetings or any process of review and appraisal that might take place; the first set of priority themes should be considered by the Commission at its thirty-second session;

2. *Decides* that the work of the Commission in relation to the priority themes should be closely related to the relevant provisions of the Forward-looking Strategies and of other policy documents, the programmes elaborated in the system-wide medium-term plan for women and development and the relevant chapters of the *World Survey on the Role of Women in Development*,²⁶ with a view to ensuring the effective implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies and lasting improvement in the situation of women; the recommendations of the Commission should be addressed, at the national level, primarily to Governments, but also to non-governmental organizations—in particular women's groups—and research institutions, and, at the regional and international levels, to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and research institutions;

3. *Agrees* that in the discussion of the priority themes, appropriate emphasis should be placed on issues of women and development, in recognition of the number and complexity of subject areas addressed in chapter II of the Forward-looking Strategies and in the programmes of the system-wide medium-term plan for women and development;

4. *Recommends*, as part of the regular programme of work of the United Nations Secretariat in areas related to the advancement of women, in particular that of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, when regular budgetary or extrabudgetary resources are available, the convening of expert group meetings, as required by the Commission, to assist in the preparation of the work of the Commission on priority themes; the expert groups should be composed of an appropriate number of specialists, taking into account equitable geographical distribution and the involvement of non-governmental organizations, in the field or fields of study addressed under specific priority themes in order to prepare an analysis and preliminary proposals to assist the Commission in making informed, practical and action-oriented policy recommendations; each expert group meeting should be structured like the Expert Group Meeting on Violence in the Family, held at Vienna from 8 to 12 December 1986, and should be timed so as to permit the results of the meeting to be made available to Member States in advance of sessions of the Commission;

5. *Recommends* that every effort be made to avoid duplication in the collection of data and production of documentation for expert group meetings and for sessions of the Commission, and that the documentation include, where possible, an indication of the extent of major research undertaken or planned in the fields of study addressed under a particular priority theme;

6. *Invites* the Commission, at each session, when considering the provisional agenda for its next session, to identify and develop the specific work programme required to prepare for the in-depth consideration of the priority themes scheduled for that session.

14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987

ANNEX

Priority themes for the thirty-second to thirty-sixth sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women

At each session, the Commission shall deal with three themes, one under each of the three objectives—equality, development and peace—in the order in which they are listed.

A. EQUALITY

- 1 National machinery for monitoring and improving the status of women
- 2 Equality in economic and social participation
- 3 Equality in political participation and decision-making
- 4 Vulnerable women, including migrant women
- 5 Elimination of *de jure* and *de facto* discrimination against women

B. DEVELOPMENT

1. Problems of rural women, including food, water resources, agricultural technology, rural employment, transportation and environment
2. Women and education, eradication of illiteracy, employment, health and social services, including population issues and child care
3. Negative effects of the international economic situation on the improvement of the status of women
4. National, regional and international machinery for the effective integration of women in the development process, including non-governmental organizations
5. Integration of women in the process of development

C. PEACE

1. Access to information, education for peace, and efforts to eradicate violence against women within the family and society
2. Full participation of women in the construction of their countries and in the creation of just social and political systems
3. Women in areas affected by armed conflicts, foreign intervention, alien and colonial domination, foreign occupation and threats to peace
4. Refugee and displaced women and children
5. Equal participation in all efforts to promote international co-operation, peace and disarmament

1987/25. International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1986/32 of 23 May 1986, 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.

²⁶ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.IV.3.

Having considered the report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its seventh session,²⁷

Recognizing the important role of the Institute in monitoring new trends and issues related to women and developmental policy design,

Recognizing also 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 seventh session and of the decisions contained therein;

2. Expresses its satisfaction at the significance and scope of the work done by the Institute during 1986, particularly in the areas of statistics and indicators relating to the measurement of women's income and their participation and production in the informal sector of the economy and in the elaboration of innovative methodologies for the training of women for development;

3. Recommends that, with a view to the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women³ and the proposed system-wide medium-term plan for women and development, the Institute accord particular attention to the elaboration of special methodologies promoting broad-based approaches for programmes and projects on women and development and to the evaluation of their effects;

4. Calls for greater co-operation in the form of joint activities between the Institute and the regional commissions, in accordance with regional needs and priorities and on the basis of equitable cost-sharing, in view of the general scarcity of financial resources, as recommended by the Board at its seventh session;²⁸

5. Renews its appeal to Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other potential donors to contribute to the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women.

14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987

1987/26. Observance of the tenth anniversary of the United Nations Development Fund for Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 31/133 of 16 December 1976, establishing the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women and setting forth the criteria and arrangements for its management,

Recognizing the dual priorities set forth for the United Nations Development Fund for Women in General Assembly resolution 39/125 of 14 December 1984, namely, to serve as a catalyst in the entire United Nations development co-operation system with the goal of ensuring the appropriate involvement of women in mainstream development activities at the pre-investment stage, and to support activities directly benefiting women in line with national and regional priorities,

Recognizing also the achievements of the Fund during its first operational decade and its response to the priori-

²⁷ E/1987/44.

²⁸ *Ibid.*, para. 23.

ties of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³ including its new directions based on a programming approach and substantive priority areas of work, with emphasis on the strengthening of national human and institutional capacities to effect the appropriate involvement of women in mainstream development efforts.

1. Recommends to the General Assembly that it observe, at its forty-second session, during one of its regular meetings, the tenth anniversary of the operational activities of the United Nations Development Fund for Women;

2. Invites non-governmental organizations, including national committees, also to observe the anniversary of the Fund;

3. Urges Member States to pledge contributions to the Fund at the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities to be held in November 1987.

14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987

1987/27. Preparation of an international convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 39/141 of 14 December 1984, in which the Commission on Narcotic Drugs was requested to initiate, as a matter of priority, the preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs,

Taking note also of General Assembly resolutions 33/168 of 20 December 1978, 35/195 of 15 December 1980, 36/132 of 14 December 1981, 36/168 of 16 December 1981, 37/168 of 17 December 1982, 37/198 of 18 December 1982, 38/93 and 38/122 of 16 December 1983, 39/143 of 14 December 1984, and 40/120, 40/121 and 40/122 of 13 December 1985,

Recalling the Declaration on the Control of Drug Trafficking and Drug Abuse,²⁹ in which it is stated, *inter alia*, that the eradication of trafficking in narcotic drugs is the collective responsibility of all States and that States shall utilize the legal instruments against the illicit production of and demand for, abuse of and illicit traffic in drugs and adopt additional measures to counter the new manifestations of this crime,

Recalling also Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 1 (S-IX) of 14 February 1986 on guidance on the drafting of an international convention to combat drug trafficking,³⁰ by which the Secretary-General was requested to compile comments and/or textual changes received from Governments and to circulate them for consideration at the thirty-second session of the Commission, so that the Commission might give direction on the further development of the draft convention,

Considering General Assembly resolution 41/126 of 4 December 1986, by which the Commission, through the Economic and Social Council, was requested to continue, at its thirty-second session, its work on the preparation of the draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in the most expeditious manner, so that it might be effective and widely acceptable and enter into force at the earliest possible time.

²⁹ General Assembly resolution 39/142, annex.

³⁰ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 3 (E/1986/23), chap. X*

Bearing in mind the Quito Declaration against Traffic in Narcotic Drugs of 11 August 1984,³¹ the New York Declaration against Drug Trafficking and the Illicit Use of Drugs of 1 October 1984,³² and the Lima Declaration of 29 July 1985,³³ in which profound alarm was expressed at the seriousness of the problem,

1. *Expresses its thanks* to the Secretary-General for the efficient way in which he dealt with the request made in paragraph 4 of Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 1 (S-IX);

2. *Also expresses its thanks* to the States that responded to the appeal made in paragraph 5 of Commission resolution 1 (S-IX) to submit their comments on the draft convention or proposals for textual changes thereto;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a working document that would consolidate the draft prepared by the Secretary-General in response to paragraph 4 of Commission resolution 1 (S-IX), the comments made by Governments³⁴ as well as the comments made by States participating in the thirty-second session of the Commission, and information on the results of the session and the working group, established by the Commission to examine article 1 of the draft convention, and to circulate that document to States by 1 May 1987; the document should also include a draft preamble, a section on the implementation mechanism and draft final provisions;

4. *Decides* to establish an open-ended intergovernmental expert group to meet in 1987, twice if necessary (perhaps in July and October), each session lasting one to two weeks, within available resources, to review the working document, to reach agreement on the articles of the draft convention, wherever possible, and to prepare a revised working document;

5. *Invites* all interested States to submit any comments on and/or textual changes to the working document to be circulated for consideration at the meetings of the expert group;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, to be held at Vienna in June 1987, on the progress made in the preparation of the draft convention;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to distribute to States, by 1 November 1987, the revised draft prepared by the expert group, for review;

8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the next session of the Commission on the results of the meetings of the expert group and to provide any comments from Governments on the revised draft;

9. *Requests* the Commission, at its next session, to consider the report of the Secretary-General on the progress achieved by the expert group and the comments from Governments on the work of the group, and to make recommendations on the steps to be followed in the further elaboration of the draft convention, including the possibility of convening a plenipotentiary conference in 1988 to adopt it;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to allocate sufficient funds from the programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 for the expert group to meet; if necessary, the Secretary-General should seek to provide the

funding from voluntary contributions or from the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989;

11. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to make provisions for the convening of a plenipotentiary conference during the biennium 1988-1989.

*14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987*

1987/28. Education and information on drug abuse and illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting with great concern the continued massive abuse of narcotic drugs in most parts of the world, and its harmful effect, particularly on youth,

Aware of the urgent need to protect society from the harm caused by abuse of narcotic drugs,

Emphasizing the need to take effective measures to reduce the demand for illicit narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Recognizing that in some cases information made available about narcotic drugs and drug abuse gives a result that is the opposite of the one desired, evoking undesirable curiosity, and leading to young people experimenting with drugs.

1. *Calls upon* States to make every effort to ensure that preventive educational work in respect of narcotic drugs and drug abuse is carried out by persons with appropriate training and skills, taking into account the particular needs of groups of people of similar age, skills and psychological characteristics who are at particular risk of abuse of drugs;

2. *Urges* Governments to encourage efforts to ensure that preventive information does not involve elements that evoke curiosity or the desire to experiment with narcotic drugs, such as detailed descriptions of euphoria, but clearly indicates the negative, harmful consequences of drug abuse and emphasizes the positive effects of alternative activities and a life-style free from narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

3. *Recommends* that Governments ensure that preventive information does not contain details that might facilitate access to illicit drugs, such as detailed descriptions of methods and routes of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs, places of origin of illicit production and non-medical uses of narcotic drugs;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to Governments, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for their consideration and corresponding action;

5. *Requests* Governments to inform the Secretary-General of their experience, so that draft special methodological guidelines for a preventive public information programme on the evils of drug abuse may be compiled for consideration and adoption by the Commission on Narcotic drugs.

*14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987*

1987/29. Role of the drug control bodies of the United Nations at Vienna

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 40/122 of 13 December 1985, by which the Assembly decided to con-

³¹ A/39/407, annex.

³² A/39/551 and Corr.1 and 2, annex.

³³ A/40/544, annex.

³⁴ E/CN.7/1987/2 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1-3 and Add.2 and Add.2/Corr.1.

vene an International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in 1987,

Aware of the intensive preparations being made for that Conference, within the United Nations system and by Governments and non-governmental organizations,

Bearing in mind that the implementation of the results of the Conference will require the best use of existing resources through the redeployment of available United Nations resources from lower priority activities or the use of voluntary contributions, and increased efforts by the United Nations, Governments, international organizations and other parties concerned to implement the recommendations of the Conference,

Taking fully into account the recommendations of the Group of High-Level Intergovernmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations,³⁵

Bearing in mind the recommendations contained in General Assembly resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986,

Reaffirming its conviction of the importance of the activities of the United Nations in the field of drug abuse control,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the valuable work of the United Nations drug control bodies located at Vienna;

2. *Stresses* the importance of close co-ordination between the drug control units of the United Nations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 41/213, to continue his efforts to further improve the efficiency of the United Nations drug control bodies in order to strengthen their effectiveness in dealing with the drug problem;

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to provide adequate financial information about current and future drug control activities so that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs can make recommendations on priorities on the basis of all relevant information;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in order to strengthen the activities and existing mechanisms of the United Nations in the area of international control of drug abuse and illicit trafficking, and with a view to the implementation of the follow-up activities of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, to give this sector priority, as a matter of urgency, in the allocation of available United Nations resources;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, at its next session, an analysis of practical ways and means of implementing the results of the Conference, through the United Nations system, bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 41/213.

14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987

1987/30. Improvement of the control of international trade in psychotropic substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1985/15 of 28 May 1985 and 1986/8 of 21 May 1986,

Having considered the report of the International Control Board for 1986,³⁶ especially that part concerned with

trade in psychotropic substances,

Recognizing with concern that the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances³⁷ does not require import and export authorizations for international trade in substances listed in Schedules III and IV, thus facilitating the diversion of some of those substances into illicit channels,

Concerned that this lack of a treaty obligation makes it difficult for the competent authorities of both exporting and importing countries to prevent shipments of substances prohibited under article 13 of the Convention,

Bearing in mind that the International Narcotics Control Board needs relevant information in order to monitor effectively the international trade in substances listed in Schedules III and IV,

1. *Reiterates its request* to all Governments, to the extent possible, voluntarily 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 substances listed in Schedules III and IV;

2. *Requests* all Governments to establish, in any event, mechanisms for monitoring exports of substances listed in Schedules III and IV and to take the necessary steps to alert importing countries, in advance, of shipments that may be a cause of concern;

3. *Also requests* all Governments, to the extent possible, voluntarily to furnish information to the International Narcotics Control Board on the countries of origin of imports and the countries of destination of exports of substances listed in Schedules III and IV;

4. *Further requests* all Governments that have decided to prohibit the import of substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances to notify the Secretary-General of this decision, in accordance with article 13, paragraph 1, of the Convention;

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

14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987

1987/31. Demand 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, 1985/16 of 28 May 1985 and 1986/9 of 21 May 1986,

Bearing in mind the supplement to the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1980 on demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs³⁸ and the recommendations contained therein, as well as the special report on the same subject prepared by the Board in 1985,³⁹

Having considered the report of the Board for 1986,³⁶ in particular paragraphs 38 to 42 on the demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific purposes, as well as the report of the Board on statistics on narcotic drugs for 1985,⁴⁰

³⁵ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/41/49)*.

³⁶ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.XI.2

³⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1019, No. 14956, p. 175.

³⁸ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.XI.4.

³⁹ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.XI.7.

⁴⁰ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.XI.1.

Noting that the Board again reports that supply and demand are in approximate balance,

Noting with concern that the Board has been provided with insufficient resources, and that this affects the priority given to the implementation of the request of the Council contained in its resolution 1986/9,

Bearing in mind the burden already borne by the traditional supplier countries faced with the question of excessive stocks of raw materials,

Reaffirming the fundamental need for international co-operation and solidarity in the effort, consistent with the relevant provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,⁴ to maintain a balance between legitimate supply and demand of opiates and in overcoming the problem of excessive stocks,

1. Urges all Governments that have not yet done so seriously to consider ways of implementing the above-mentioned resolutions and, as far as their constitutional and legal systems permit, to bring about an expeditious improvement in the current situation;

2. Requests the International Narcotics Control Board to accord priority to the monitoring of the implementation of Council resolution 1986/9 and to report thereon to the Council, through the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in 1988;

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

14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987

1987/32. United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the importance of the Declaration on the Control of Drug Trafficking and Drug Abuse contained in General Assembly resolution 39/142 of 14 December 1984, in which the Assembly declared, *inter alia*, that the illegal production of, illicit demand for, abuse of and illicit trafficking in drugs impeded economic and social progress, constituted a grave threat to the security and development of many countries and peoples and should be combated by all moral, legal and institutional means, at the national, regional and international levels, and that the eradication of trafficking in narcotic drugs was the collective responsibility of all States, especially those affected by problems relating to illicit production, trafficking or abuse,

Convinced that the world-wide character and the new dangerous dimensions of the drug-related phenomena require urgent action for the implementation of a dynamic and comprehensive international response, based on a concerted effort by all States.

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2719 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, in which the Assembly welcomed the establishment of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in pursuance of the request made by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1559 (XLIX) of 11 November 1970,

Recalling also the numerous resolutions of the General Assembly, the Council and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs commending the positive action of the Fund in supporting prevention, law enforcement, treatment and rehabilitation programmes, as well as integrated rural

development projects, including projects for the substitution of illegal crops, in the most severely affected areas,

Acknowledging the vital role of the Fund in enhancing the multilateral approach to the provision of international assistance in this field,

Noting with satisfaction that, in recent years, the Fund has considerably extended its activities and programmes, thus becoming an effective, flexible and operational tool of multilateral co-operation, as well as a repository of a high degree of professionalism and specialization, in combating illegal drug production, trafficking and abuse,

Noting also the continuing collaboration and calls for increased co-operation between the Fund and the other entities of the United Nations system responsible for drug abuse control, in particular the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the International Narcotics Control Board, as well as the close co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme.

Recognizing that the increased level of voluntary contributions and the growing political support from many Governments to the Fund, its expanded programme of action and the broadened scope of its technical co-operation activities, make it necessary to adapt the administrative and operational procedures of the Fund so that they are commensurate with the increasing responsibilities entrusted to it and the rising expectations of Member States, thus strengthening its operational flexibility and reinforcing its capacity to respond to the urgent needs of developing countries,

Noting with concern that only a very small number of Governments are currently providing the bulk of the financial contributions to the Fund and that its resources are not yet sufficient to enable it to respond adequately to the serious existing needs,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control for the initiative and leadership that have characterized the development of the Fund;

2. Endorses the recently adopted policy approach of the Fund, based on the formulation and implementation of national and regional plans, referred to as "master plans", in which both donor and assistance-receiving countries are actively involved;

3. Encourages the Fund to continue:

(a) To build up, on an international basis, with the assistance of the competent bodies of the United Nations system and other international bodies, and the continuous collaboration of interested Governments, in terms of political and financial support, the capacity to respond to national, regional, interregional and global needs in the field of drug abuse control;

(b) To extend systematic and sustained assistance to countries and regions, with particular attention to developing countries and regions, at their request, so as to enable them to combat more effectively their drug abuse problems through the formulation and execution of technical co-operation activities, the direct monitoring of the implementation of projects and programmes, the close supervision of the execution of projects and programmes, the evaluation of the results achieved, the designation, as appropriate, of executing agencies, including Government institutions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, fund-raising and the proper management of the resources of the Fund;

(c) To play its important role in the United Nations system as an effective operational instrument to further the implementation of policy recommendations that deal with drug abuse and to act as an innovative and catalytic agent for the United Nations system as a whole;

⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515, p. 151.

4. *Decides* that the Executive Director of the Fund shall report regularly on the activities and programmes of the Fund to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and to the Economic and Social Council when the Council considers the report of the Commission;

5. *Recommends* that the General Assembly give appropriate consideration to the Fund under the relevant item of its agenda;

6. *Recommends* that the Executive Director of the Fund, in view of the very delicate nature of his responsibilities, should be able to report directly to the Secretary-General, when appropriate and necessary;

7. *Requests* the Executive Director of the Fund to take the necessary steps to strengthen its technical capability and enhance its effectiveness and usefulness in the delivery of drug abuse control programmes;

8. *Reiterates* the invitation to the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system concerned to initiate and continue programmes aimed at the reduction of illicit production and demand for drugs, in close co-operation with and incorporating the experience of the Fund;

9. *Expresses its appreciation* to Governments for both regular and earmarked contributions to the Fund;

10. *Appeals* to Governments to continue and substantially to increase their contributions to the Fund;

11. *Calls upon* those Governments that have not yet done so to consider contributing to the Fund;

12. *Requests* the Executive Director of the Fund, in preparing the next report on the activities of the Fund for submission to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, to highlight the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

*14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987*

1987/33. Special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2001 (LX) of 12 May 1976,

Recognizing that the social and human problems associated with drug abuse require the continuous attention of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Aware of the need for the Commission to expedite the preparation of the new convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and to consider the question of the scheduling of a number of substances under the provisions of the international drug control treaties, following receipt of recommendations to that effect from the World Health Organization, as well as to consider appropriate action to give effect to recommendations of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking,

Decides that the Commission shall hold a special session of ten working days in 1988 at a time when it will not overlap with other meetings, and within existing United Nations resources, to expedite the preparation of the new convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and to consider appropriate measures to give effect to relevant recommendations of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, the question of the scheduling of a number of substances, the report of the International Narcotics

Control Board, an interim report of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, and other urgent matters.

*14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987*

1987/34. Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Latin America and Caribbean Region

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind recommendation 19 of the first Interregional Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies,⁴² resolution VIII/4 of the Eighth Conference of the States Parties to the South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and, in particular, Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 3 (XXXII) of 11 February 1987,⁴³

1. *Invites* the Governments of the Latin American and Caribbean countries and other interested Governments to participate in the regional meeting of the heads of national drug law enforcement agencies with a view to establishing the Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Latin America and Caribbean Region;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to adopt the necessary measures and to provide the financial resources required for holding the regional meeting during the second half of 1987 at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean or at the capital of any State in the region that may wish to act as host;

3. *Decides* to grant to the Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Latin America and Caribbean Region, the status of a subsidiary organ of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, similar to that accorded the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East and the Meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Asia and the Pacific Region and Africa Region.

*14th plenary meeting
26 May 1987*

1987/35. National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress

The Economic and Social Council,

Guided by the desire to promote a higher standard of life, full employment and conditions for economic and social progress and development,

Recalling the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,⁴⁴ the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,⁴⁵ the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States⁴⁶ and the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,⁴⁷

⁴² See A/41/559, para. 10.

⁴³ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 4 (E/1987/17)*, chap. VIII.

⁴⁴ General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV).

⁴⁵ General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).

⁴⁶ General Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX).

⁴⁷ General Assembly resolution 35/56, annex.

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 3273 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, 31/38 of 30 November 1976, 36/19 of 9 November 1981, 38/25 of 22 November 1983 and 40/23 of 29 November 1985, in which the Assembly reaffirmed the importance for every State to carry out fundamental social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress and the necessity of studying national experience in this field,

Noting with concern the findings on the economic and social situation in many parts of the world, contained in the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Highlights of the world social situation 1987: recent developments and current issues",⁴⁸

Desirous of securing a speedy and complete removal of major obstacles to the economic and social progress of peoples, as defined in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,

Noting the proposal of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to act as host to the interregional seminar on the national experience of developing and developed countries in carrying out far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress called for in paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 38/25,

1. *Reaffirms* that further exchange of national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress would contribute to the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

2. *Notes* that the Secretary-General is making arrangements for holding in 1988 the interregional seminar called for in paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 38/25, within the resources allotted to the programme for sectoral and regional advisory services;

3. *Invites* all States to submit to the Secretary-General national reports on their experience in carrying out far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, in consultation with all States, a report on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress, taking into account the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 36/19, 38/25 and 40/23, and to submit it to the Assembly at its forty-fourth session through the Commission for Social Development and the Economic and Social Council;

5. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development to consider at its thirty-first session the issue of national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress.

*17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987*

1987/36. Use of science and technology in the interest of social and economic development

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting that scientific and technological progress is an important factor in the social and economic development of human society,

Reaffirming the objectives of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, by which States were called upon to aim for an

equitable sharing of scientific and technological advances by developed and developing countries and a steady increase in the use of science and technology for the benefit of the social development of society, as well as the intensification of international co-operation in this field,

Reaffirming also the provisions of the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 3384 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, by which all States were called upon to promote international co-operation, to ensure that the results of scientific and technological developments are used in the interests of strengthening international peace and security, freedom and independence, and also for the purpose of the economic and social development of peoples and the realization of human rights and freedoms in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Considering that the implementation of the above-mentioned declarations will contribute towards promoting the social and economic development of peoples and international co-operation in the interest of scientific and technological progress and towards strengthening peace,

Emphasizing that international co-operation of States for the promotion of scientific and technological progress is in the interest of the social and economic development of all peoples and can contribute to development and the promotion of peace,

Noting that the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development is to be held in New York from 24 August to 11 September 1987,

Convinced that, at a time of rapid scientific and technological progress, the resources of humankind and the work of scientists should be used for the peaceful economic, social and cultural development of nations and for the improvement of the living standards of all peoples,

Aware that technical co-operation, including the possibility of transfer of technology, is one of the ways of achieving better social progress in developing countries,

Recalling its resolution 1985/21 of 29 May 1985, in which it specified that the next report on the world social situation should include a more thorough analysis of the impact of new and emerging technologies on socio-economic conditions, particularly in developing countries, and should analyse the progress made in the international diffusion of appropriate technology and application of technology in improving social conditions in developing countries,

1. *Calls upon* all States to promote co-operation to ensure scientific and technological progress for the welfare of their peoples, and of all humankind, as well as their social and economic development, and to contribute towards eliminating economic backwardness and grave social problems in the world, such as hunger, illiteracy, homelessness, unemployment and inadequate health protection;

2. *Stresses* the necessity of using scientific and technological progress for the implementation of the fundamental human rights in their entirety, including political, economic, social and cultural rights;

3. *Urges* all States to make every effort to utilize scientific and technological achievements for the promotion of peaceful social and economic development, and to prevent their misuse to the detriment of peoples;

4. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development to consider the use of science and technology in the

⁴⁸ E/CN.5/1987/2.

interest of social development in connection with its review of the world social situation.

*17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987*

1987/37. International Year of Shelter for the Homeless

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 also General Assembly resolution 41/146 of 4 December 1986 and Council resolution 1986/41 of 23 May 1986,

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,

Recognizing with regret that a considerable part of the world's population does not have adequate shelter and lives in extremely unhealthy and unsanitary conditions,

Noting that the lack of adequate housing for millions of people constitutes a serious social problem requiring urgent action at both the national and international levels,

Taking note of the fact that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁵ the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,¹ the Declaration on Social Progress and Development⁴⁴ and the Declaration on the Right to Development⁴⁹ provide that all persons have the right to an adequate standard of living, including adequate housing, and that States should take appropriate steps to ensure the realization of that right,

Recognizing that the provision of adequate shelter is essential for the promotion and achievement of national economic and social development and human health,

1. *Calls upon* all Governments and all institutions concerned, both national and international, to adopt decisive measures to achieve the objectives and goals of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless and to inform the Secretary-General thereon;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, when assessing the results of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless, to pay due attention to the social and human aspects of housing for the poor and disadvantaged and, in this connection, to the practical follow-up to the Year through the Commission for Human Settlements;

3. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development to continue to pay attention to the problem of inadequate shelter in the context of the review of the world social situation.

*17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987*

1987/38. Twentieth Anniversary of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development

The Economic and Social Council

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

⁴⁹ General Assembly resolution 41/128, annex.

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on Social Progress and Development based on the Charter of the United Nations and solemnly proclaimed on 11 December 1969 in its resolution 2542 (XXIV),

Recalling also its resolutions 2543 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 32/117 of 16 December 1977, 34/59 of 29 November 1979 and 41/142 of 4 December 1986 on the implementation of the Declaration,

Convinced of the continuing need to achieve the full realization of the principles and objectives contained in the Declaration, which contribute to peaceful and friendly relations between nations,

Noting that the year 1989 will mark the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration,

1. *Reaffirms* the lasting validity and importance of the principles and objectives proclaimed in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;

2. *Decides* to observe in 1989 the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration;

3. *Invites* all States, the specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to take appropriate measures, such as those set out in the annex to the present resolution, which are based on the measures recommended in General Assembly resolution 41/150 on the fortieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and to support appropriate activities aimed at encouraging the promotion of human rights and social justice;

4. *Invites* all States to inform the Secretary-General of their views and comments concerning the impact of the Declaration, since its adoption, on the formulation and implementation of the national policies and measures of their Governments, as well as how the principles, objectives, and means and methods set out in the Declaration are taken into account in their policies, plans and programmes and in their bilateral and multilateral relations in the field of development;

5. *Invites* all States to convey to the Secretary-General their views and comments on possible ways and means of increasing the contribution of the appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to achieving the full realization of the principles and objectives contained in the Declaration;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include the information received pursuant to paragraphs 4 and 5 above in the report requested in paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 41/142, to be submitted to the Assembly at its forty-fourth session through the Commission for Social Development and the Economic and Social Council;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to observe the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration, bearing in mind the recommended possible measures contained in the annex to the present resolution, in order to draw attention to and emphasize the importance of the Declaration and the role played and the work done by the United Nations to ensure the effective fulfilment of the objectives of the Declaration;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fourth session an item entitled 'Twentieth Anniversary of the proclamation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development';

9. *Also decides* to devote one plenary meeting during its forty-fourth session to the observance of the

twentieth anniversary of the Declaration, which falls on 11 December 1989, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary preparations for the programme of that meeting."

17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987

ANNEX

Recommended possible measures for the observance of the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development

1. The following measures are recommended for possible action at the national level:
 - (a) Formal proclamation of 11 December 1989 as Social Progress and Development Day;
 - (b) Issuance of special messages on 11 December 1989 by heads of State or Government or other prominent civil personalities;
 - (c) Special meeting of parliamentary and other public and private institutions on Social Progress and Development Day;
 - (d) Establishment or strengthening of national or local institutions for the promotion of social progress and development and social justice, and the encouragement of teaching programmes on social progress and development at various educational levels;
 - (e) Dissemination of the text of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development in national languages;
 - (f) Issuance in 1989 of postage stamps, first-day covers and special cancellations with the theme of social progress and development;
 - (g) Participation by non-governmental organizations in the observance of the anniversary, and the organization of activities by such organizations;
 - (h) Organization of activities within the framework and in support of current United Nations decades and international years being prepared on social development.
2. It is recommended that the following measures, among others, should be taken by the Secretary-General at the United Nations level:
 - (a) Issuance by 11 December 1989 in all official languages of the United Nations of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;
 - (b) Organization of commemorative events, according to standard practice, at United Nations Headquarters, at the United Nations Offices at Geneva, Nairobi and Vienna, as well as at United Nations information centres, on or around 11 December 1989.

1987/39. Critical social situation in Africa

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,⁴⁴ which provides the framework for international co-operation in the field of social development,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 39/29 of 3 December 1984 and 40/40 of 2 December 1985, which led to the convening of the thirteenth special session of the General Assembly, devoted to the critical economic situation in Africa, at which the Assembly adopted by consensus the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990,⁵⁰

Alarmed at the acceleration in the deterioration of social conditions in most African countries,

Noting with concern the gravity of the continued acts of violence committed by the racist régime in South Africa against its people, Namibia and neighbouring States, which have resulted in a particularly disquieting social situation in the southern African countries,

Noting that in Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery 1986-1990,⁵¹ the Governments of African States reaffirmed their primary responsibility for the economic and social development of their countries, identified areas for priority action, and undertook to mobilize and utilize domestic resources for achievement of their priority objectives,

Reiterating that the African social and economic crisis is a development crisis that concerns the international community as a whole and that greater realization of the rich physical and human potential of the continent is an integral part of a common strategy to promote the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

Noting that the prospects for concerted implementation of Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery 1986-1990 are being affected by an unfavourable external economic environment and stagnation in the flow of developmental finance, particularly that of a concessionary nature,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Highlights of the world social situation 1987: recent developments and current issues";⁴⁸
2. Requests the Secretary-General, within the framework of the United Nations system, to continue to pay special attention to the implementation of the social aspects of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990;⁵⁰
3. Appeals to the international community, the States members of the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to increase their co-operation and assistance to establish or improve the infrastructure necessary for sustained social development in Africa;
4. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, as part of the forthcoming report on the world social situation, a comprehensive annex to the report, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, the Economic Commission for Africa and the African Development Bank, providing information on the critical social situation in Africa, paying particular attention to the obstacles to the attainment of the objectives contained in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, including the impact of structural adjustment policies on the social situation in Africa, for submission to the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-first session;
5. Decides that the information contained in the above-mentioned annex shall be considered by the Commission at its thirty-first session in the context of its review of the world social situation.

17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987

1987/40. Social aspects of rural development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, and S-13/2 of 1 June 1986, containing the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990,

⁵⁰ General Assembly resolution S-13/2, annex.

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

Concerned at the reversal of the development process in most developing countries, particularly in the rural sectors,

Emphasizing the necessity of intensifying efforts to implement comprehensive rural development programmes to raise the living standards of the rural populations in many countries,

Recognizing that debt-servicing problems constitute a severe and continuing burden that restricts the economic and social development of many developing countries,

Convinced that a major infusion of external resources, effective growth-oriented structural adjustment policies, including effective debt relief, improvement in the terms of trade and an acceleration in the volume of world trade under internationally accepted rules and principles could both speed growth and help reduce poverty and improve living conditions in the developing countries,

1. Agrees that early implementation of the elements for addressing the problems of external indebtedness of developing countries, contained in General Assembly resolution 41/202 of 8 December 1986, could significantly contribute to controlling the serious deterioration in the social situation of the developing countries, particularly in rural areas, which is described in the *Supplement to the 1985 Report on the World Social Situation*;⁵²

2. Invites the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system to incorporate the social dimension of development in their country programmes and to coordinate those efforts through the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with Governments and within the framework of General Assembly resolution 41/202, to include in the 1989 report on the world social situation a section on the impact of structural adjustment, including debt, on the social development of developing countries;

4. Calls upon Governments to give special attention to social aspects in their rural development policies and programmes;

5. Invites the regional commissions to give particular attention to the social aspects of rural development;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to consider the possibility of holding an interregional seminar on national experience related to the social aspects of rural development, to be financed from extrabudgetary resources;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to give special emphasis in the 1989 report on the world social situation to the social aspects of rural development.

*17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987*

1987/41. Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting with appreciation the results of the World Assembly on Aging, held at Vienna from 26 July to 6

August 1982, including the International Plan of Action on Aging,⁵³ endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 37/51 of 3 December 1982,

Acknowledging the need to implement recommendation 57 of the Plan of Action, which calls for practical training centres to train personnel in the field of aging, especially personnel from developing countries,

Endorsing the recommendations contained in the *Report of the Interregional Seminar to Promote the Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging, Kiev, 9-20 September 1985*,⁵⁴ and recalling General Assembly resolution 41/96 of 4 December 1986, in which the need for training centres was again confirmed,

Taking note of the report of the Expert Group Meeting on the Feasibility of Establishing an Institute on Aging, held at Valletta, Malta from 15 to 19 December 1986,⁵⁵

Taking note with appreciation of the work of the Aging Unit of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, in spite of a shortage of resources to perform its duties in implementing the Plan of Action,

Recalling the recommendations of the Group of High-Level Intergovernmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations, approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986,

Noting that the institute on aging, as proposed by the Expert Group Meeting, would be financed solely by voluntary contributions and by the Government of Malta,

1. Confirms the need to implement recommendation 57 of the International Plan of Action on Aging;

2. Thanks the Government of Malta for its continuing efforts in the field of aging;

3. Recommends to the Secretary-General that he take into consideration the conclusions contained in the report of the Expert Group Meeting on the Feasibility of Establishing an Institute on Aging, bearing in mind that the proposed institute in Malta would essentially be a training institute to fulfil the training needs of developing countries in implementing the Plan of Action and that the proposed institute would not preclude the establishment of other institutes or training centres related to the United Nations and voluntarily financed in other countries or regions of the world;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to consider additional ways of solving the great need for world-wide training of staff in the field of gerontology and of using the existing structures within and outside the United Nations system to help fulfil this task better, and to report thereon to the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-first session;

5. Urges the entities involved to avoid any duplication of work in the areas of research, data collection and information within the United Nations system;

6. Requests the Commission for Social Development to consider the question of aging, including the experience of the proposed institute, at its thirty-first session.

*17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987*

⁵² *Living Conditions in Developing Countries in the Mid-1980s* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.3).

⁵³ See *Report of the World Assembly on Aging, Vienna, 26 July-6 August 1982* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.16), chap. VI, sect. A.

⁵⁴ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.IV.5.

⁵⁵ IESA/EGM/08.

1987/42. Need to enhance international co-operation in protection of and assistance for the family

The Economic and Social Council

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

"The General Assembly,

"Mindful of the resolve of the peoples of the United Nations to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom, with a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being, which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations between nations,

"Recalling that according to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,¹ the widest possible protection and assistance should be accorded to the family, which is the natural and fundamental group unit of society,

"Recalling also the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,⁴⁴ which provides that the family, as a basic unit of society and the natural environment for the growth and well-being of all its members, particularly children and youth, should be assisted and protected so that it may fully assume its responsibilities within the community,

"Convinced of the urgency of meeting the diverse needs of the family, both as a beneficiary and as an active participant in the development process,

"Recognizing the necessity of consolidating the efforts of all States in carrying out specific programmes concerning the family in which the United Nations may have an important role to play,

"Aware of the international consensus on the importance of the role of the family as an agent of positive change in society,

"Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1983/23 of 26 May 1983 and 1985/29 of 29 May 1985,

"Convinced that appropriate measures should be taken to mobilize efforts at the local, national, regional and international levels on behalf of the family,

"Recalling in this connection its decision 35/424 of 5 December 1980 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 concerning the guidelines for international years and anniversaries,

"1. Invites all States to make their views known concerning the possible proclamation of an international year of the family and to offer their comments and proposals thereon to the Secretary-General before 30 April 1988;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-third session a comprehensive report, based on the comments and proposals of Member States on the possible proclamation of such a year and other ways and means to improve the position and well-being of the family and intensify international co-operation as part of the global effort to advance social progress and development;

"3. Decides to consider that report as a matter of high priority, and to take appropriate decisions on it at its forty-third session, under an item of the provisional agenda entitled 'Families in the development process'."

*17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987*

1987/43. United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons

The Economic and Social Council,

*Recalling General Assembly resolutions 37/52 of 3 December 1982, by which the Assembly adopted the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, and 37/53 of 3 December 1982, by which, *inter alia*, it proclaimed the period 1983-1992 United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons,*

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 39/26 of 23 November 1984, by which the Secretary-General was requested to convene in 1987 a meeting of experts, consisting largely of disabled persons, to help the General Assembly at its forty-second session to evaluate the implementation of the World Programme of Action,

Recalling that the review of the World Programme of Action includes a review of the Vienna Affirmative Action Plan adopted by the World Symposium of Experts on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries and Technical Assistance in Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons,⁵⁶

Welcoming the offer of the Government of Sweden to act as host in 1987 to the above-mentioned meeting of experts, in conformity with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 39/26, and noting with appreciation the status of the preparations for that meeting,

Mindful that the principles of full participation and equality emphasized in the World Programme of Action call for disabled persons to be fully responsible for their own development, and that the most important criteria for evaluating the implementation of the World Programme of Action are suggested by the theme of the International Year of Disabled Persons and the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons, "Full participation and equality",

Affirming that well-functioning social security schemes often form one of the important pre-conditions for the introduction of de-institutionalization and independent living of persons with disabilities,

Mindful of the importance of disability prevention, stressed in the World Programme of Action, and of the principle of equalization of opportunities—that is, that the services and facilities of society should be made accessible and open to all people, including those with disabilities,

Noting with appreciation the progress made in the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons,

1. Urges the Secretary-General to take all measures within existing resources to enable the meeting of experts called for in General Assembly resolution 39/26 to evaluate progress at the mid-point of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons, so that priority areas can be identified and effective international action can be launched to help translate into practice the concepts of full participation and equalization of opportunities for disabled persons;

2. Calls upon Member States, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to exert all possible efforts for the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, and to stimulate efforts at all levels within the framework of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons;

⁵⁶ IYDP/SYMP/L.2/Rev.1.

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to launch, in conjunction with the forty-second session of the General Assembly and within available resources, a public information and awareness campaign to revitalize the Decade;

4. *Invites* Member States to adopt appropriate measures to accelerate the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons during the second half of the Decade;

5. *Also invites* Member States to consider possibilities for adequate participation of persons with disabilities in the work of the United Nations;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the premises of the United Nations are accessible to all people equally, including the disabled;

7. *Again requests* the Secretary-General to make all appropriate efforts to mobilize international support and action for the Decade;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-first session on the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons during the second half of the Decade.

*17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987*

1987/44. Efforts and measures for securing the implementation and the enjoyment by youth of human rights, particularly the right to life, to education and to work

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 38/23 of 22 November 1983, 39/23 of 23 November 1984, 40/15 of 18 November 1985 and 41/98 of 4 December 1986, in which the Assembly, *inter alia*, recognized the need to adopt appropriate measures for securing the implementation and the enjoyment by youth of human rights, particularly the right to education and to work,

Recalling also Council resolutions 1983/17 of 26 May 1983 and 1985/27 of 29 May 1985 concerning youth participation in social and economic development and their exercise of the right to life, education and work,

Recognizing that in many countries young people, under prevailing critical social and economic conditions, are facing serious problems in the exercise of their right to education and to work,

Convinced that it is necessary to ensure full enjoyment by youth of the rights stipulated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁵ the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights¹ and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,¹ with special regard to the right to life, to education and to work,

Aware of the fact that insufficient education and the improvement of young people limit their ability to participate in the development process, and, in this regard, emphasize the importance of secondary and higher education for young people, as well as access for them to appropriate technical and vocational guidance and training programmes,

Expressing its serious interest in consolidating and building further on the results of the International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace in order to contribute, *inter alia*, to the increasing participation of young people in the socio-economic life of their country,

1. *Calls upon* all States, all governmental and non-governmental organizations, interested United Nations

bodies and the specialized agencies to continue to give priority to the formulation and implementation of effective measures for securing the exercise by youth of the right to life, to education and to work, in conditions of peace, with a view to resolving the problems of unemployment among youth;

2. *Requests* all the appropriate United Nations bodies to give adequate attention on a regular basis to the enjoyment by youth of human rights, particularly the right to life, to education and to work;

3. *Invites* national co-ordinating bodies and bodies implementing policies and programmes in the field of youth to give appropriate priority in the activities to be undertaken after the International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace to the enjoyment by youth of human rights, particularly the right to life, to education and to work;

4. *Decides* to consider the matter as part of the review of the follow-up of the International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace.

*17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987*

1987/45. Youth in the contemporary world

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1979/16 of 9 May 1979, 1981/16 of 6 May 1981, 1983/14 of 26 May 1983 and 1985/23 of 29 May 1985,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 40/14 of 18 November 1985, by which the Assembly requested the Commission for Social Development to examine, on a regular basis, specific youth issues, in keeping with the objectives of the International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace, and 41/97 of 4 December 1986, by which the Assembly called upon all States, all United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and 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,⁵⁷

Recognizing the profound importance of the direct participation of youth in public life and the valuable contribution that youth can make in all sectors of society, as well as the willingness of youth to express its ideas concerning the building of a better and more just world,

Convinced that the opportune and significant impetus generated by the activities of the International Youth Year should be maintained and reinforced with appropriate follow-up action, particularly at the national level,

Recognizing that the guidelines for further planning and suitable follow-up in the field of youth provide a conceptual framework for a long-term strategy in that field,

1. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General⁵⁸ transmitting his report on the evaluation of the results of the International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace;⁵⁹

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the results obtained at the local, national, regional and international levels during the preparations for and observance of the International Youth Year;

⁵⁷ See A/40/256, annex.

⁵⁸ E/CN.5/1987/6.

⁵⁹ A/41/621.

3. *Considers* that an adequate follow-up to the International Youth Year should take place in order to maintain the momentum achieved during its preparation and observance, within the mandate of the Commission for Social Development;

4. *Considers* it appropriate for the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, within existing resources:

(a) To review continuously the situation of youth;

(b) To provide an overall assessment of ongoing activities on the basis of results from national committees;

(c) To evaluate the implementation of the guidelines for further planning and suitable follow-up in the field of youth;

(d) To consider ways and means to further develop co-operation in the field of youth;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-first session an interim report on the stage of implementation of the guidelines for further planning and suitable follow-up in the field of youth, so that the Commission may adopt action-oriented recommendations;

6. *Decides* that the Commission for Social Development, at its thirty-first session, shall discuss the question of youth in the contemporary world as part of the review of the follow-up of the International Youth Year.

*17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987*

1987/46. National policies for families

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that the Declaration on Social Progress and Development⁴⁴ recognized the value of the family as a basic unit of society and the natural environment for the growth and well-being of all its members,

Recalling its resolutions 1983/23 of 26 May 1983 on the role of the family in the development process and 1985/29 of 29 May 1985 on the family,

Taking note of the fact that the Secretary-General is conducting a survey of national policies for families,

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on developments concerning national family policies,⁶⁰

Affirming the importance of the family as a basic unit of society,

Aware of the need for co-ordination of the range of activities carried out within the United Nations system on behalf of families,

Recalling chapter II of the 1982 *Report on the World Social Situation*⁶¹ on the family,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake discussions within the framework of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the family-related activities of the other organizations in the United Nations system, within available resources;

2. *Invites* Member States to respond to the best of their ability to the survey of national policies for families;

3. *Welcomes* the proposal contained in paragraph 111 of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Highlights of the world social situation 1987: recent

⁶⁰ E/1987/6.

⁶¹ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.IV.2 and Corr.1 and 2.

developments and current issues"⁴⁸ to include a section in the 1989 report on the world social situation on recent views and trends concerning the family, making use of the survey of national policies for families;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-first session on the results of the survey of national policies for families.

*17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987*

1987/47. National experience in promoting the co-operative movement

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2459 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 3273 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, 31/37 of 30 November 1976, 33/47 of 14 December 1978 and 36/18 of 9 November 1981, and Council resolutions 1983/15 of 26 May 1983 and 1985/22 of 29 May 1985.

Desiring to promote the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,⁴²

Bearing in mind the importance of the establishment and growth of co-operatives as a democratic instrument for the full economic, social and cultural development of all members of society.

Reaffirming the important role played by co-operatives in the socio-economic development of developing countries,

Recognizing the necessity of training and educational programmes at various levels for the growth, diversification and professionalization of the management of co-operatives.

Convinced that the exchange between countries of national experience relating to the co-operative movement plays an essential role in strengthening co-operatives for the benefit of their members and in overcoming difficulties in the development of various co-operatives,

Noting with satisfaction the offer of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to act as host to a seminar on the role of government in promoting the co-operative movement, to be held in May 1987,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement;⁶²

2. *Invites* the regional commissions and specialized agencies concerned to make further efforts to promote the co-operative movement as an effective instrument for the improvement of the well-being of all people;

3. *Invites* the Secretary-General to include pertinent information and data on the co-operative movement in developing and developed countries in relevant periodic United Nations publications;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, with particular attention to developing countries, in consultation with Member States, appropriate organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations, and drawing on the work already in progress elsewhere in the United Nations system, a comprehensive report on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement, paying special attention, *inter alia*, to the following aspects of the question:

⁶² A/42/56-E/1987/

(a) The participation of peasants, including landless peasants, and nomadic populations in co-operatives;

(b) The role of co-operatives and organizations similar to co-operatives in promoting development in urban areas;

(c) The participation of all people, including women, youth, disabled persons and the aging, in co-operatives;

(d) The role and extent of government support in promoting co-operatives;

(e) Programmes to help co-operatives to adopt new technologies to increase production and marketing in the agricultural, commercial and industrial spheres;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit that report, through the Commission for Social Development and the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session for consideration under the item entitled "National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress".

17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987

1987/48. Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1983/22 of 26 May 1983 and 1985/26 of 29 May 1985, by which the Secretary-General was requested, *inter alia*, to proceed with the organization of the Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes, to be held, within existing budgetary resources, at Vienna, at an appropriate policy-making level, in the autumn of 1987,

Recalling also its resolutions 1979/18 of 9 May 1979 and 1981/20 of 6 May 1981 on strengthening developmental social welfare policies and programmes,

Mindful of the relevance of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development⁶⁴ to the Interregional Consultation, and reaffirming that the aim of the Interregional Consultation is to find some practical ways of implementing the provisions of the Declaration,

Convinced of the need to follow up the 1968 International Conference of Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare, and to reassess social welfare policies in the light of past experience and present issues,

Taking note of the action taken relevant to the Interregional Consultation at the Fourth Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs, held at Addis Ababa from 18 to 26 March 1985, the Third Asian and Pacific Ministerial Conference on Social Welfare and Social Development, held at Bangkok from 9 to 15 October 1985, the Arab Regional Conference on Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Arab World, held at Tunis under the auspices of the League of Arab States from 12 to 15 October 1985, and at the thirteenth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, held at Baghdad, from 19 to 24 April 1986,⁶³

Taking note also of the preparations for the Conference of European Ministers Responsible for Social Affairs, to be held at Warsaw from 6 to 11 April 1987, and the Intergovernmental Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare, to be held at Montevideo in June 1987,⁶³

Recognizing the importance of taking an integrated, family-oriented and cost-effective approach to the design and delivery of social welfare services and related social security arrangements, and other relevant social issues, especially in the context of implementing the conclusions of recent global events concerning women, youth, the disabled, the aging, the homeless, drug addicts, population and other areas significant to social welfare,

Taking into account the fact that the Interregional Consultation would also identify procedures to facilitate international co-operation in the implementation of its decisions,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes;⁶⁴

2. Approves the revised draft agenda for the Interregional Consultation contained in the report of the Secretary-General⁶⁵ incorporating the change made by the Commission for Social Development at its thirtieth session, namely, that item 7 shall be entitled "Guiding principles for social welfare policies and programmes in the near future" instead of "Goals in the social field for the year 2000";

3. Calls upon States to participate in the Interregional Consultation at an appropriate policy-making level, for example, at the ministerial or other high decision-making level;

4. Calls upon intergovernmental organizations, specialized agencies and regional commissions to participate actively in the Interregional Consultation at a high decision-making level;

5. Calls upon non-governmental organizations in the field of social welfare having consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to participate in the Interregional Consultation and its follow-up activities;

6. Expresses its appreciation to the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs for the work already performed in spite of budgetary and human resource constraints, and requests that a focal point within the Centre be identified to prepare for and follow up the activities of the Interregional Consultation and related activities in developmental social welfare policies and programmes;

7. Requests the Secretary-General, within existing resources, to redeploy resources to ensure adequate preparations for and appropriate follow-up to the Interregional Consultation, and to provide for the follow-up of the Interregional Consultation in the proposed programme budget for 1988-1989 and, in the proposed medium-term plan for 1990-1995, for activities concerning developmental social welfare policies and programmes;

8. Calls upon all bodies within the United Nations system to avoid duplication in those areas, bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, in particular duplication of the work of the Interregional Consultation and the Commission for Social Development;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to take into account, to the extent possible, in the documentation for the Interregional Consultation, the conclusions reached at the various regional preparatory meetings;

10. Decides that the Commission shall review at its thirty-first session the results of the Interregional Consul-

⁶³ See E/CN.5/1987/5, sect. II.A.

⁶⁴ E/CN.5/1987/5 and Add.1

⁶⁵ E/CN.5/1987/5, sect. IV

tation, paying particular attention to technical co-operation activities in developmental social welfare for developing countries, and that specific actions shall be referred to the appropriate functional commissions of the Council;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in the provisional agenda of the forty-second session of the General Assembly an item entitled "Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes".

17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987

1987/49. Preparations for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950 the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders is to be convened in 1990,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolutions 32/59 and 32/60 of 8 December 1977 and 35/171 of 15 December 1980, in which the Assembly noted the importance of United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders,

Welcoming General Assembly resolution 40/32 of 29 November 1985, in which the Assembly expressed its satisfaction with the report of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders⁶⁶ and with the preparatory work carried out for it by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its seventh and eighth sessions and by the regional and interregional preparatory meetings convened in co-operation with the regional commissions, interregional and regional crime prevention institutes and interested Governments,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/45 of 25 May 1984 on the continuation of preparations for the Seventh Congress,

Recognizing the significant contributions of the congresses to the promotion and strengthening of international co-operation in crime prevention and criminal justice,

Determined to improve regional, interregional and international co-operation and co-ordination to achieve further progress in the formulation and implementation of United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice policy,

Acknowledging the need to promote further governmental, professional and public awareness of the issues related to crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of development, particularly during the preparatory phase of the Eighth Congress,

Conscious of the consensus expressed by the General Assembly in relation to the Milan Plan of Action⁶⁷ and other resolutions and recommendations of the Seventh Congress of the need to keep national authorities involved in the preparations for the Eighth Congress,

Having considered the relevant recommendations made by the Committee at its ninth session⁶⁸ and bearing in

⁶⁶ *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).

⁶⁷ *Ibid.*, chap. I.

⁶⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 5 (E/1986/25)*.

mind that, in accordance with paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 32/60, the Committee is entrusted with the function of preparing the quinquennial United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders.

Taking note of the note by the Secretary-General on the preparations for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,⁶⁹

Taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General on the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice,⁷⁰

1. *Approves* the following provisional agenda for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, as recommended by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its ninth session:

1. Opening of the Congress
2. Organizational matters
3. Crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of development: realities and perspectives of international co-operation
4. Criminal justice policies in relation to problems of imprisonment, other penal sanctions and alternative measures
5. Effective national and international action against:
 - (a) organized crime
 - (b) terrorist criminal activities
6. Prevention of delinquency, juvenile justice and the protection of the young: policy approaches and directions
7. United Nations norms and guidelines in crime prevention and criminal justice: implementation and priorities for further standard setting
8. Adoption of the report of the Congress;

2. *Decides* that item 3 should be considered in plenary meeting, the remaining items to be dealt with by two main committees;

3. *Encourages* Governments to make preparations for the Congress by all appropriate means, with a view to formulating national position papers, and to consider including national correspondents in Congress delegations;

4. *Invites* Member States to submit, for consideration by the Eighth Congress, information to the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Seventh Congress in order to ensure continuity between the congresses;

5. *Invites also* the regional commissions, national correspondents, regional and interregional institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, specialized agencies and other entities within the United Nations system, concerned intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to become actively involved in the preparations for the Eighth Congress;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary steps to ensure the successful undertaking of the preparatory activities for the Eighth Congress, as well as the success of the Congress itself, including the convening of the regional preparatory meetings and interregional meetings of experts in 1988 and 1989, and the commissioning of experts and consultants, selected with

⁶⁹ E/AC.57/1986/5

⁷⁰ E/1987/43

due regard to equitable geographical representation, to assist in the preparation of the necessary documentation and in the professional conduct of the proceedings of the Congress, in accordance with rule 60 of the provisional rules of procedure of the congresses and taking into account chapter IV of his report on the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the organization of the Eighth Congress, to include the following activities:

(a) Lectures to be given by outstanding experts and scholars, taking into account the principle of equitable geographical distribution;

(b) A general meeting of national correspondents;

(c) Research workshops on appropriate topics related to the substantive items of the provisional agenda for the Eighth Congress, as an integral part of the Congress;

8. *Recommends* that adequate provision be made for the participation of the regional commissions in the eleventh session of the Committee and the Eighth Congress;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to facilitate the organization of:

(a) Ancillary meetings at the Congress site of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council concerning issues relating to substantive items of the provisional agenda for the Eighth Congress, in accordance with existing legislative regulations;

(b) Meetings of professional and geographical interest groups;

10. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to provide the necessary resources to the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs in order to enable its Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch to undertake, in an effective and timely manner, all the preparatory activities for the Eighth Congress,

11. *Decides* that the Chairman of the Committee should appoint special consultants from among the members of the Committee who may give advice on behalf of the Committee in respect of the regional and interregional preparatory meetings for the Eighth Congress;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available the necessary resources for the participation of the least developed countries in the regional preparatory meetings for the Congress and in the Congress itself;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to provide resources, as required, to ensure a wide and effective programme of public information related to the preparations for the Congress.

*17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987*

1987/50. Improvement of the work of the Commission for Social Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Conscious of the evolving world social situation and the pressing demands for international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural and humanitarian character,

Aware of the need for a comprehensive and integrated approach to socio-economic development,

Bearing in mind the principles, objectives, means and methods set forth in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, based on the Charter of the United Nations and solemnly proclaimed by the General Assembly in resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969,

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 General Assembly resolution 40/98 of 13 December 1985 on improvement of the role of the United Nations in the field of social development,

Recalling its resolution 1986/14 of 21 May 1986 on improvement of the work of the Commission for Social Development,

Having considered Commission for Social Development resolution 30/2 and the measures for improvement of its work contained in the annex thereto,⁷¹

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the improvement of the work of the Commission for Social Development,⁷²

Mindful of the role of the Commission for Social Development as the central specialized intergovernmental body concerned with social issues,

Recalling its decisions 1987/112 of 6 February 1987, by which it requested all subsidiary bodies of the Council to submit to the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields their views and proposals on achieving the objectives envisaged in recommendation 8 of the Group of High-level Intergovernmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations, endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986,

Conscious of the need to ensure that the frequency and duration of the meetings of the functional commissions of the Council enable them to discharge properly their important functions,

1. *Approves* the proposals adopted by the Commission for Social Development on the improvement of its work, as contained in the annex to its resolution 30/2;⁷¹

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to arrange for Commission for Social Development resolution 30/2 to be submitted to the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council;

3. *Decides* to consider, on the basis of the discussion and recommendations of the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-first session, the question of membership in the Commission and the frequency and duration of its meetings at its first regular session of 1989, taking into account the conclusions of the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council.

*17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987*

⁷¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 7 (E/1987/20)*, chap. 1, sect. D.

⁷² E/1987/42.

1987/51. 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, 1985/30 of 29 May 1985 and 1986/13 of 21 May 1986,

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 41/97 of 4 December 1986, as well as 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, and considering also the importance of the free flow of objective and accurate information, regardless of frontiers, to the achievement of those objectives through better understanding, mutual respect and friendship among all peoples,

Conscious of the need to consolidate and build further on the positive 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 youth⁷³ endorsed by the General Assembly, acting as the United Nations World Conference for the International Youth Year, in its resolution 40/14,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination and information in the field of youth;⁷³

2. *Calls upon* all United Nations bodies, specialized agencies, regional commissions, intergovernmental and 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. *Stresses* the importance of the active and direct participation of youth and youth organizations in the projects and activities organized at the local, national, regional and international levels in the field of youth at all stages of implementation of the guidelines, and the importance of undertaking practical measures to encourage the voluntary association of youth and youth organizations in this process;

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 accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 41/97;

5. *Decides* to consider at its first regular session of 1988 practical ways and means for improving co-ordination and information in the field of youth, on the

basis of a specific report of the Secretary-General, under the item entitled "Social development";

6. *Affirms* the importance of freedom of association, expression, movement and religion, as well as of economic, social and cultural rights, for the full development of young people in every aspect of society and for their active participation in efforts to ensure economic development, social justice and human rights.

*17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987*

1987/52. World social situation

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1983/8 of 26 May 1983 and 1985/21 of 29 May 1985,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 34/152 of 17 December 1979, 37/54 of 3 December 1982 and 40/100 of 13 December 1985,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling further General Assembly resolutions 39/29 of 3 December 1984 on the critical economic situation in Africa and S-13/2 of 1 June 1986 containing the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990,

Recognizing that social progress and development are founded on respect for the dignity and value of the human person,

Bearing in mind that the ultimate aim of development is the constant improvement of the well-being of the entire population on the basis of its full participation in the process of development and the fair distribution of the benefits therefrom, and that the pace of development in the developing countries as a whole should be accelerated substantially to enable them to achieve this goal,

Mindful that the existing inequalities and imbalances in the international economic system are widening the gap between developed and developing countries and thereby constitute a major obstacle to the development of the developing countries and adversely affect international relations and the promotion of world peace and security,

Conscious that each country has the sovereign right freely to adopt the economic and social system that it deems the most appropriate and that each Government has a primary role in ensuring the social progress and well-being of its people,

Reaffirming that economic growth must go hand in hand with qualitative and structural changes, the reduction of social and economic disparities and the adoption of measures to ensure the effective participation of all peoples in the preparation and execution of their national policies for economic and social development,

Reaffirming the existence of the interrelationship between peace, disarmament and development and therefore the imperative need to halt the arms race, thereby releasing valuable resources that could be used for the

⁷³ E/1987/41.

development of the developing countries and could contribute to the well-being and prosperity of all.

Convinced of the necessity rapidly to eradicate colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism and all forms of racial discrimination, *apartheid*, terrorism in all its forms, aggression, foreign occupation and alien domination and all forms of inequality, exploitation and subjugation of peoples, which constitute major obstacles to economic and social progress as well as to the promotion of world peace and security,

Reaffirming that the primary responsibility for their development rests with the developing countries themselves and that the commitment from other countries to support these efforts is of vital importance for achievement of this aim,

1. *Notes with deep concern* the continuing deterioration of the economic and social situation of the world, in particular of the developing countries, whose position has been further worsened by sharp fluctuations in exchange rates, high real rates of interest, the severe fall in commodity prices, serious deterioration in the terms of trade of developing countries, increased protectionist pressures, the reverse transfer of resources from developing countries, crushing debt burdens, the restrictive adjustment process demanded by financial and development institutions, the decline in official development assistance in real terms and the severe inadequacy of resources experienced by multilateral development and financial institutions;

2. *Notes also with deep concern* that the economic and social situation in Africa continues to be critical and that it has been exacerbated by the world recession and by famine, drought and desertification;

3. *Calls* for full implementation of General Assembly resolutions 39/29 on the critical economic situation in Africa and S-13/2 containing the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990;

4. *Notes with great concern* the slow progress in the implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development⁷⁴ and in the attainment of the objectives and overall development goals adopted and reaffirmed in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

5. *Reaffirms* that the social aspects and goals of development are an integral part of overall development and that it is the sovereign right of each country freely to determine and implement appropriate policies for social development within the framework of its development plans and priorities;

6. *Emphasizes* the importance, for the achievement of social progress, of the establishment of the new international economic order;

7. *Reaffirms* the urgent need to implement the socio-economic development objectives set out in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development and the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, as well as the need to implement the socio-economic objectives of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries;⁷⁴

8. *Emphasizes again* that the rapid socio-economic progress of developing countries requires substantially enhanced multilateral and bilateral financial support and

advanced technological assistance to national development efforts, rendered within the framework of the development plans of developing countries;

9. *Calls upon* all Member States to promote economic development and social progress by the formulation and implementation of an interrelated set of policy measures to achieve the goals and objectives established within the framework of national plans and priorities in the fields of employment, education, health, nutrition, housing facilities, environment, crime prevention, the well-being of children, equal opportunities for the disabled and the aged, full participation of youth in the development process and full integration and participation of women in development;

10. *Calls upon* the appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to take measures aimed at improving social conditions and achieving the main objectives set out in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade and the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries;

11. *Calls upon* Member States to make all efforts to promote the accelerated and complete elimination of such fundamental elements hindering economic and social progress and development as colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism, and all forms of racial discrimination, *apartheid*, terrorism in all its forms, aggression, foreign occupation, alien domination and all forms of inequality and exploitation of peoples, and to take effective measures to lessen international tensions and to halt the arms race and redistribute released resources in order to promote social and economic development;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue monitoring the world social situation in depth on a regular basis and to submit the next full report on the world social situation to the General Assembly in 1989, for consideration at its forty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council and the Commission for Social Development;

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda for its first regular session of 1989 the item entitled "World social situation".

*17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987*

1987/53. 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, the importance of which was recently reaffirmed by the General Assembly in resolution 41/107 of 4 December 1986,

Bearing in mind the objectives of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, *inter alia*, the reduction of criminality, encouragement of more efficient and effective administration of justice, observance of all human rights and promotion of the highest standards of fairness, humanity and professional conduct,

Reaffirming the appeal to Member States and to the Secretary-General to make every effort to translate into action, as appropriate, the respective recommendations,

⁷⁴ *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A

policies and conclusions stemming from the Milan Plan of Action and other relevant resolutions and recommendations adopted unanimously by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,⁶⁷ and to ensure that they are adequately followed up.

Recognizing the pivotal role of the United Nations in promoting the exchange of information, experience and expertise and closer regional and interregional co-operation for more effective crime prevention and criminal justice strategies and policies,

Noting with concern that the resources available to the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat have decreased, while the commitments of the United Nations in this field have increased,

Recalling its resolutions 1986/10, 1986/11 and its decision 1986/129 of 21 May 1986, as well as General Assembly resolution 40/32 of 29 November 1985,

Bearing in mind its own responsibility to assist in establishing the necessary institutional linkages between the programme of work of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice and other relevant United Nations activities,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice,⁷⁰

2. *Endorses* the recommendations contained in paragraph 2 of the report and requests the Secretary-General and the bodies concerned to implement them;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, when implementing the measures and priorities in chapter III of the report:

(a) To develop the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat as a specialized body and facilitating agent in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, engaging the available resources of the United Nations system as well as relevant networks outside the United Nations;

(b) To accord priority attention to the prevention and control of the forms of crime identified in the Milan Plan of Action, including those of international dimensions;

(c) To strengthen technical co-operation projects on specific crime issues, action-oriented research and advisory services through the mobilization of the resources of the United Nations system and relevant networks outside the United Nations;

(d) To develop practical measures to assist those Member States that request it in developing crime prevention and criminal justice strategies, including the management of their criminal justice system, and in introducing crime prevention and criminal justice proposals in their national development plans;

(e) To devise strategies for the practical follow-up by the United Nations system of the decisions of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, and to assist Member States in implementing standards and norms adopted by the Organization and in evaluating their impact and effectiveness;

(f) To take measures, in co-operation with the United Nations institutes and other appropriate bodies, to establish an efficient information system on crime prevention and criminal justice which includes a mechanism for the centralization of inputs from non-governmental institutions;

(g) To develop diversified funding strategies, including recourse to voluntary and mixed multilateral and bilateral contributions for specific projects, and strengthen the involvement of the United Nations development agencies including the United Nations Development Programme.

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to ensure that the United Nations programme of work in crime prevention and criminal justice is supported by adequate resources through, *inter alia*, appropriate redeployment of staff and funds, and to ensure that the specialized and technical nature of the programme and the high priority attached by Member States to crime prevention and criminal justice are fully reflected in the future management and staffing of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the optimal functioning of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1986/11, and invites the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to foster more active intersessional involvement of its members;

6. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to take further measures to strengthen the institutional linkages with the United Nations system between the programme of work of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice and other relevant activities;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to further the already valuable co-operation with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, including professional associations, taking particular advantage of their research, scientific, organizational and other resources;

8. *Reaffirms* the fundamental importance of the quinquennial congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders to progress in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice by providing unique opportunities for focusing on specific priority problems, as well as for assessing general trends and sharing perspectives, establishing norms and standards and evaluating their implementation, monitoring the results of the United Nations programme of work as a whole and setting priorities for action in the next quinquennium;

9. *Stresses* the need for adequate and cost-effective preparations for such congresses by the Secretary-General and Member States, including the appropriate scheduling of interregional preparatory meetings of experts, regional preparatory meetings and the timely circulation of papers prepared for the congresses;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to explore ways and means of supporting and further assisting the United Nations regional and interregional institutes for crime prevention and control, particularly the newly established African Regional Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, as well as the United Nations Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, and of strengthening co-ordination between the institutes, and invites the United Nations Development Programme to continue to provide effective support and assistance to those institutes;

11. *Invites* Member States to include in the country programmes of the United Nations Development Programme indications of specific issues in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice for which they feel that assistance is needed;

12. *Invites* the regional commissions to consider the possibility of integrating appropriate elements of the programme of work of the United Nations in the field of

crime prevention and criminal justice into their activities in the field of social development and strengthening their co-operation with United Nations regional institutes and other bodies that conduct regionally oriented activities in this field;

13. *Invites* Member States to contribute to the United Nations Trust Fund for Social Defence in order to facilitate appropriate technical co-operation and exchange of information and experience in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1988 on the implementation of the present resolution and to provide information on crime prevention and criminal justice activities throughout the United Nations system, including activities at the regional level and those supported by extrabudgetary resources.

*17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987*

1987/54. Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

The Economic and Social Council.

Recalling its resolutions 1983/7 of 26 May 1983, 1985/9 of 28 May 1985 and 1986/66 of 23 July 1986,

Noting the ever-increasing volume of dangerous goods in world-wide commerce and the rapid expansion of technology and innovation,

Bearing in mind the constant need to meet the growing concern for the protection of life and property through the safe transport of dangerous goods, while at the same time facilitating trade,

Aware that in order to achieve internationally harmonized laws, complete reliance is placed on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by the specialized agencies and other international organizations and by interested Member States that are committed to taking the recommendations of the Committee as a basis for the formulation of their requirements and regulations,

Reaffirming the desirability of widening the decision-making base of the Committee by encouraging the participation of developing countries and other non-member countries in its future work.

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods in the biennium 1985-1986⁷⁵ and of the new and amended recommendations approved by the Committee for inclusion in its existing recommendations, especially with regard to the transport of environmentally hazardous substances;⁷⁶

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To incorporate in the existing recommendations of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods all of the new and amended recommendations approved by the Committee at its fourteenth session;

(b) To publish the new and amended recommendations in all the official languages of the United Nations, in the most cost-effective manner, not later than the end of 1987;

(c) To circulate the new and amended recommendations immediately after their publication to the Govern-

ments of Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the other international organizations concerned;

3. *Invites* all Governments, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the other international organizations concerned to transmit to the Secretary-General their views of the Committee's work, together with any comments they may wish to make on the amended recommendations;

4. *Invites* all interested Governments and the international organizations concerned, when developing appropriate codes and regulations, to take full account of the recommendations of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods;

5. *Notes* that the requests in Council resolutions 1983/7, 1985/9 and 1986/66 have not yet been implemented, and reiterates the request to the Secretary-General to make available, within existing resources, the funding and staff necessary for the adequate servicing of the Committee of Experts;

6. *Recommends* that consideration be given to the provision of funding to support the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the implementation of the present resolution for submission to the Council not later than at its second regular session of 1988

*17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987*

1987/55. Public administration and finance for development

The Economic and Social Council.

Reiterating the importance of flexible, effective and responsive public administration systems for economic and social development and of improving the productivity and effectiveness of development administration structures,

Welcoming the Action Programme in Public Administration for Sub-Saharan Africa,⁷⁷

Noting with appreciation the establishment of the trust fund of the United Nations Development Programme to enhance public administration, planning and management in Africa,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Eighth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance,⁷⁸ held in New York from 11 to 20 March 1987, and the report of the Secretary-General thereon;⁷⁹

2. *Emphasizes* the catalytic role of the United Nations programme in public administration and finance in the improvement of systems of public administration and finance for development, in particular of developing countries;

3. *Invites all* organizations of the United Nations system and the international community to follow up the diagnoses made within the Action Programme in Public Administration for Sub-Saharan Africa by intensifying and implementing programmes and projects to help solve the problems identified;

4. *Invites also* the United Nations Development Programme and donor countries to provide adequate funds

⁷⁵ E/1987/37.

⁷⁶ ST/SG/AC.10/13 and Add.1-4

⁷⁷ E/1985/39/Add.1, sect. II.

⁷⁸ E/1987/38/Add.1.

⁷⁹ E/1987/38.

to implement the Action Programme in Public Administration for Sub-Saharan Africa, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council in 1988 on developments in this regard and on activities undertaken to improve public administration and finance systems in Africa;

5. *Decides* to consider the question of public administration and finance further at its second regular session of 1987.

17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987

1987/56. 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 of 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,

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

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

2. *Condemns* those transnational corporations that, through their covert and overt activities in South Africa and Namibia, continue their systematic and clandestine circumventing of laws and measures imposed by the Governments of home countries of transnational corporations, as well as the programmes of disinvestment of some transnational corporations, which are aimed at retaining their profitable economic links with South Africa;

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

4. *Reiterates* that the continued activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia and their collaboration with the racist régime of Pretoria perpetuates the system of *apartheid* and the illegal occupation of Namibia;

5. *Urges* the Governments of home countries of transnational corporations that have not yet done so to adopt measures aimed at ensuring that transnational corporations do not contribute to perpetuating the policies of *apartheid* and the illegal occupation of Namibia of South Africa;

6. *Notes* that the Panel of Eminent Persons established to conduct the public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia proposed a deadline of 1 January 1987⁸⁰ by which significant changes in the operations of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia should be effected;

7. *Notes also* that that deadline has not been met and urges the Governments of home countries of transna-

tional corporations and other bodies concerned to take appropriate measures to implement the recommendations made by the Panel of Eminent Persons;⁸¹

8. *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 entire international community, supervised in a systematic manner by Governments and other bodies concerned, and supported by monitoring and follow-up activities;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

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

(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 occupation of Namibia have been achieved;

(c) To prepare a more detailed and consolidated study on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia, in particular on the impact of their disinvestment programmes and the replacement of investment by non-equity links and on the responsibilities of home countries with respect to the transnational corporations operating in South Africa and Namibia in violation of the relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions, bearing in mind the recommendations made by the Panel of Eminent Persons;

(d) To take all necessary steps to ensure the immediate implementation of the recommendations of the Panel.

17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987

1987/57. Code of conduct on transnational corporations

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its decision 1987/106 of 6 February 1987,

Reiterating the importance of an expeditious finalization of the code of conduct on transnational corporations,

Reiterating also that the special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations is the proper forum for the negotiations on the code of conduct,

1. *Decides* that the special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations should be reconvened at the earliest possible time and that a decision regarding its date should be taken not later than the organizational session for 1988 of the Economic and Social Council on the basis of the results of the consultations to be held for the preparation of the reconvened special session;

2. *Requests* the Chairman presiding at the special session, together with the Bureau of the special session and the Secretary-General, to hold intensive consultations with the aim of preparing a draft code of conduct on transnational corporations for the reconvened special session of the Commission, taking into account the existing drafts;

3. *Requests* member States to put forward, if appropriate, in the course of the consultations, concrete formulations aimed at resolving the outstanding issues in the code of conduct

17th plenary meeting
28 May 1987

⁸⁰ E/C.10/1986/9, annex, para. 51

⁸¹ *Ibid.*, annex, para. 11

1987/58. Question of a convention on the rights of the child

The Economic and Social Council.

Recalling General Assembly resolution 41/116 of 4 December 1986, by which the Assembly requested the Commission on Human Rights to give the highest priority to, and to make every effort at its forty-third 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-second session,

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

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/48 of 11 March 1987,

1. *Authorizes* a meeting of an open-ended working group for a period of one week prior to the forty-fourth 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-fourth 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 of all amendments and new proposals and relevant provisions of other international instruments;

3. *Draws attention* to the need for new proposals to be submitted early in the session of the working group.

*18th plenary meeting
29 May 1987*

1987/59. 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.

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/52 of 11 March 1987,

1. *Authorizes* an open-ended working group to meet for a period of one week prior to the forty-fourth 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-fourth 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-third session, together with the annexes thereto.

*18th plenary meeting
29 May 1987*

1987/60. Summary or arbitrary executions

The Economic and Social Council.

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁵ 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,¹ 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, 40/143 of 13 December 1985 and 41/144 of 4 December 1986,

Taking note of resolution 1982/13 of 7 September 1982 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,² in which the Sub-Commission recommended that effective measures should be adopted to prevent the occurrence of summary or arbitrary executions,

Recalling Council resolution 1984/50 of 25 May 1984 and the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty set out in the annex thereto, which were endorsed by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders in its resolution 15,⁶⁷ and welcoming the ongoing work on summary and arbitrary executions done by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control,

Recognizing the need for closer co-operation between the Centre for Human Rights, the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control in efforts to bring an end to summary or arbitrary executions,

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

Convinced of the need for appropriate action to combat and eventually eliminate the abhorrent practice of summary or arbitrary executions, which represents a flagrant violation of the most fundamental human right, the right to life,

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,⁸³ and welcomes his recommendations for the elimination of summary or arbitrary executions, in particular the recommendations that Governments

(a) Ratify international human rights instruments, such as the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, including the Optional Protocol thereto,¹ and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;⁸⁴

⁵ See E/CN.4/1981/4 and Corr. 1, chap. XXI, sect. A.

⁶⁷ E/CN.4/1987/20.

⁸³ General Assembly resolution 39/46, annex.

(b) Review national laws and regulations with a view to strengthening the preventive measures against deaths caused by illegal or excessive use of force by security, law enforcement or other government officials;

(c) Review the machinery for investigation of deaths under suspicious circumstances in order to secure an impartial, independent investigation of such deaths, including an adequate autopsy;

(d) Review the trial procedures of tribunals, including those of special tribunals, in order to ensure that they embody adequate safeguards to protect the rights of the accused in the trial proceedings, as stipulated in the relevant international instruments;

(e) Emphasize the importance of the right to life in the training of all law enforcement personnel and inculcate in them respect for life;

that international organizations:

(a) Strengthen their co-ordination in dealing with the immediate problems and the root causes of summary or arbitrary executions, in particular by sharing information, publications, studies and expertise;

(b) Make a concerted effort to draft international standards designed to ensure proper investigation by appropriate authorities into all cases of suspicious death, including provisions for adequate autopsy;

and that, in addition, Governments, individually and through the international community, should support and encourage peace initiatives and political solutions to situations of armed conflict; they should be encouraged to take appropriate and effective measures, at the national, regional and international levels, to combat terrorism and/or terrorist acts; they should also be encouraged to enter into bilateral or regional agreements with a view to extending mutual assistance and co-operation to enhance the capacity of their authorities to safeguard the individual's right to life; at the international level, organs within the United Nations system should take action with a view to assisting Governments to reconstruct the infrastructure that would enable the authorities concerned to carry out effectively their basic obligation to protect the right to life of individuals in their societies;

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;

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

6. *Also 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. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Special Rapporteur on the need to develop international standards designed to ensure effective legislation and other domestic measures so that proper investigations, including provisions for adequate autopsy, are conducted by appropriate authorities into all cases of suspicious death;

8. *Invites* again the Special Rapporteur to receive information from appropriate United Nations bodies and other international organizations and to examine the elements to be included in such standards and to 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. *Again requests* the Secretary-General to continue to use his best endeavours in cases where the minimum standard of legal safeguards provided for in articles 6, 14 and 15 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights appears not to be respected;

12. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to consider the question of summary or arbitrary executions as a matter of high priority at its forty fourth 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"

*18th plenary meeting
29 May 1987*

1987/61. 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;⁵⁹

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 and that their legitimate struggle can in no way be considered as or equated to mercenary activity,

Deeply concerned about the increasing menace that the activities of mercenaries represent for all States, particularly African, Central American and other developing States,

Recognizing that mercenarism is a threat to international peace and security

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,

Recalling all relevant General Assembly resolutions, particularly resolution 41/102 of 4 December 1986, in which the General Assembly 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

⁵⁹ General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV), annex

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 resolutions 1986/26 of 10 March 1986,⁸⁶ in which the Commission condemned the increased recruitment, financing, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries, and 1987/16 of 9 March 1987,⁸⁷ in which it decided to appoint a Special Rapporteur to examine the question,

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 1977,⁸⁷ 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 long-term negative effects on the economy of southern African countries, particularly the front-line States, resulting from mercenary aggression,

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,

Recalling its resolution 1986/43 of 23 May 1986,

1. *Condemns* the increased recruitment, financing, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries, as well as all other forms of support to mercenaries for the purpose of destabilizing and overthrowing the Governments of southern African, Central American and other developing 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 for launching armed aggression against other States;

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 the territory of those States 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, 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. *Endorses* the decision of the Commission on Human Rights to appoint a Special Rapporteur;

6. *Calls upon* the General Assembly to pay due attention to the matter at its forty-second session under the appropriate item of its agenda.

18th plenary meeting
29 May 1987

1987/62. 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,

Recognizing the objectives of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless,

Recognizing that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights⁵ and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights¹ 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,

Recognizing that the provision of housing for the homeless is an integral part of national economic and social development and represents an important step towards the realization of the right to development,

Noting that the objectives of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless are closely related to the realization of the economic, social and cultural rights set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

Recalling its resolution 1986/41 of 23 May 1986,

Taking into account General Assembly resolution 41/146 of 4 December 1986, in which the Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council to give special attention during the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless to the question of the realization of the right to adequate housing,

Also taking into account Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/22 of 10 March 1987,⁶

1. *Expresses its deep concern* that millions of people do not enjoy the right to adequate housing;

2. *Reiterates* the need to take appropriate measures, at the national and international levels, to promote the right of all persons to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their families, including adequate housing;

3. *Calls upon* all States and international organizations concerned to pay special attention to the realization of the right to adequate housing in carrying out measures for the observance of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless, *inter alia*, by developing shelter strategies and settlement improvement programmes;

4. *Invites* all States, in their reports on the implementation of the goals and objectives of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless, to devote a special section to the national measures and actions they have taken to promote the realization of the right to adequate housing;

5. *Decides* to appraise, at its first regular session of 1988, the results of efforts to realize the right to adequate housing during the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless.

⁸⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council*, 1986 Supplement No. 2 (E/1986/22), chap. II.

⁸⁷ See A/32/310, annex II.

6. *Invites* the General Assembly to pay due attention to the question at its forty-second session.

*18th plenary meeting
29 May 1987*

1987/63. Infringements of trade union rights in South Africa

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1985/43 of 30 May 1985,

Having examined the extract from the report of the *Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts* on southern Africa,⁸⁸

Noting with indignation that dehumanizing conditions continue to be imposed on black workers by the Government of South Africa and that police intervention in industrial disputes has become a regular practice,

Aware of the importance of the role of the independent black trade union movement in the struggle against *apartheid*,

Gravely concerned at the intensification of the repression against the independent black trade union movement since the proclamation of the state of emergency by the Government of South Africa,

1. *Takes note* of the extract from the report of the *Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts* on southern Africa;

2. *Condemns* the repression of the independent black trade union movement by the Government of South Africa;

3. *Demands once again* the cessation of persecution of trade unionists and repression of the independent black trade union movement;

4. *Requests once again* the immediate recognition of the unimpeded exercise of freedom of association and trade union rights by the entire population of South Africa, without discrimination of any kind;

5. *Demands* the immediate release of all trade unionists imprisoned for exercising their legitimate trade union rights;

6. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts* to continue to study the situation and to report thereon to the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council;

⁸⁸ E/1987/70, annex.

7. *Also requests* the *Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts*, in the discharge of its mandate, to consult with the International Labour Organisation and the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, as well as with international and African trade union confederations;

8. *Decides* to consider at its first regular session of 1988 the question of allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in South Africa as a sub-item of the item entitled "Human rights".

*18th plenary meeting
29 May 1987*

1987/64. In-depth study of the United Nations inter-governmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields

The Economic and Social Council,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the oral report made on 19 May 1987 by the Chairman of the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields on the progress of work of the Commission, its future programme of work and its calendar of meetings;⁸⁹

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Special Commission a document incorporating the information received thus far from the subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly in the economic and social sectors and the subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council, in accordance with paragraph (i) of Council decision 1987/112 of 6 February 1987;

3. *Decides* to convene the fourth session of the Special Commission from 1 to 4 September 1987;

4. *Recommends* that conference services and facilities for at least fifty official meetings be made available to the Special Commission in 1988;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all appropriate measures to ensure the provision of adequate full-time support services as requested by the Special Commission for the duration of its work.

*19th plenary meeting
29 May 1987*

⁸⁹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Plenary Meetings, vol. I, 12th meeting.*

DECISIONS

ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1987

1987/101. Inclusion of Burma in the list of the least developed countries

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 3 February 1987, the Economic and Social Council, having considered the letter dated 18 December 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Burma to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General,⁹⁰ decided to request the Committee for Development Planning to consider, as a matter of priority, the inclusion of Burma in the list of the least developed countries, and to submit its recommendations to the Council at its second regular session of 1987.

1987/102. Term of office of the current members of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of General Assembly resolution 41/143 of 4 December 1986, decided:

(a) To extend the term of office of the current members of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities for one year to ensure their participation in the thirty-ninth session of the Sub-Commission, to be held in 1987;

(b) To postpone until the forty-fourth session of the Commission on Human Rights, in 1988, the election of new members of the Sub-Commission scheduled to be held during the forty-third session of the Commission, in 1987, and to ensure that the election is governed by the procedure established in Economic and Social Council resolution 1986/35 of 23 May 1986.

(c) That the newly elected members of the Sub-Commission should begin to exercise their mandate, in accordance with current practice, immediately following that election.

1987/103. Membership of subsidiary bodies of the Council: elections, appointments and confirmations

COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council, on the nomination of the Secretary-General,⁹¹ appointed the following twenty-four members of the Committee for Development Planning for a term expiring on 31 December 1989:

Abdelatif Y. Al-Hamad (Kuwait)
Nicolás Ardito-Barletta (Panama)
Gerasimos D. Arsenis (Greece)

Edmar Bacha (Brazil)
Bernard Chidzero (Zimbabwe)
Prithvi Nath Dhar (India)
Adama Diallo (Senegal)
Sumitro Djojohadikusumo (Indonesia)
Just Faaland (Norway)
Keith Broadwell Griffin (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
Patrick Guillaumont (France)
Armin Gutowski (Federal Republic of Germany)
Mahbub ul Haq (Pakistan)
Gerald K. Helleiner (Canada)
Huan Xiang (China)
Helen Hughes (Australia)
Shinichi Ichimura (Japan)
Henry Nau (United States of America)
G. O. Nwankwo (Nigeria)
Jozef Pajestka (Poland)
Mihaly Simai (Hungary)
Hernando de Soto (Peru)
Igor Sysoyev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
Ferdinand Van Dam (Netherlands)

2. At the same meeting, the Council took the following action with respect to vacancies on its subsidiary bodies:

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Council elected NORWAY for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

The Council elected IRAQ 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 Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

The Council postponed until a future session the election of (a) two members from African States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990; (b) two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990; and (c) five members from Western European and other States, one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988, and four for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990.

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

The Council elected BANGLADESH for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988.

⁹⁰ E/1987/12.

⁹¹ E/1987/10 and Add.1.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON
INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

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.

3. Also at the same meeting, the Council confirmed the appointment of the following representatives, designated by their Governments, to serve on functional commissions of the Council:⁹²

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

Edson de Oliveira Nunes (Brazil)
Stanoy Tassev (Bulgaria)
Yu Guangpei (China)
Rogelio Montemayor Seguy (Mexico)
Akhtar Mahmood (Pakistan)
Javier Ruiz-Castillo (Spain)
Dzjibodi Bouaka (Togo)
Nicolay Gregorievich Belov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

POPULATION COMMISSION

Ali Abdel-Rahman Rahmy (Egypt)
Ja'afar Ebadi (Iran, Islamic Republic of)
Rolf Andréen (Sweden)
Visit Boonyakesanond (Thailand)
Nouridine Bouraima (Togo)
Uğur Aytaç (Turkey)
Frank Ernest Whitehead (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
Vincent P. Barabba (United States of America)

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Rabia Bhuiyan (Bangladesh)
Christodoulos Christodoulou (Cyprus)
Julia Tavares de Alvarez (Dominican Republic)
Gerd Hoehne (German Democratic Republic)
Samuel Agyei-Mensah (Ghana)
Bonafatius Parmanto (Indonesia)
Robert Neal (Liberia)
Jon Ola Norbom (Norway)
Kati Korga (Togo)

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Fazle Kaderi Muhammad Abdul Munim (Bangladesh)
Rubens Antonio Barbosa (Brazil)
Akram Dawood Al-Witri (Iraq)
Francesco Mezzalama (Italy)
Makoto Taniguchi (Japan)
Jorge Montaña (Mexico)
Yawo Agboyibor (Togo)

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Sue Brooks (Australia)
Rabia Bhuiyan (Bangladesh)
Thereza Maria Machado Quintella (Brazil)
Marie-Christine Bocoum (Côte d'Ivoire)
Dagmar Molková (Czechoslovakia)
Mercedes Jiménez de Vega (Ecuador)

Danielle Refuveille (France)
Maria-Agnès Koumba (Gabon)
Helga E. Hoerz (German Democratic Republic)
Aleca Fexis (Greece)
Chinmay Rajaninath Gharekhan (India)
Tina Anselmi (Italy)
Olga Pellicer (Mexico)
Begum Salma Ahmed (Pakistan)
Mary Concepcion Bautista (Philippines)
Fatima S. El Beely (Sudan)
Kwam Kouassi (Togo)
T. N. Nikolaeva (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
Maureen Reagan (United States of America)
Sonia Sgambatti (Venezuela)
Bagbeni Assumani Ussu (Zaire)

1987/104. Draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Economic and Social Council, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 41/126 of 4 December 1986, decided to request the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to continue at its thirty-second session its work on the preparation of the draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in the most expeditious manner, so that it might be effective and widely acceptable and enter into force at the earliest possible date, and to report thereon to the Council at its first regular session of 1987.

1987/105. International campaign against traffic in drugs

At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Economic and Social Council, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 41/127 of 4 December 1986, decided to request the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, at its thirty-second session:

(a) To considering convening, within available resources, a sessional working group to facilitate the exchange of information on experience gained by States in combating the illicit transit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and to report thereon to the Council at its first regular session of 1987;

(b) To consider also, in the light of comments from Governments and United Nations bodies, the recommendations of the first Interregional Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies,⁴² held at Vienna from 28 July to 1 August 1986 pursuant to General Assembly resolution 39/143 of 14 December 1984, so that the specific measures required for their implementation might be identified with a view to their inclusion, for possible adoption, in the report to be submitted to the Council at its first regular session of 1987.

1987/106. Code of conduct on transnational corporations

At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the code of conduct on transnational corporations;⁹³ authorized the Commission on Transnational Corporations to reconvene its special ses-

⁹² See E/1987/11/Rev.1 and Add.1

⁹³ E/1987/9.

sion on 6 April 1987 in order to recommend procedures for the expeditious finalization of the code of conduct; also authorized the Chairman presiding at the special session to convene a meeting of the open-ended enlarged Bureau of the special session on 2 and 3 April 1987 to discuss all matters related to the outstanding issues; and invited the Secretary-General to assist the Commission in reaching agreement on the code of conduct.

1987/107. Waiver of rule 2 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council

At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Economic and Social Council decided to waive, on an exceptional basis, rule 2 of its rules of procedure⁹⁴ in order to reschedule its regular sessions of 1987 as follows:

(a) The first regular session of 1987 would be held from 4 to 29 May instead of from 5 to 29 May 1987;

(b) In accordance with General Assembly resolution 41/188 of 8 December 1986, the second regular session of 1987 would be held at Geneva from 23 June to 9 July instead of from 1 to 24 July 1987, and a resumed session, not exceeding three days, would be convened in New York in September 1987.

1987/108. Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1987 and 1988

I

BASIC PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE COUNCIL FOR 1987

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Economic and Social Council, having considered the draft basic programme of work for 1987 and 1988 submitted by the Secretary-General,⁹⁵ approved the following list of items for consideration at its first regular session of 1987:

ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1987 (4-29 May 1987)

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. In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields
4. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
5. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
6. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
7. Non-governmental organizations
8. United Nations University
9. Transport of dangerous goods
10. Public administration and finance
11. Statistical questions
12. Cartography
13. Transnational corporations
14. Natural resources
15. Desertification and drought⁹⁶

⁹⁴ E/5715/Rev.1.

⁹⁵ E/1987/1 and Add.1.

⁹⁶ To consider the oral report on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda.

16. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance⁹⁷
17. Human rights
18. Social development
19. Advancement of women
20. Narcotic drugs
21. Elections and nominations
22. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1987

2. The Council also approved, subject to rule 9, paragraph 4, of its rules of procedure, the following list of items for consideration at its second regular session of 1987:

ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1987 (Geneva, 23 June-9 July 1987)

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. In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields
5. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees⁹⁸
6. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories
7. Effective mobilization and integration of women in development
8. Regional co-operation
9. Food problems
10. International co-operation on the environment
11. International co-operation in the field of human settlements
12. Population questions
13. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster-relief assistance⁹⁹
14. Operational activities for development
15. International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system
16. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989
17. 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
18. Calendar of conferences

Reports brought to the attention of the Council

Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE RESUMED SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1987 (New York, September 1987)

19. Trade and development
20. Science and technology for development

3. The Council decided, in connection with the items for consideration at its first regular session of 1987, that agenda items 1 to 9, 21 and 22 should be considered in plenary meeting, items 10 to 16 by the First (Economic) Committee, and items 17 to 20 by the Second (Social) Committee.

⁹⁷ To consider the oral reports on special economic assistance to El Salvador and Solomon Islands.

⁹⁸ In 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.

⁹⁹ To consider the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 41/201 on the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator.

4. The Council also decided, in connection with the items for consideration at its second regular session of 1987, that agenda items 1 to 6 should be considered in plenary meeting, items 7 to 12 by the First (Economic) Committee, and items 13 to 18 by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee.

5. In connection with the items for consideration at its second regular session of 1987, the Council decided:

(a) To undertake an in-depth review of the report of the World Food Council on its thirteenth session, 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 report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its fourteenth session, the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on its tenth session, and the report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its ninth session but, on an exceptional basis, not to consider draft proposals except for specific recommendations contained in those reports that require action by the Council and proposals on matters relating to the co-ordination aspect of the work of those bodies;

(c) Not to consider the parts of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme dealing with technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General, the United Nations Capital Development Fund, and the United Nations Volunteers programme, except for the recommendations contained in the report that 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 information technology (informatics) and to request the executive secretaries to inform the Council about the follow-up to developments in interregional co-operation in economic and technical co-operation among developing countries.

6. 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 forty-first session.

II

QUESTIONS FOR INCLUSION IN THE PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE COUNCIL FOR 1988

7. The Council took note of the following list of questions for inclusion in its programme of work for 1988:

A. FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1988 (3-27 May 1988)

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (General Assembly resolutions 38/14, 39/16, 40/22 and 41/94 and Council resolutions 1984/43, 1985/19 and 1986/2)

Report of the Secretary-General containing an analysis of the replies received from Governments on action taken under the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

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

In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields

Progress report of the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields
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)

International co-operation in tax matters

Report of the Secretary-General on the progress of the work of the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters (Council resolution 1980/13)

Cartography

Report of the Secretary-General on the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names (Council decision 1983/120)

Human rights

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

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 (General Assembly resolution 41/95)

Implications of scientific and technological developments for human rights (General Assembly resolution 41/114)

Report of the Secretary-General on measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror (General Assembly resolution 41/160)

Report of the Secretary-General on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asian and Pacific region (General Assembly resolution 41/153)

Report of the Secretary-General on the respect for the right of everyone to own property alone as well as in association with others and its contribution to the economic and social development of Member States (General Assembly resolution 41/132)

Report of the Secretary-General on national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights (General Assembly resolution 41/129)

Advancement of women

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-second session (Council resolutions 11 (II) and 1147 (XLI))

Integration of women in development (General Assembly resolution 39/128)

Priorities and strategy for the advancement of women of the organizations of the United Nations system (Council resolution 1985/46)

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

Social development

Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its tenth session (General Assembly resolution 415 (V) and Council resolutions 1584 (L) and 1979/19 and decisions 1981/192 and 1981/194)

Human rights in the administration of justice (General Assembly resolution 41/149)

B. SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1988 (6-29 July 1988)

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-fourth session (Council resolutions 1079 (XXXIX) and 1625 (LI))

Report of the Secretary-General on indigenous entrepreneurs in economic development (General Assembly resolution 41/182)

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

Summary by the Secretary-General on the main research findings of the system on major global economic and social trends, policies and emerging issues (Council resolution 1986/51, part VI)

In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields

Report of the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees⁹⁸ (General Assembly resolution 428 (V))

United Nations University

Report of the Council of the United Nations University for 1987¹⁰⁰

Regional co-operation

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

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

Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific, 1985-1994 (Council resolution 1984/78 and General Assembly resolution 39/227)

Transnational corporations

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

Report of the Secretary-General on the 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 (Council resolution 1986/1)

Food problems

Report of the World Food Council on its fourteenth session¹⁰⁰ (General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX))

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

Review and analysis of agrarian reform and rural development (Council decision 1981/185)

Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy

Report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its fifth session¹⁰⁰ (General Assembly resolution 37/250)

Trade and development

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

International co-operation in the field of human settlements

Report of the Commission on Human Settlements on its special session on the effective follow-up to the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless¹⁰¹ (General Assembly resolution 40/202 B)

Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

Oral report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique (General Assembly resolution 41/197)

Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator¹⁰⁰ (General Assembly resolution 2816 (XXVI) and Council resolution 1986/47)

Operational activities for development

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

Technical co-operation activities of the United Nations¹⁰¹ (General Assembly resolution 2029 (XX))

United Nations Fund for Population Activities¹⁰⁰ (General Assembly resolution 3019 (XXVII))

Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund¹⁰⁰ (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-eighth session (Council resolution 2008 (LX))

Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1987/88 (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 Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes (Council decision 1980/103)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Council on economic and social research and policy analysis in the United Nations system (Council resolution 1986/51, part VI)

Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the progress of the World Decade for Cultural Development (General Assembly resolution 41/187)

Proposed medium-term plan for the period 1990-1995

Proposed medium-term plan for the period 1990-1995 (General Assembly resolution 37/234)

Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-eighth 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

Report of the Secretary-General on 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)

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Reports brought to the attention of the Council

Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

1987/109. Inclusion of Zambia in the list of the least developed countries

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Economic and Social Council, having considered the letter dated 3 February 1987 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Zambia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General,¹⁰² decided to request the Committee for Development Planning to consider the inclusion of Zambia in the list of the least developed countries, and to submit its recommendations to the Council at its second regular session of 1987.

1987/110. Cycle of meetings of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Economic and Social Council decided:

(a) To defer taking action on the draft resolution entitled "Cycle of meetings of the Commission on Transnational Corporations"¹⁰³ until its first regular session of 1987.

¹⁰⁰ Will be considered by the General Assembly in 1988.

¹⁰¹ Will not be considered by the General Assembly in 1988.

¹⁰² E/1987/14.

¹⁰³ E/1987/1/11.

(b) To request the Commission on Transnational Corporations, when reviewing the proposed programme of work of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations for the biennium 1988-1989, to consider, without prejudice to the final decision of the Council, adjustments that would be necessary if the Council adopted a biennial cycle for the meetings of the Commission.

1987/111. Proclamation of an international literacy year

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Economic and Social Council decided, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 41/118 of 4 December 1986, to include in the provisional agenda for its first regular session of 1987, under the item entitled "International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights", the question of proclaiming 1989 the international literacy year and to make a recommendation thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-second session.

1987/112. In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Economic and Social Council, in order to carry out the in-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields and its Secretariat support structures, as called for by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, decided:

(a) To establish a Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields, which would be open to the full participation of all States Members of the United Nations on an equal basis and whose proceedings would be governed in all other respects by the relevant rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council;

(b) That in undertaking its task, the Special Commission should establish, as appropriate, drafting or working groups;

(c) To invite Governments to participate at the highest possible level in the work of the Special Commission;

(d) To request the Special Commission to consider, in the context of the in-depth study, the relevant provisions of recommendation 2 of the Group of High-level Intergovernmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations;²³

(e) That the Bureau of the Special Commission should be composed of five members, one from each

regional group, who should serve for the entire duration of the work of the Special Commission;

(f) To appoint Mr. Abdel Halim Badawi (Egypt) Chairman of the Special Commission and to convene an organizational meeting of the Special Commission on 13 February 1987 for the purpose of electing, following consultations, the other members of the Bureau;

(g) To convene the first and second sessions of the Special Commission from 2 to 6 and from 18 to 20 March 1987;

(h) That the Special Commission should inform the Economic and Social Council, at its first regular session of 1987 and at subsequent regular sessions, of the progress of its work and should make recommendations to the Council on the future programme of work and calendar of meetings of the Commission;

(i) To request all subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly in the economic and social sectors and all subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council to submit to the Special Commission, within thirty days of the conclusion of their forthcoming sessions, their views and proposals on achieving the objectives envisaged in recommendation 8 of the Group of High-level Intergovernmental Experts regarding their functioning and that of their subsidiary machinery;

(j) To request the Secretary-General to submit to the Special Commission:

(i) Information on the intergovernmental machinery of the United Nations in the economic and social fields and its Secretariat support structures, including information concerning terms of reference, programmes of work, agendas, reporting procedures and periodicity of meetings, that information to be submitted to the Special Commission at its first session;

(ii) A list of available United Nations studies on the functioning and restructuring of the intergovernmental bodies in the economic and social sectors, as well as legislative decisions taken in that regard;

(iii) Other studies and analyses as required by the Special Commission;

(k) Also to request the Secretary-General, to the extent possible within existing resources, to provide conference services, facilities and other necessary support on a preferential basis to the Special Commission to enable it to operate with sufficient frequency as from the first half of 1987 to fulfil its mandate in the limited time available;

(l) To request the Special Commission to make its final report available in time for consideration by the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1988;

(m) That the Special Commission should approach its work with a view to strengthening the effectiveness of the United Nations in dealing with economic and social issues, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the objectives agreed upon by the General Assembly.

FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1987

1987/113. Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations

At its 12th plenary meeting, on 19 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council, having considered the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations,¹⁰⁴ decided:

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

CATEGORY II

Africa Union of Architects
American Association of Retired Persons
Andean Commission of Jurists
Association de Coopération Internationale au Développement (ACIAD)/Organisation pour la Recherche Appliquée au Développement (ORAD)
CARE International
Centre of Economic and Social Studies of the Third World
Change
Food and Disarmament International
Foundation for the Rights of the Family (PRODEFA)—International Secretariat
Global Committee of Parliamentarians on Population and Development
International Association against Torture (AICT)
International Association for Volunteer Effort (IAVE)
International Bureau of Economy and Work
International Cartographic Association
International Commission of Health Professionals for Health and Human Rights
International Federation Terre des Hommes
International Motor Vehicle Inspection Committee
International Society of Postmasters
International Study Center for Children and Families
International Tunnelling Association
Latin American Human Rights Association
Liberty International
Mediterranean Women's Studies Institute
National Council of German Women's Organizations—Federal Union of Women's Organizations and Women's Groups of General Associations, e.V.
Private Agencies Collaborating Together, Inc.
Save the Children Alliance
Servicio, Paz y Justicia en América Latina
Trickle Up Program
Women's World Banking
World Association of Children's Friends (AMADE)
World Organization of Building Officials
World Safety Organization
World Society of Victimology (WSV)

ROSTER

Aliran Kesedaran Negara: National Consciousness Movement
Centre for Development and Population Activities
Daytop Village Foundation, Inc.
English-Speaking Union International Council, The
European Federation for Intercultural Learning
Fe y Alegría
Fédération internationale libre des déportés et internés de la résistance
Grand Council of the Crees (of Quebec)
Intermediate Technology Department Group, Ltd.
International Right to Life Federation
International Union of Building Centres
National Association of Victims Support Schemes
National Congress of Neighborhood Women
National Council for International Health (NCIH)
National Council on the Aging, Inc. (NCOA)
Pan-African Islamic Society for Agro Cultural Development

Project Orbis, Inc.
Regional Council on Human Rights in Asia
World Federation of Therapeutic Communities, Inc. (WFTC)
World Women Parliamentarians for Peace (WWPP)

(b) To reclassify one organization from category II to category I and nine others from the Roster to category II, as follows:

CATEGORY I

Third World Foundation

CATEGORY II

Africa Club
Data for Development (DFD)
International Association for the Defence of Religious Liberty
International Centre of Sociological, Penal and Penitentiary Research and Studies
International New Towns Association
International Road Safety
Medical Women's International Association
World African Chamber of Commerce
World Future Studies Federation

1987/114. Provisional agenda and documentation for the session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to be held in 1989

At its 12th plenary meeting, on 19 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to be held in 1989 set out below:

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS TO BE HELD IN 1989

1. Election of officers
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
3. Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations
 - (a) Applications for consultative status deferred from the 1987 session of the Committee
 - (b) New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification

Documentation
Deferred applications for consultative status and deferred requests for reclassification: memorandum by the Secretary-General
New applications for consultative status: memorandum by the Secretary-General
New requests for reclassification: memorandum by the Secretary-General
4. Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status, categories I and II, with the Economic and Social Council

Documentation
Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status, categories I and II, with the Economic and Social Council: report prepared by the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1296 (XLIV)
5. Review of future activities

Documentation
Information on non-governmental organizations in consultative status, including those on the Roster: study by the Secretary-General
6. Provisional agenda and documentation for the session of the Committee to be held in 1991
7. Adoption of the report of the Committee

¹⁰⁴ E/1987/32.

1987/115. Report of the Council of the United Nations University

At its 12th plenary meeting, on 19 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University in 1986.¹⁰⁵

1987/116. Proclamation of the international literacy year

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council, having considered the note by the Secretariat,¹⁰⁶ decided to consider the question of the proclamation of the international literacy year, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 41/118 of 4 December 1986 and Council decision 1987/111 of 6 February 1987, at its second regular session of 1987 under item 15 of the provisional agenda, entitled "International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system".

1987/117. Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-fifth session of the Commission

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council decided:

(a) To take note of the report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-fourth session;⁹

(b) To approve the provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-fifth session of the Commission set out below:

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE TWENTY-FIFTH SESSION OF THE STATISTICAL COMMISSION

1. Election of officers
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
3. Special issues
[Two special issues to be determined by the Working Group on International Statistical Programmes and Co-ordination]
4. National accounts and balances:
 - (a) System of National Accounts (SNA)
Documentation
Progress reports on revision of the System of National Accounts and related national accounts and balances matters, including issues relating to evaluation of the basic data
First draft of the revised System of National Accounts
 - (b) Links between the System of National Accounts and the System of Balances of the National Economy (MPS)
Documentation
Progress report on the links between the System of National Accounts and the System of Balances of the National Economy
5. Service statistics
Documentation
Report on plans for the further development of service statistics
6. International economic classifications
Documentation
Report on the revision and harmonization of international economic classifications; draft of the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities; draft of the Central Product Classification
7. Price statistics
Documentation
Report on the finalization of phase V and on the preparatory work of phase VI of the International Comparison Project, with particular reference to the financial resources necessary for the continuation of the project

¹⁰⁵ E/1987/26.

¹⁰⁶ E/1987/L.19.

8. Demographic, social and environment statistics

(a) Population and housing censuses

Documentation

Report on national, regional and global activities in connection with the 1990 World Population and Housing Census Programme

(b) Social statistics and indicators

Documentation

Report on international co-ordination of social statistics and indicators and development of statistics and indicators on special population groups

Report on the development of guidelines on national accounts for women's contribution to development

(c) Environment statistics

Documentation

Progress report on environment statistics

(d) Patterns of consumption: qualitative aspects of development

Documentation

A report setting forth the views of Governments and containing a small number of case-studies or national monographs on the preparation of a set of indicators in the fields identified in paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 40/179 and the indicative patterns of consumption referred to in paragraph 3 thereof, to be prepared by the Secretary-General and the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, in consultation with other appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, including the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the World Bank, the regional commissions and other appropriate research institutes (Council resolution 1987/6)

9. General development and integration of methodological work

Documentation

Report on the general development and integration of methodological work

10. Technical co-operation

Documentation

Report on technical co-operation in statistics

Report on proposals on the long-range future of the National Household Survey Capability Programme (NHSCP)

Report on the current state of statistics and statistical development in developing countries and summary of recent evaluations of statistical projects by the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities

Report on the methodology used in the Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS) prototype surveys, together with an evaluation of the results achieved, as well as on the best way of integrating the LSMS methodology into continuing survey programmes, such as those carried out under the National Household Survey Capability Programme (NHSCP)

11. Co-ordination and integration of international statistical programmes

Documentation

Report of the Working Group on International Statistical Programmes and Co-ordination on its twelfth session

12. Programme implementation

Documentation

Report on the statistical work of the international organizations
Updated information on the work of the Statistical Office

13. Programme objectives and planning

Documentation

Report on plans in statistics of the international organizations

Draft work programme of the Statistical Office and information on the proposed medium-term plan for the period 1990-1995

14. Provisional agenda for the twenty-sixth session of the Commission

15. Report of the Commission on its twenty-fifth session

1987/118. Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its tenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the eleventh session of the Committee

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council decided:

(a) To take note of the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its tenth session;¹⁰⁷

(b) To approve the provisional agenda and documentation for the eleventh session of the Committee, set out below;

(c) That the Committee shall give priority to the question of mineral resources at its eleventh session;

(d) To request the Secretary-General, in preparing the documentation for the eleventh session of the Committee, to pay special attention to the priority subject of mineral resources, bearing in mind Council resolutions 1957 B (LIX), 2116 (LXIII), 1983/59, 1985/53 and 1985/54.

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE ELEVENTH SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

1. Election of officers
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
3. Mineral resources
Documentation
Report of the Secretary-General on trends and salient issues in mineral resources (Council resolutions 1761 B (LIV) and 1987/8)
Report of the Secretary-General on prospects for small-scale mining in developing countries (Council resolutions 1985/47 and 1987/8)
4. Energy resources
Documentation
Report of the Secretary-General on trends and salient issues in energy resources (Council resolution 1761 B (LIV))
5. Water resources: progress in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan
Documentation
Report of the Secretary-General on progress made by Governments and the organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan (General Assembly resolution 34/191 and Council resolution 1987/7, para. 5)
Report of the Secretary-General on improved efficiency in the management of water resources and on developments in co-operative action in the field of shared water resources (Council resolution 1987/7, para. 3)
6. New techniques, including remote sensing, for identifying, exploring for and assessing natural resources
Documentation
Report of the Secretary-General on the application of microcomputer technology in the assessment, planning and development of natural resources: water, energy and mineral resources (Council resolutions 1987/9 and 1987/10)
7. United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration
Documentation
Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration (Council resolution 1762 (LIV))
8. Permanent sovereignty over natural resources
Documentation
Report of the Secretary-General on permanent sovereignty over natural resources (Council resolutions 2120 (LXIII) and 1987/12)
9. Co-ordination of programmes within the United Nations system in the field of natural resources and biennial programme of work and priorities of the United Nations
Documentation
Report of the Secretary-General on United Nations and related activities in mineral resources (Council resolution 1985/53)
Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations system in water, mineral and energy resources (Council resolutions 1985/54 and 1987/13)

10. Provisional agenda for the twelfth session of the Committee

11. Adoption of the report of the Committee on its eleventh session

1987/119. Assistance to Solomon Islands

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council took note of the oral report on assistance to Solomon Islands made before the First (Economic) Committee of the Council, on 4 May 1987, by the representative of the United Nations Development Programme, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 41/193 of 8 December 1986.

1987/120. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council, reaffirming the importance attached to the monitoring and co-ordination of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women³ by the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace and by the General Assembly in resolutions 40/108 of 13 December 1985 and 41/111 of 4 December 1986, convinced of the need to expand the terms of reference of the Commission on the Status of Women to include the function of monitoring the status of women at the national, regional and international levels, noting that the strategies for subprogrammes 3, 4 and 5 of programme 1 of chapter 21 of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 place great emphasis on the function of monitoring the status of women at the national, regional and international levels, and taking note of the statement made by the representative of the United Nations Secretariat to the Commission on the Status of Women, on 16 January 1987, on the incorporation of activities concerned with monitoring and review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989,¹⁰⁸ decided to request the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and other bodies reviewing the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989 to examine the relationships between the programme budget proposals concerned with monitoring and review and appraisal of the Forward-looking Strategies in the light of the views expressed by the Third Committee at the forty-first session of the General Assembly¹⁰⁹ and by the Assembly in its resolution 41/203 of 11 December 1986.

1987/121. Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its 1987 session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-second session of the Commission

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its 1987 session²⁴ and approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-second session of the Commission set out below:

¹⁰⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 2 (E/1987/15)*, annex III.

¹⁰⁹ A/C.5/41/59 and Corr. 1

¹⁰⁷ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 8 (E/1987/21)*.

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE THIRTY-SECOND
SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

1. Election of officers
[Legislative authority: rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council]
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
[Legislative authority: Council resolution 1894 (LVII); rules 5 and 7 of the rules of procedure]
3. Programming and co-ordination matters related to the United Nations and the United Nations system
[Legislative authority: programme planning regulation 3.12; Council resolutions 1985/46, 1986/65 and 1986/71]
Documentation
Draft proposals of the Secretary-General for the United Nations medium-term plan for the period 1990-1995 as they relate to the advancement of women and draft intersectoral analysis
Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on arrangements for implementing the system-wide medium-term plan for women and development
Report of the Secretary-General on the proposed general approach of the cross-organizational programme analysis on the advancement of women¹¹⁰
Documentation for information
System-wide medium-term plan for women and development, as adopted by the Economic and Social Council
4. Monitoring the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women
[Legislative authority: General Assembly resolutions 40/108 and 41/111; Council resolutions 76 (V), 304 I (XI), 1984/18, 1986/64, 1987/18 and 1987/19]
Documentation
Report of the Secretary-General on the reporting system for monitoring and review and appraisal of progress in the advancement of women
Report of the Secretary-General on the update of the *World Survey on the Role of Women in Development*
Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a list of non-confidential communications that deal with principles relating to the promotion of women's rights in the political, economic, civil, social and educational fields
Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a list of confidential communications concerning the status of women
Report of the Secretary-General on the situation of Palestinian women living within and outside the occupied Arab territories
Report of the Secretary-General on new developments concerning the situation of women under *apartheid* in South Africa and Namibia, and measures of assistance to women from South Africa and Namibia who have become refugees as a result of the practice of *apartheid*
5. Priority themes
[Legislative authority: Council resolution 1987/24]
 - (a) Equality: National machinery for monitoring and improving the status of women
 - (b) Development: Problems of rural women, including food, water resources, agricultural technology, rural employment, transportation and environment
 - (c) Peace: Access to information, education for peace, and efforts to eradicate violence against women within the family and society*Documentation*
Report of the Secretary-General on national machinery for monitoring and improving the status of women
Report of the Secretary-General on problems of rural women
Report of the Secretary-General on access to information and education for peace
Report of the Secretary-General on efforts to eradicate violence against women within the family and society
6. Provisional agenda for the thirty-third session of the Commission
7. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its thirty-second session

1987/122. 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

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council decided to defer until its second regular session of 1987 consideration of draft resolution I, 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", contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its 1987 session.¹¹¹

1987/123. Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-third session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-third session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs set out below:

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE THIRTY-THIRD
SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

1. Election of officers
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work
3. Further action required in connection with the draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
Documentation
Note by the Secretary-General on the status of the draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
4. Implementation of the international treaties on the control of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
Documentation
Note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the international drug control treaties
Note by the Secretary-General on the status of multilateral treaties
5. Situation and trends in drug abuse and the illicit traffic
Documentation
Report of the Secretary-General on the review of drug abuse and measures to reduce illicit demand
Report of the Secretary-General on the review of the illicit traffic
Note by the Secretary-General on reports from subsidiary organs concerning the illicit traffic
6. Implementation of the recommendations of the 1987 International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking
Documentation
Note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the 1987 International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking
7. Action related to international drug control taken at the international level
 - (a) International drug control activities in the United Nations system
 - (b) International Narcotics Control Board
 - (c) United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control
 - (d) Intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council*Documentation*
Note by the Secretary-General on international drug control activities in the United Nations system
Note by the Secretary-General on the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1988

¹¹⁰ Subject to a decision to undertake a cross-organizational programme analysis.

¹¹¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 2 (E/1987/15)*, chap. 1, sect. A.

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1988
Note by the Secretary-General on the report of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control
Report of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control
Note by the Secretary-General on intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

8. Programme of future work and priorities
Documentation
Note by the Secretary-General on the programme of future work and priorities
9. Other matters
10. Report of the Commission on its thirty-third session

1987/124. Provisional agenda and documentation for the tenth special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the tenth special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs set out below:

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE TENTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

1. Election of officers
2. Adoption of the agenda
3. Preparation of the new convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
Documentation
Report of the Secretary-General on the preparation of the new convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
4. Action to give effect to the relevant recommendations of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking
Documentation
Report of the Secretary-General on recommendations of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking
5. Implementation of the international treaties on the control of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
Documentation
Note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the international treaties on the control of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
6. Review of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1987
Documentation
Note by the Secretary-General on the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1987
Report of the International Narcotics Control Board
7. Other urgent business
Documentation
Note by the Secretary-General concerning recommendations of subsidiary organs of the Commission
Note by the Secretary-General on the interim report of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control
Interim report of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control

1987/125. Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1986.¹¹²

1987/126. Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of

the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-second session.¹¹²

1987/127. Preparations for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council decided:

(a) To take note with appreciation of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs: Preparatory Body for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking on its second session;¹¹³

(b) To approve the decision of the Preparatory Body on the procedure for revising the draft Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control;¹¹⁴

(c) To adopt recommendations I to IV made by the Preparatory Body at its second session.¹¹⁴

1987/128. Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1986 and note by the Secretariat on the international campaign against traffic in drugs

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council took note of the summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1986¹¹⁵ and the note by the Secretariat on the international campaign against traffic in drugs.¹¹⁶

1987/129. Rules of procedure of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council, in the light of General Assembly decision 41/445 of 5 December 1986, decided to amend paragraph 2 of rule 7 of the rules of procedure of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award set out in Council decision 1982/112 of 26 April 1982, as follows:

"2. The Committee shall consider the nominations submitted to it and decide on the recipient or recipients of the Award. As a rule, if the Committee decides to make the Award to more than one nominee, the Committee shall select (a) no more than two individuals, or (b) no more than two institutions, or (c) no more than one individual and one institution."

1987/130. Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1987, the Council held elections to fill the seats falling vacant on 31 December 1987 in six of its functional commissions, as follows:

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

The following eight Member States were elected for a four-year term: BULGARIA, CHINA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA,

¹¹² Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 4 (E/1987/17).

¹¹³ A/CONF.133/PC/10 and Corr. 1.

¹¹⁴ *Ibid.*, chap. I

¹¹⁵ E/1987/27

¹¹⁶ E/1987/54

GHANA, MOROCCO, PAKISTAN, PANAMA and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Membership in 1988
(24 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina.....	1989
Brazil.....	1988
Bulgaria.....	1991
China.....	1991
Czechoslovakia.....	1991
Egypt.....	1989
Finland.....	1988
France.....	1989
Germany, Federal Republic of.....	1991
Ghana.....	1988
India.....	1988
Japan.....	1988
Mexico.....	1991
Morocco.....	1988
New Zealand.....	1991
Pakistan.....	1991
Panama.....	1989
Spain.....	1989
Togo.....	1988
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.....	1989
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.....	1988
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	1991
United States of America.....	1989
Zambia.....	1989

POPULATION COMMISSION

The following nine Member States were elected for a four-year term: **BOLIVIA, FRANCE, IRAQ, JAPAN, NIGERIA, POLAND, RWANDA, SWEDEN and TOGO.**

Membership in 1988
(27 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Bolivia.....	1991
Brazil.....	1988
Burundi.....	1989
Cameroon.....	1988
China.....	1989
Colombia.....	1988
Cuba.....	1989
France.....	1991
Germany, Federal Republic of.....	1988
Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	1989
Iraq.....	1991
Japan.....	1991
Malawi.....	1989
Malawi.....	1988
Mauritius.....	1988
Mexico.....	1989
Netherlands.....	1988
Nigeria.....	1991
Poland.....	1991
Rwanda.....	1991
Sweden.....	1988
Thailand.....	1988
Togo.....	1991
Turkey.....	1988
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.....	1988
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.....	1989
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	1989
United States of America.....	1989

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The following eleven Member States were elected for a four-year term: **FRANCE, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GUATEMALA, HAITI, IRAQ, PAKISTAN, ROMANIA, SUDAN, UGANDA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.**

Membership in 1988
(32 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina.....	1990
Austria.....	1990
Bangladesh.....	1990
Chile.....	1988
Cyprus.....	1990
Denmark.....	1988
Dominican Republic.....	1990
France.....	1991
German Democratic Republic.....	1990
Germany, Federal Republic of.....	1991
Ghana.....	1990
Guatemala.....	1991
Haiti.....	1991
Indonesia.....	1988
Iraq.....	1991
Italy.....	1988
Liberia.....	1990
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.....	1990
Mali.....	1988
Netherlands.....	1988
Norway.....	1990
Pakistan.....	1991
Panama.....	1988
Poland.....	1988
Romania.....	1991
Sudan.....	1991
Thailand.....	1988
Togo.....	1988
Uganda.....	1990
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.....	1991
United States of America.....	1991
Zimbabwe.....	1988

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

The following fifteen Member States were elected for a three-year term: **ARGENTINA, BOTSWANA, BULGARIA, CHINA, GAMBIA, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, JAPAN, NIGERIA, PERU, PORTUGAL, SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE, SPAIN, SRI LANKA, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and VENEZUELA.**

Membership in 1988
(43 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria.....	1988
Argentina.....	1990
Bangladesh.....	1988
Belgium.....	1988
Botswana.....	1990
Brazil.....	1989
Bulgaria.....	1990
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic.....	1988
China.....	1990
Colombia.....	1988
Costa Rica.....	1988
Cyprus.....	1988
Ethiopia.....	1988
France.....	1989
Gambia.....	1990
German Democratic Republic.....	1989
Germany, Federal Republic of.....	1990
India.....	1988
Iraq.....	1988
Ireland.....	1989
Italy.....	1990
Japan.....	1989
Mexico.....	1988
Mozambique.....	1988
Nicaragua.....	1988

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Nigeria	1990
Norway	1988
Pakistan	1989
Peru	1990
Philippines	1989
Portugal	1990
Rwanda	1989
Sao Tome and Principe	1990
Senegal	1989
Somalia	1989
Spain	1990
Sri Lanka	1990
Togo	1989
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1988
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1990
United States of America	1989
Venezuela	1990
Yugoslavia	1989

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

The following ten Member States were elected for a four-year term: BURKINA FASO, CHINA, COSTA RICA, CUBA, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GUATEMALA, LESOTHO, PAKISTAN, SWEDEN and TURKEY.

Membership in 1988 (32 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Australia	1990
Bangladesh	1990
Brazil	1988
Burkina Faso	1991
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1988
Canada	1988
China	1991
Costa Rica	1991
Côte d'Ivoire	1990
Cuba	1991
Czechoslovakia	1990
France	1988
Gabon	1990
German Democratic Republic	1991
Greece	1988
Guatemala	1991
India	1988
Italy	1990
Japan	1988
Lesotho	1991
Mauritius	1988
Mexico	1990
Pakistan	1991
Philippines	1990
Sudan	1988
Sweden	1991
Tunisia	1988
Turkey	1991
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1990
United States of America	1990
Venezuela	1988
Zaire	1990

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

The following twenty States were elected for a four-year term: BOLIVIA, BRAZIL, CANADA, CÔTE D'IVOIRE, DENMARK, EGYPT, FRANCE, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, INDIA, ITALY, LEBANON, MADAGASCAR, NETHERLANDS, PAKISTAN, PERU, POLAND, SWITZERLAND, THAILAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and YUGOSLAVIA.

Membership in 1988 and 1989 (40 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	1989
Australia	1989
Belgium	1989
Bolivia	1991
Brazil	1991
Bulgaria	1989
Canada	1991
China	1989
Côte d'Ivoire	1991
Denmark	1991
Ecuador	1989
Egypt	1991
France	1991
Germany, Federal Republic of	1991
Hungary	1989
India	1991
Indonesia	1989
Italy	1991
Japan	1989
Lebanon	1991
Madagascar	1991
Malaysia	1989
Mali	1989
Mexico	1989
Netherlands	1991
Nigeria	1989
Pakistan	1991
Peru	1991
Poland	1991
Senegal	1989
Spain	1989
Switzerland	1991
Thailand	1991
Turkey	1989
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1989
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1989
United States of America	1991
Venezuela	1989
Yugoslavia	1991
Zambia	1989

At its 15th and 16th plenary meetings, on 27 May 1987, the Council also held elections to fill vacancies in the following bodies: Commission on Human Settlements, Committee on Natural Resources, Commission on Transnational Corporations, Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting, Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund, Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes. The Council nominated Member States for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the World Food Council, appointed members of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and confirmed the nominations of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development. The details are given below:

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

The following seventeen Member States were elected for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1988: BANGLADESH, BOTSWANA, BURUNDI, CYPRUS, EGYPT, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, GREECE, INDIA, JAMAICA, JORDAN, KENYA, MEXICO, NORWAY, PERU, SRI LANKA and UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA.

*Membership in 1988*¹¹⁷
(58 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	1990
Bangladesh	1991
Bolivia	1988
Botswana	1991
Brazil	1990
Bulgaria	1990
Burundi	1991
Cameroon	1990
Canada	1988
Colombia	1990
Congo	1988
Cyprus	1991
Dominican Republic	1988
Ecuador	1990
Egypt	1991
Finland	1990
France	1988
Gabon	1990
German Democratic Republic	1991
Germany, Federal Republic of	1991
Greece	1991
Hungary	1988
India	1991
Indonesia	1988
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1990
Iraq	1988
Italy	1988
Jamaica	1991
Japan	1990
Jordan	1991
Kenya	1991
Madagascar	1990
Malawi	1988
Malaysia	1988
Mexico	1991
Morocco	1988
Netherlands	1988
Nigeria	1988
Norway	1991
Pakistan	1990
Panama	1988
Peru	1991
Philippines	1990
Poland	1988
Sierra Leone	1990
Sri Lanka	1991
Swaziland	1988
Sweden	1988
Togo	1990
Turkey	1990
Uganda	1990
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1990
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1990
United Republic of Tanzania	1991
United States of America	1990

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

The Council elected the following three Member States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990: CÔTE D'IVOIRE, SWAZILAND and TURKEY.

¹¹⁷ At its 15th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1987, 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, as well as one member from Eastern European States and one member from Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1988.

*Membership in 1988*¹¹⁸
(54 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	1988
Bangladesh	1988
Bolivia	1990
Botswana	1988
Brazil	1988
Burundi	1988
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1990
Canada	1988
Chile	1988
China	1988
Colombia	1988
Côte d'Ivoire	1990
Cuba	1990
Ecuador	1988
Egypt	1990
Finland	1990
France	1990
German Democratic Republic	1990
Germany, Federal Republic of	1990
Ghana	1988
Greece	1988
Hungary	1990
India	1988
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1990
Japan	1988
Kenya	1988
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1988
Malaysia	1988
Morocco	1988
Netherlands	1988
Nigeria	1990
Pakistan	1990
Panama	1988
Philippines	1990
Poland	1990
Sudan	1988
Swaziland	1990
Sweden	1990
Thailand	1990
Togo	1990
Turkey	1990
Uganda	1990
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1988
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1988
United States of America	1990
Uruguay	1988
Venezuela	1988
Zaire	1990

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

The following sixteen States were elected for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1988: BURUNDI, BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, CAMEROON, CANADA, GHANA, INDIA, IRAQ, ITALY, JAMAICA, PHILIPPINES, POLAND, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, TURKEY, UGANDA and VENEZUELA.

Membership in 1988
(48 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Antigua and Barbuda	1988
Bangladesh	1988
Benin	1988
Brazil	1988

¹¹⁸ 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 and two members from Asian States and three members from Western European and other States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990.

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Burundi	1990
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1990
Cameroon	1990
Canada	1989
China	1989
Colombia	1988
Cuba	1988
Cyprus	1989
Czechoslovakia	1989
Egypt	1989
Fiji	1989
France	1989
German Democratic Republic	1989
Germany, Federal Republic of	1990
Ghana	1990
India	1988
Indonesia	1989
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1990
Iraq	1990
Italy	1990
Jamaica	1989
Japan	1988
Kenya	1988
Mexico	1988
Netherlands	1988
Nigeria	1988
Norway	1989
Peru	1990
Philippines	1990
Poland	1990
Republic of Korea	1989
Sierra Leone	1989
Suriname	1988
Swaziland	1989
Switzerland	1990
Trinidad and Tobago	1989
Tunisia	1990
Turkey	1990
Uganda	1988
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1988
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1988
United States of America	1990
Venezuela	1989
Zaire	1989

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON
INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING**

The Council elected the following nine States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1988: BRAZIL, CANADA, CHINA, FRANCE, KENYA, NORWAY, SPAIN, SWAZILAND and ZAIRE.

*Membership in 1988*¹¹⁹
(34 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Brazil	1990
Canada	1990
China	1990
Cyprus	1988
France	1990
Germany, Federal Republic of	1988
India	1988
Italy	1988

¹¹⁹ At its 15th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1987, the Council postponed until a future session the election of 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; and two members from African States, two members from Asian States, one member from Eastern European States, two members from Latin American States and one member from Western European and other States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1988.

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Japan	1988
Kenya	1990
Malawi	1988
Netherlands	1988
Nigeria	1990
Norway	1988
Panama	1990
Spain	1990
Swaziland	1988
Tunisia	1988
Uganda	1988
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1988
Uruguay	1990
Zaire	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 1987: AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, BENIN, INDIA, INDONESIA, LIBERIA, PHILIPPINES, SWITZERLAND, URUGUAY and YUGOSLAVIA

Membership from 1 August 1987
(41 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 July</i>
Argentina	1988
Australia	1990
Bangladesh	1988
Belgium	1990
Benin	1988
Brazil	1988
Bulgaria	1989
Canada	1988
Chile	1989
China	1989
Colombia	1988
Congo	1988
Djibouti	1988
Ethiopia	1988
France	1988
Gabon	1989
Germany, Federal Republic of	1989
Guyana	1990
India	1990
Indonesia	1988
Italy	1988
Japan	1989
Lesotho	1990
Liberia	1988
Mali	1988
Mexico	1988
Netherlands	1989
Norway	1988
Oman	1988
Pakistan	1990
Philippines	1989
Poland	1990
Switzerland	1989
Thailand	1988
Tunisia	1989
Turkey	1988
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1988
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1988
United States of America	1990
Uruguay	1990
Yugoslavia	1990

**GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

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 1988 and expiring on the day preceding the

organizational session three years later: AUSTRIA, CHINA, CUBA, GHANA, GUATEMALA, ITALY, JAPAN, LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA, NORWAY, PERU, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, YUGOSLAVIA and ZIMBABWE.

Membership in 1988
(48 members)

Term expires on the day preceding the organizational session of the Governing Council in February

Argentina	1990
Austria	1991
Belgium	1989
Brazil	1989
Bulgaria	1989
Burkina Faso	1990
Burundi	1989
Cameroon	1989
Canada	1989
Cape Verde	1989
China	1991
Colombia	1990
Cuba	1991
Denmark	1989
Ecuador	1990
Fiji	1990
Finland	1990
France	1989
German Democratic Republic	1990
Germany, Federal Republic of	1990
Ghana	1991
Guatemala	1991
India	1990
Indonesia	1989
Italy	1991
Japan	1991
Kuwait	1989
Liberia	1990
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1991
Malawi	1989
Mauritius	1989
Netherlands	1990
New Zealand	1989
Norway	1991
Peru	1991
Poland	1990
Republic of Korea	1989
Spain	1989
Sudan	1990
Switzerland	1990
Syrian Arab Republic	1991
Thailand	1990
Turkey	1990
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1991
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1991
United States of America	1991
Yugoslavia	1991
Zimbabwe	1991

COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

The following four States were elected for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1988: BELGIUM, JAPAN, KENYA and PAKISTAN.

Membership in 1988
(30 members)

*Members elected by the Economic and Social Council*¹²⁰

Term expires on 31 December

Argentina	1988
Belgium	1990

¹²⁰ At its 15th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1987, the Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from Western European and other States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1988.

Term expires on 31 December

Cape Verde	1988
Colombia	1988
Finland	1988
Hungary	1989
India	1989
Italy	1990
Japan	1990
Kenya	1990
Pakistan	1989
Sweden	1989
Tunisia	1989
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1988

*Members elected by the FAO Council*¹²¹

Term expires on 31 December

Australia	1989
Bangladesh	1989
Canada	1988
Ethiopia	1988
France	1988
Germany, Federal Republic of	1988
Sao Tome and Principe	1988
Saudi Arabia	1989
United States of America	1989
Venezuela	1988

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 1987: Daniela Colombo (Italy), Tawhida O. Hadra (Sudan) and Achie Sudiarti Luhulima (Indonesia).

The Council also appointed Kristin Tornes (Norway) to fill a vacancy created by the resignation of Ingrid Eide (Norway), for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 30 June 1988.

*Membership from 1 July 1987*¹²²

Term expires on 30 June

Inés Alberdi (Spain)	1989
Daniela Colombo (Italy)	1990
Fabiola Cuví Ortiz (Ecuador)	1988
Tawhida O. Hadra (Sudan)	1990
Elena Atanassova Lagadinova (Bulgaria)	1988
Lin Shangzhen (China)	1988
Achie Sudiarti Luhulima (Indonesia)	1990
Victoria N. Okobi (Nigeria)	1988
Siga Seye (Senegal)	1989
Kristin Tornes (Norway)	1988
Berta Torrijos de Arosemena (Panama)	1989

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-second session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1988:

- (a) *Asian States* (one vacancy): BANGLADESH and INDIA.
- (b) *Eastern European States* (two vacancies): BULGARIA, POLAND, ROMANIA and YUGOSLAVIA.

¹²¹ The five remaining seats are to be filled by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its session to be held in the fourth quarter of 1987.

¹²² The Board of Trustees is composed of eleven 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.

¹²³ The appointment is for a term of three years, each member serving for a maximum of two terms.

(c) *Latin American States* (one vacancy): CUBA, MEXICO and TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO;

(d) *Western European and other States* (three vacancies): AUSTRIA, CANADA, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF SWEDEN and UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

WORLD FOOD COUNCIL

The Council, in accordance with paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, nominated the following States for election by the General Assembly at its forty-second session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1988:

(a) *African States* (three vacancies): CÔTE D'IVOIRE, MADAGASCAR and ZAMBIA;

(b) *Asian States* (three vacancies): CHINA, INDONESIA, NEPAL and THAILAND;

(c) *Eastern European States* (one vacancy): BULGARIA;

(d) *Latin American States* (two vacancies): BRAZIL, MEXICO and URUGUAY;

(e) *Western European and other States* (three vacancies): CANADA, TURKEY and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Council confirmed the nomination by the Commission for Social Development at its thirtieth session of the following members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development:

(a) For a four-year term beginning on 1 July 1987: Lucio Kowarick (Brazil);

(b) For an additional term of two years beginning on 1 July 1987: Ulf Hannerz (Sweden).

1987/131. In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields

At its 17th plenary meeting, on 28 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council decided to refer the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its 1987 session²⁴ to the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-Depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields, in the light of Council decision 1987/112 of 6 February 1987.

1987/132. Report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirtieth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-first session of the Commission

At its 17th plenary meeting, on 28 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirtieth session²⁴ and approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-first session of the Commission set out below.

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE THIRTY FIRST SESSION OF THE COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Election of officers
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

²⁴ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987. Supplement No. 7 (E/1987/20).

3. World social situation, including the elimination of all major social obstacles.

Under this item the topics of interest to the Commission include the following: overall issues of social progress and social development, particularly in the context of the review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade and the realization of the goals and objectives of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development; the social aspects and consequences of fundamental changes in the world economy, the process of structural socio-economic transformation, including issues related to the equitable distribution of income; the social aspects and consequences of, *inter alia*, changing demographic trends, technology, the role of transnational corporations, new problems and trends in employment and unemployment, and armaments spending, including the adverse effects of the arms race on social progress; major emerging social issues of international concern; and the increasing globalization of social determinants of development.

In accordance with decisions taken at its thirtieth session, the Commission will consider national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress and, in the context of the review of the world social situation, the use of science and technology in the interest of social development, the problems of inadequate shelter, the critical social situation in Africa and the impact of structural adjustment on the social development of developing countries.

Documentation

1989 Report on the World Social Situation (General Assembly resolution 40/100)

Report of the Secretary-General on achieving the full realization of the principles and objectives contained in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development (General Assembly resolution 41/142)

Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress (Council resolution 1987/35)

4. Trends and strategies for social integration, popular participation and policies for the advancement of specific social groups

Under this item, issues of interest to the Commission include strategies and policies for social integration, enhancement of popular participation, the situation of the family in the context of development, the improvement of the situation of migrant workers and their families, and developmental social welfare policies and programmes. In accordance with decisions taken at its thirtieth session, the Commission will consider the results and follow-up of the Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes, the results of the United Nations survey of national policies for families, and national experience in promoting the co-operative movement.

In accordance with General Assembly resolutions 40/14, 41/97 and 41/98, the Commission will examine specific youth issues, in keeping with the objectives of the International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace. This will entail, *inter alia*, an assessment of the necessary measures taken at all levels to strengthen youth programmes and policies within the framework of the guidelines for further planning and suitable follow-up in the field of youth. In accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1985/35, the Commission will monitor and evaluate the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 37/51, the Council, through the Commission, will review the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging every four years and transmit its findings to the Assembly.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the results and follow-up of the Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes (Council resolution 1987/48)

Report of the Secretary-General on the results of the survey of national policies for families (Council resolution 1987/46)

Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement (Council resolution 1987/47)

Report of the Secretary-General incorporating guidelines for establishing social services for migrant workers and their families (Council resolution 1985/24)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the guidelines for further planning and suitable follow-up in the field of youth (Council resolutions 1987/44 and 1987/45)

Report of the Secretary-General on progress made in monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons for the second half of the

United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons (Council resolutions 1985/35 and 1987/43)

Report of the Secretary-General on the second review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging (General Assembly resolution 37/51 and Council resolution 1987/41)

Report of the Secretary-General on training needs in the field of gerontology (Council resolution 1987/41)

5. Other matters before the Commission

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the programme of work in the field of social development, the draft proposed programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 and the social welfare and social development activities of the regional commissions

Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

Report of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

6. Provisional agenda for the thirty-second session of the Commission

7. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its thirty-first session

1987/133. Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress

At its 17th plenary meeting, on 28 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress.¹²⁵

1987/134. Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

At its 17th plenary meeting, on 28 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council took note of the oral report on the implementation of Council resolution 1986/66 of 23 July 1986,¹²⁶ made by the senior Adviser to the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe.

1987/135. Declaration on Local Self-Government

At its 17th plenary meeting, on 28 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council decided to request the Secretary-General to communicate the draft declaration on local self-government and the recommendations made by the Eighth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance¹²⁷ on the Declaration on Local Self-Government adopted by the International Union of Local Authorities to Member States for their views, which would be considered by the Ninth Meeting of Experts.

1987/136. Eleventh United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific

At its 17th plenary meeting, on 28 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council decided:

¹²⁵ A/42/57-E/1987/8.

¹²⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987. Plenary Meetings*, vol. I, 13th meeting.

¹²⁷ See E/1987/38 and Add.1.

(a) To take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Eleventh United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific;¹²⁸

(b) To endorse the recommendation made by the Conference to convene the Twelfth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific in 1991;

(c) To request the Secretary-General to take measures, where appropriate, to implement the other recommendations made by the Eleventh United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific, taking fully into account the views expressed thereon by delegations to the Council at its first regular session of 1987.

1987/137. Provisional agenda and documentation for the fourteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

At its 17th plenary meeting, on 28 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the fourteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations set out below.

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE FOURTEENTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

1. Election of officers
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work
3. Recent developments related to transnational corporations and international economic relations

Documentation

Report of the Secretariat on the fourth survey of transnational corporations in world development

4. Activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and the activities of the joint units established with the regional commissions
Allocation of resources among the programme elements of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations for the biennium 1986-1987

5. Work related to the code of conduct on transnational corporations and other international arrangements and agreements

(a) Code of conduct on transnational corporations

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the progress made in the work on the code of conduct on transnational corporations

(b) Other international, regional and bilateral arrangements and agreements related to transnational corporations

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

6. International standards of accounting and reporting

Documentation

Report of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting on its sixth session

7. Transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia:

(a) Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia and collaboration of such corporations with the racist minority régime in that area;

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

(b) Follow-up to the report and recommendations of the Panel of Eminent Persons established to conduct the public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia;

¹²⁸ E/1987/39 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1 and 2.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

- (c) 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.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

8. Strengthening the negotiating capacity of developing countries in their dealings with transnational corporations.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on experience gained in technical co-operation activities

9. Ongoing and future research:

- (a) Research results and current and future programmes;

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

- (b) Transnational corporations and issues relating to the environment

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

10. Role of transnational corporations in services, including transborder data flows

- (a) Role of transnational banks

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

- (b) Role of transnational corporations in other services

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

11. Comprehensive information system

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General

12. Question of expert advisers

Documentation

Note by the Secretariat

13. Provisional agenda for the fifteenth session of the Commission

14. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its fourteenth session

1987/138. Reports before the Commission on Transnational Corporations referred to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly

At its 17th plenary meeting, on 28 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council decided to request the Secretary-General to make available to the Council and the General Assembly, as background documents, two reports prepared for the thirteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations:

(a) To the Council at its second regular session of 1987, under the item of the provisional agenda entitled "General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments", the report of the Secretary-General on recent developments related to transnational corporations and international economic relations";¹²⁹

(b) To the General Assembly at its forty-second session, under the item of the provisional agenda entitled "External debt crisis and development", the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Transnational banks: operations, strategies and their effects in developing countries";¹³⁰

1987/139. Reports of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

At its 17th plenary meeting, on 28 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council decided to take note of the reports of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its thirteenth session¹³¹ and on its reconvened special session.¹³²

1987/140. Situation of human rights in Haiti

At its 18th plenary meeting, on 29 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/13 of 2 March 1987,⁶ decided that the report of the Special Representative on the situation of human rights in Haiti should be made public, as recommended by the Commission, so as to encourage assistance to the Government of Haiti in its endeavours to bring about full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms in Haiti. The Council approved the Commission's decision to request the Secretary-General to appoint an expert with a view to assisting the Government of Haiti, through direct contacts, in taking the necessary action for the full restoration of human rights in Haiti.

1987/141. 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 18th plenary meeting, on 29 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council approved the decision of the Commission on Human Rights, in decision 1987/103 of 2 March 1987,⁶ to set up a working group (Working Group on Situations) composed of five of its members to meet for one week prior to its forty-fourth 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

1987/142. Situation of human rights in South Africa

At its 18th plenary meeting, on 29 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/14 of 3 March 1987,⁶ approved the Commission's decision to renew the mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on southern Africa.

1987/143. Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief

At its 18th plenary meeting, on 29 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commis-

¹²⁹ E/C.10/1987/2.

¹³⁰ E/C.10/1987/13.

¹³¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 9 (E/1987/22)*

¹³² E/1987/40.

sion on Human Rights resolution 1987/15 of 4 March 1987,⁶ approved the Commission's decision to extend for one year the mandate of the Special Rapporteur appointed to examine incidents and governmental actions in all parts of the world that are inconsistent with the provisions of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief and to recommend remedial measures, as appropriate. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur to enable him to report to the Commission at its forty-fourth session.

1987/144. Use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination

At its 18th plenary meeting, on 29 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/16 of 9 March 1987,⁶ approved the Commission's decision to appoint for one year a special rapporteur to examine the question of the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur.

1987/145. The right to development

At its 18th plenary meeting, on 29 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/23 of 10 March 1987,⁶ decided to transmit to the General Assembly, at its forty-second session, the report of the Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Right to Development.¹³³ The Council also approved the Commission's decision to convene the Working Group for two weeks in January 1988. The Council further approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Working Group.

1987/146. Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

At its 18th plenary meeting, on 29 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/29 of 10 March 1987,⁶ approved the Commission's decision to continue for another year the mandate of the Special Rapporteur appointed to examine questions relevant to 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 Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur.

1987/147. Voluntary fund for advisory services and technical assistance in the field of human rights

At its 18th plenary meeting, on 29 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council endorsed Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/38 of 10 March 1987⁶ on

the establishment of a voluntary fund for advisory services and technical assistance in the field of human rights.

1987/148. Situation of human rights in El Salvador

At its 18th plenary meeting, on 29 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/51 of 11 March 1987,⁶ approved the Commission's decision to extend for another year the mandate of the Special Representative on the situation of human rights in El Salvador.

1987/149. Situation of human rights in Guatemala

At its 18th plenary meeting, on 29 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/53 of 11 March 1987,⁶ approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to appoint an expert with a view to assisting the Government of Guatemala, through direct contacts, in taking the necessary action for the further restoration of human rights.

1987/150. Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

At its 18th plenary meeting, on 29 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/55 of 11 March 1987,⁶ approved the Commission's decision to extend the mandate of the Special Representative on the human rights situation in the Islamic Republic of Iran, as contained in Commission resolution 1984/54 of 14 March 1984,¹³⁴ for a further year. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Special Representative of the Commission.

1987/151. Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan

At its 18th plenary meeting, on 29 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/58 of 11 March 1987⁶ and the invitation extended to the Special Rapporteur to visit Afghanistan, 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. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur.

1987/152. Question of human rights in Chile

At its 18th plenary meeting, on 29 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/60 of 12 March 1987,⁶ approved the Commission's decision to extend for one year the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Chile. The Council also approved the Commission's recommendation to the

¹³³ E/CN.4/1987/10.

¹³⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1984, Supplement No. 4 (E/1984/14 and Corr.1), chap. II.*

Council that it make appropriate arrangements to ensure that the necessary financial resources and sufficient staff are provided to implement the resolution.

1987/153. Report of the Commission on Human Rights

At its 18th plenary meeting, on 29 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-third session.¹³⁵

1987/154. Organization of the work of the Commission on Human Rights

At its 18th plenary meeting, on 29 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights decision 1987/109 of 11 March 1987,⁶ decided to authorize, if possible within existing financial resources, twenty fully-serviced additional meetings, including summary records, in accordance with rules 29 and 31 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council,¹³⁶ for the Commission's forty-fourth session. The Council noted the Commission's decision to request its Chairman, at the forty-fourth session, to make every effort to organize the work of the session within the time normally allotted, the additional meetings to be utilized only if such meetings prove to be absolutely necessary.

1987/155. Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation

At its 18th plenary meeting, on 29 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council fully endorsed Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/6 of 19 February 1987,⁶ 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, 1985/155 of 30 May 1985 and 1986/146 of 23 May 1986 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 1981¹³⁷ 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, 40/7 of 5 November 1985 and 41/6 of 21 October 1986.

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 in which, *inter alia*, he appealed to all concerned to avoid endangering the lives of those Kampuchean civilians and adding to the misery and deprivation that already afflicted those most unfortunate people.

The Council also expressed its grave concern at the continued inhuman acts perpetrated by the foreign occupying force in Kampuchea against Kampuchean nationals in their motherland, as well as against innocent Kampuchean displaced persons, in particular the deliberate artillery shelling of Khmer civilian camps along the border, such as those committed against Site 2 camp, housing 153,000 Khmer civilians, on 26 January 1987.

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 1985.¹³⁸ The Council noted the visits by the Chairman and members of the Committee to a number of countries in 1986 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.

1987/156. National institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights

At its 18th plenary meeting, on 29 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/40 of 10 March 1987,⁶ decided, in accordance with paragraph 4 thereof and General Assembly resolutions 39/144 of 14 December 1984 and 41/129 of 4 December 1986, to transmit to the Assembly, at its forty-second session, the consolidated report of the Secretary-General on national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights for consideration, with a view to its early dissemination as a handbook of the United Nations.

1987/157. Provisional agenda and organization of work for the second regular session of 1987 of the Economic and Social Council

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 29 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council approved the draft provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1987¹³⁹ and the proposed organization of work for that session,¹³⁹ as orally revised.¹⁴⁰

¹³⁵ *Ibid.*, 1987, Supplement No. 5 (E/1987/5) and Corr. 1.

¹³⁶ E/5975/Rev.1.

¹³⁷ 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.

¹³⁸ See A/CONF.109/9, para. 7.

¹³⁹ See E/1987/L.28.

¹⁴⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Plenary Meetings*, vol. I, 19th meeting.

1987/158. Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 29 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council, having considered the note verbale dated 26 May 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Somalia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General,¹⁴¹ decided to consider at its second regular session of 1987, under item 5 of the provisional agenda entitled "Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees", the question

¹⁴¹ E/1987/105.

of the enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

1987/159. Industrial Development Decade for Africa

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 29 May 1987, the Economic and Social Council decided to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit directly to the General Assembly at its forty-second session the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa.