

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1988

New York, 2-5 February and 3 March 1988

FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1988

New York, 3-27 May 1988

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS, 1988

SUPPLEMENT No. 1



UNITED NATIONS

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UNITED NATIONS

New York, 1989

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 1987/64).

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 1987/159).

In 1988, the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council are being published in three supplements to the *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988*, as follows:

Supplement No. 1 (organizational session for 1988 and first regular session of 1988);

Supplement No. 1A (second regular session of 1988);

Supplement No. 1B (resumed second regular session of 1988);

*
* * *

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

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AGENDA OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1988

**Adopted by the Council at its 1st plenary meeting,
on 2 February 1988**

1. Election of the Bureau
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
3. Basic programme of work of the Council for 1988 and 1989
4. Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions
5. Provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1988 and related organizational matters

AGENDA OF THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1988

**Adopted by the Council at its 6th plenary meeting,
on 3 May 1988**

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. International Covenants on Human Rights: (a) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; (b) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
4. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
5. Consideration of the necessary arrangements for the meeting of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly on the Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990
6. United Nations University
7. International co-operation in tax matters
8. Public administration and finance
9. Cartography
10. Human rights
11. Advancement of women
12. Social development
13. Narcotic drugs
14. Elections and nominations
15. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1988

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

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RESOLUTIONS

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
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1988/2	Fight against the locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa	3	5 February 1988	7
First regular session of 1988				
1988/3	Fight against the locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa (E/1988/L.25; E/1988/SR.12)	1	24 May 1988	7
1988/4	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1988/L.22/Rev.1; E/1988/SR.12)	3	24 May 1988	8
1988/5	International Covenants on Human Rights (E/1988/L.23/Rev.1)	3	24 May 1988	10
1988/6	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1988/L.24)	2	24 May 1988	10
1988/7	Public administration and finance for development (E/1988/94)	8	25 May 1988	12
1988/8	Preparation of an international convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (E/1988/87)	13	25 May 1988	12
1988/9	International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (E/1988/87)	13	25 May 1988	14
1988/10	Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific purposes (E/1988/87)	13	25 May 1988	16
1988/11	Co-ordination of drug control activities in the African region (E/1988/87)	13	25 May 1988	16
1988/12	Reduction of the illicit supply of drugs (E/1988/87)	13	25 May 1988	17
1988/13	Strengthening of co-operation and co-ordination in international drug control (E/1988/87)	13	25 May 1988	17
1988/14	Enlargement of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East (E/1988/87)	13	25 May 1988	18
1988/15	Meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies: Asia and the Pacific, Africa, and Latin America and the Caribbean (E/1988/87)	13	25 May 1988	18
1988/16	Improved measures for reduction of the illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (E/1988/87)	13	25 May 1988	19
1988/17	Improvement of the status of women in the secretariats of the United Nations system (E/1988/90)	11	26 May 1988	19
1988/18	Programme planning and activities to advance the status of women (E/1988/90)	11	26 May 1988	20
1988/19	Session of the Commission on the Status of Women in 1990 to review and appraise progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (E/1988/90)	11	26 May 1988	21
1988/20	Women and peace in Central America (E/1988/90)	11	26 May 1988	22
1988/21	Updating of the <i>World Survey on the Role of Women in Development</i> in the light of the deterioration in the status of women in the developing countries (E/1988/90)	11	26 May 1988	22
1988/22	Establishment of a comprehensive reporting system to monitor, review and appraise the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (E/1988/90)	11	26 May 1988	23
1988/23	Women and children under <i>apartheid</i> (E/1988/90)	11	26 May 1988	25
1988/24	Women and children in Namibia (E/1988/90)	11	26 May 1988	26
1988/25	Situation of Palestinian women (E/1988/90)	11	26 May 1988	26

<i>Resolution number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
1988/26	Elimination of discrimination against women in accordance with the aims of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (E/1988/90)	11	26 May 1988	26
1988/27	Efforts to eradicate violence against women within the family and society (E/1988/90)	11	26 May 1988	27
1988/28	Participation of women in promoting international peace and co-operation (E/1988/90)	11	26 May 1988	28
1988/29	Rural women and development (E/1988/90)	11	26 May 1988	29
1988/30	National machinery for the advancement of women (E/1988/90)	11	26 May 1988	29
1988/31	International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1988/90)	11	26 May 1988	31
1988/32	Measures to combat racism and racial discrimination and the role of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (E/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	31
1988/33	The right to food (E/1988/89/Add. 1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	31
1988/34	Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (E/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	32
1988/35	Study of the problem of discrimination against indigenous populations (E/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	32
1988/36	Draft declaration of principles on the rights of indigenous populations (E/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	33
1988/37	Proposal to proclaim an international year of the world's indigenous populations (E/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	33
1988/38	Summary of arbitrary executions (E/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	33
1988/39	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/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	34
1988/40	Question of a convention on the rights of the child (E/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	35
1988/41	Infringements of trade union rights in South Africa (E/1988/89/Add.1)	10	27 May 1988	35
1988/42	Effective implementation of international instruments on human rights (E/1988/89/Add.1)	10	27 May 1988	35
1988/43	Realization of the right to adequate housing (E/1988/89/Add.1)	10	27 May 1988	36
1988/44	Review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice (E/1988/91)	12	27 May 1988	37
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1988/48	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (E/1988/L.28; E/1988/SR.13 and 16)	4	27 May 1988	40

DECISIONS

<i>Decision number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
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1988/102	Preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances	2	5 February 1988	45
1988/103	Calendar of conferences and meetings	2	5 February 1988	45
1988/104	Code of conduct on transnational corporations	2	5 February 1988	45
1988/105	Inclusion of Mozambique in the list of the least developed countries	2	5 February 1988	45
1988/106	Membership of subsidiary bodies of the Council: elections, appointments and confirmations	4	5 February and 3 March 1988	46
First regular session of 1988				
1988/107	Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances (E/1988/89)	10	13 May 1988	47
1988/108	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations training course on the preparation of national legislation to combat racism and racial discrimination (E/1988/SR.12)	2	24 May 1988	47

<i>Decision number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
1988/109	Implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1987/54 on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (E/1988/SR.12)	1	24 May 1988	47
1988/110	Assistance to refugees and displaced persons in Malawi (E/1988/SR.12)	1	24 May 1988	47
1988/111	Change of dates of the fourteenth session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (E/1988/SR.12)	1	24 May 1988	47
1988/112	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 (E/1988/SR.12) ..	1	24 May 1988	47
1988/113	Report of the Council of the United Nations University (E/1988/92) ..	6	25 May 1988	47
1988/114	<i>Ad Hoc</i> Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters (E/1988/93)	7	25 May 1988	48
1988/115	Ninth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance (E/1988/94)	8	25 May 1988	48
1988/116	Standardization of geographical names (E/1988/95)	9	25 May 1988	48
1988/117	Report of the International Narcotics Control Board (E/1988/87)	13	25 May 1988	48
1988/118	Duration and provisional agenda of the thirty-third session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1988/87)	13	25 May 1988	48
1988/119	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1988/87)	13	25 May 1988	48
1988/120	Conference of plenipotentiaries for the adoption of a convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (E/1988/87; E/1988/SR.13)	13	25 May 1988	48
1988/121	System-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women: equality, development and peace (E/1988/90)	11	26 May 1988	49
1988/122	System-wide co-ordination of activities to advance the status of women and to integrate women in development (E/1988/90)	11	26 May 1988	49
1988/123	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-second session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-third session of the Commission (E/1988/90)	11	26 May 1988	49
1988/124	Mandate of the office of the Co-ordinator for the Improvement of the Status of Women in the Secretariat of the United Nations (E/1988/90)	11	27 May 1988	50
1988/125	Enlargement of the Commission on the Status of Women (E/1988/90/Add.1)	11	27 May 1988	50
1988/126	Use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination (E/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	50
1988/127	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/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	50
1988/128	The right to development (E/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	50
1988/129	Extension of the mandates of special rapporteurs on thematic issues in the field of human rights (E/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	50
1988/130	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: report of the Special Rapporteur (E/1988/89/Add.1, E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	51
1988/131	Assistance to Guatemala in the field of human rights (E/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	51
1988/132	Assistance to Haiti in the field of human rights (E/1988/89/Add.1, E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	51
1988/133	Situation in Equatorial Guinea (E/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	51
1988/134	Study on the significance of treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements for the promotion and protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous populations (E/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	51
1988/135	Situation of human rights in El Salvador (E/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	51
1988/136	Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan (E/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	51
1988/137	Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran (E/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	52
1988/138	Prevention of the disappearance of children (E/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	52

<i>Decision number</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
1988/139	Appointment of a delegation in accordance with Commission on Human Rights decision 1988/106 (E/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	52
1988/140	Question of human rights in Chile (E/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	52
1988/141	Organization of the work of the Commission on Human Rights (E/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	52
1988/142	Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief (E/1988/89/Add.1; E/1988/12 and Corr. 1)	10	27 May 1988	52
1988/143	Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation (E/1988/89/Add.1)	10	27 May 1988	52
1988/144	Report of the Commission on Human Rights (E/1988/89/Add.1)	10	27 May 1988	53
1988/145	Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of human rights (E/1988/89/Add.1) ..	10	27 May 1988	53
1988/146	Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (E/1988/91)	12	27 May 1988	53
1988/147	Report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination and information in the field of youth (E/1988/91)	12	27 May 1988	53
1988/148	Arrangements for the meeting of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly on the Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 (E/1988/L.30)	5	27 May 1988	54
1988/149	Membership of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (E/1988/SR.14)	14	26 May 1988	54
1988/150	Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council (E/1988/SR.14-16)	14	26 and 27 May 1988	54
1988/151	Provisional agenda and organization of work for the second regular session of 1988 of the Economic and Social Council (E/1988/SR.17)	15	27 May 1988	60

RESOLUTIONS

ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1988

1988/1. Arrangements for the meeting of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly on the Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 42/163 of 8 December 1987 on the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990,¹

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General² on the review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the arrangements proposed by the Secretary-General in his note² on the review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990;

2. Requests the governing bodies of all relevant organizations of the United Nations system to include an item on the review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 in the agendas of their forthcoming meetings and to report as soon as possible, at the latest by 31 July 1988, on both the outcome of their deliberations on the matter and their contributions in support of the implementation of the Programme of Action since its adoption, to the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly on the Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990;

¹ General Assembly resolution S-13/2, annex.

² E/1988/40.

3. Invites all Governments to communicate in writing to the Secretary-General as soon as possible, at the latest by 31 July 1988, their contributions and information on their efforts in support of the implementation of the Programme of Action since its adoption;

4. Invites intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to report on their contributions, particular perspectives and efforts related to the implementation of the Programme of Action and to make specific recommendations on further measures that need to be taken, for submission to the *Ad Hoc* Committee.

*4th plenary meeting
5 February 1988*

1988/2. Fight against the locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 41/185 of 8 December 1986 on the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa,

Concerned about the unrelentingly destructive effects of the current locust and grasshopper infestation in many regions of Africa,

1. Calls upon the international community to give high priority to the fight against the locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa, in particular the new infestation of several regions in Mauritania;

2. Invites the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1988 on the situation of the locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa.

*4th plenary meeting
5 February 1988*

FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1988

1988/3. Fight against the locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 41/185 of 8

December 1986 and Council resolution 1988/2 of 5 February 1988,

Deeply concerned at the magnitude and gravity of the present locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa,

Alarmed by the unrelentingly destructive effects of the locust and grasshopper infestation on many African countries,

Fully aware of the urgent need to spare no effort to counter and eradicate the infestation, as well as the need to take adequate preventive measures against future outbreaks,

Noting that the resources of Africa are insufficient to control the infestation, which will need to be countered by concerted efforts at the national, regional and international levels,

1. *Expresses its deep concern* at the worsening desert locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa, which may adversely affect food production and cause renewed famine, and reaffirms the need to accord the highest priority to locust and grasshopper control and eradication;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the efforts of affected countries, donors and regional and international organizations, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, acting individually and jointly, to contain the infestation;

3. *Urges* donors to increase financial and technical assistance for current and future programmes of locust and grasshopper control, in keeping with the increased requirements of the evolving situation;

4. *Calls upon* the international community to support fully the locust and grasshopper control activities undertaken by African countries, including the gathering and dissemination of information and prevention, co-ordination and funding activities, as well as the strengthening and establishment of national, regional and international early warning systems for the monitoring of locust and grasshopper infestations;

5. *Supports* the efforts of the Maghreb countries within the framework of their joint programme of co-ordination to fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, and invites those countries willing to participate in the eradication of that scourge to contribute resources to the common fund established for that purpose by the Governments of Algeria, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia;

6. *Invites* the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, in close co-operation with the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, to undertake an assessment of the prevailing techniques used in the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, with a view to identifying and applying more effective and environmentally sound methods;

7. *Invites* the appropriate bodies, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to give the necessary priority, in their regular activities, to the fight against the locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to take the necessary measures in this regard;

9. *Invites* the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to keep the situation under constant review and to strengthen that organization's capabilities with regard to the overall co-ordination of the Emergency Centre for Locust Operations;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the General Assembly at its forty-third session the text of the report of the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to be made to the Council at its second regular session of 1988.

*12th plenary meeting
24 May 1988*

1988/4. 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,³

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 Covenant,

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 the provisions of resolution 1985/17,

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

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 41/121 of 4 December 1986 and 42/105 of 7 December 1987 on reporting obligations under United Nations instruments on human rights, which are of relevance to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and in which the Assembly reaffirmed the importance of maintaining summary records of the proceedings of the bodies supervising the implementation of United Nations instruments on human rights, and bearing in mind the relevance to the work of the Committee of the activities and experience of other United Nations treaty bodies,

Recalling also the request of the General Assembly, in its resolution 42/105, that the Council consider changing the periodicity of reporting under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and the endorsement by the Assembly, in its resolution 42/102 of 7 December 1987, of the invitation extended by the Economic and Social Council to the Committee to consider recommendations relating to its future work,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural

³ See General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

Rights on its second session,⁴ including the conclusions and recommendations adopted by the Committee with respect to its future methods of work;⁵

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 Covenant 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 regarding the need to submit and present the reports in a timely manner and to complete the entire cycle of initial reports before submitting second reports, and requests the Secretary-General to send appropriate reminders to those States parties whose reports are overdue;

4. *Welcomes* the decisions taken by the Committee on the action it should take to seek supplementary information in cases where reports are incomplete;

5. *Invites* States parties to the Covenant to review the processes followed in the preparation of their periodic reports on the implementation of the Covenant, including consultation and co-ordination with appropriate governmental departments and agencies, compilation of data and training of staff, and to hold, as appropriate, consultations with interested non-governmental organizations, 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;

6. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Committee that States parties be requested to submit a single report within two years of the entry into force of the Covenant for the State party concerned and thereafter at five-year intervals, and requests the Secretary-General to inform States parties to the Covenant of this decision;

7. *Welcomes* the decision of the Committee to revise and simplify the guidelines for reports of States parties and to place limits on the time devoted to the consideration of the report of each State party;

8. *Endorses* the request of the Committee that the Secretary-General prepare a report showing clearly the extent and nature of any overlapping of issues dealt with in the principal human rights treaties, with a view to reducing, as appropriate, duplication in the different supervisory bodies of issues raised with respect to any given State party;

9. *Takes note* of the recommendation of the Committee on its future sessions, but considers that, in view of the various recommendations made by the Committee to expedite its consideration of periodic reports, the current provision for one annual session of three weeks' duration should be maintained for the time being;

10. *Authorizes* the Committee to establish, within available resources, a pre-sessional working group to meet for a period of up to one week prior to each session;

11. *Agrees* that an effort should be made to avoid overlapping future sessions of the Committee with sessions of the Commission on Human Rights;

12. *Takes note* of the decision of the Committee to devote one day during each session to a general discussion of one specific right or a particular article of the Covenant in order to develop in greater depth its understanding of the relevant issues;

13. *Welcomes* the decision of the Committee to prepare general comments, based on the various articles and provisions of the Covenant, with a view to assisting States parties in fulfilling their reporting obligations, paying particular attention to relevant practices followed by other treaty bodies, and takes note of the methods of work to be followed at future sessions of the Committee;

14. *Urges* the Committee to encourage States parties, in conformity with article 2, paragraph 1, of the Covenant, to consider identifying bench-marks for measuring achievements in the progressive realization of the rights recognized in the Covenant and, in this context, to pay particular regard to the most vulnerable and disadvantaged persons;

15. *Urges* the specialized agencies, the regional commissions and other appropriate United Nations bodies, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, 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;

16. *Invites* non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council to submit to the Committee written statements that might contribute to full and universal recognition and realization of the rights set forth in the Covenant, requests the Secretary-General to make those statements available to the Committee in a timely manner and thanks those organizations that submitted written statements to the Committee for consideration at its second session;

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

18. *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 the holding of training courses on the preparation of reports on the implementation of the Covenant, and to advise States parties of the availability of such assistance;

19. *Takes note with appreciation* of the conclusions of the Committee on the importance of greater

⁴ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 4 (E/1988/14).*

⁵ *Ibid.*, chap. IV.

publicity for its work, and encourages the Secretary-General to give publicity to the proceedings of the Committee and to ensure that it receives full administrative support so as to enable it to discharge its functions as effectively as possible;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Committee, upon its request, with relevant data from official United Nations sources, including information from the specialized agencies and the regional commissions;

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

*12th plenary meeting
24 May 1988*

1988/5. International Covenants on Human Rights

The Economic and Social Council,

Mindful that the International Covenants on Human Rights³ 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,⁶ form the core of the International Bill of Human Rights,

Recalling the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights³ and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,³ and reaffirming that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interrelated and that the promotion and protection of one category of rights should never exempt or excuse States from the promotion and protection of the other rights,

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

Considering that the year 1988 marks the fortieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which, conceived as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations and having provided the basis for the International Covenants on Human Rights, has been and rightly continues to be a fundamental source of inspiration for national and international efforts for the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling its resolution 1987/4 of 26 May 1987, General Assembly resolutions 41/150 of 4 December 1986, 42/103 and 42/131, both of 7 December 1987, and Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1988/23 and 1988/27, both of 7 March 1988,⁷

Convinced of the continuing need to promote the universal observance and enjoyment of human rights, which contribute to peaceful and friendly relations among nations,

1. *Reaffirms* the importance of the International Covenants on Human Rights in international efforts

⁶ General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

⁷ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 2 (E/1988/12 and Corr.1), chap. II, sect. A.*

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, and to consider acceding to the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, so that those instruments acquire genuine universality;

3. *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;

4. *Invites* the States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights to consider making the declaration provided for in article 41 of the Covenant;

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. *Reaffirms* the important role of the Human Rights Committee and the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights with respect to the implementation by States parties of the International Covenants on Human Rights, and expresses its satisfaction with the serious and constructive manner in which the Committees are exercising their functions;

7. *Invites* the Secretary-General and Member States to implement the measures set out in the annex to General Assembly resolution 41/150 in order to ensure the success of the activities in celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

8. *Decides* to include the question of the International Covenants on Human Rights in the provisional agenda for its first regular session of 1989 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.

*12th plenary meeting
24 May 1988*

1988/6. 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 forth in the Charter of the United Nations of achieving international cooperation 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, approved 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,

Recalling the plan of activities for the period 1990-1993, approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 42/47 of 30 November 1987,

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

Bearing in mind, in particular, its mandate under General Assembly resolution 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,

Having examined the reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade,⁸

Emphasizing the need to ensure the 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 principal objectives of the first Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and the first years of the Second Decade have not been attained, 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, when reporting on the activities undertaken to implement the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, to assess the impact of the actions and decisions taken on the elimination of racism and racial discrimination;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat abides by the letter and spirit of the resolutions on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade;

4. *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;

5. *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;

6. *Urgently requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the effective and immediate implementation of those activities proposed for the first half of the Decade that have not yet been undertaken;

7. *Invites* the Secretary-General to proceed with the implementation of the activities for the period 1990-1993 listed in the annex to General Assembly resolution 42/47, and requests him, in this context, to accord the highest priority to measures to combat *apartheid*;

8. *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;

9. *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, in order to ensure further implementation of activities for the Second Decade;

10. *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;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his reports, to continue to pay special attention to the situation of migrant workers and their families;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to organize in 1989 a seminar on cultural dialogue between the countries of origin and the host countries of migrant workers;

13. *Emphasizes* the importance of public information activities in combating racism and racial

⁸ E/1988/8, E/1988/9 and Add.1 and E/1988/10.

discrimination and in mobilizing public support for the objectives of the Second Decade, and, in this context, commends the efforts of the Co-ordinator for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

14. *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.

*12th plenary meeting
24 May 1988*

1988/7. Public administration and finance for development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, 36/194 of 17 December 1981 on the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, particularly paragraph 3 thereof, 34/137 of 14 December 1979 on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries, and 35/80 of 5 December 1980, 39/219 of 18 December 1984 and 40/213 of 17 December 1985 on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries,

Reiterating the importance of the effective and speedy implementation of General Assembly resolution S-13/2 of 1 June 1986 on the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990,

Recalling also all relevant Council resolutions concerning public administration and finance for development,

Stressing the importance of public administration systems for economic and social development in developing countries and of accelerating the development of the low-income countries, in particular the least developed countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the Special Action Programme in Public Administration and Management for Africa;⁹

2. *Notes* the process of reviewing the public administration and managerial needs of African countries and the progress made so far in identifying the project proposals, the utilization of the trust fund established by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the interest expressed in the Special Action Programme by donor countries, and the support provided by the United Nations Development Programme in collaboration with other organizations of the United Nations system;

⁹ E/1988/21.

3. *Requests* the United Nations Development Programme to intensify its efforts to mobilize additional financial resources for the implementation of the Special Action Programme, and urges donor countries and institutions, as well as regional development banks, to the extent possible, to make available additional resources for the Programme;

4. *Urges* all organs and organizations of the United Nations system and the international community to provide full and effective support in order to accelerate the implementation of projects identified under the Special Action Programme, to initiate, at the request of interested countries, projects at the subregional and regional levels, and to take early action to identify further projects at the country level;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General to submit to the Council at its first regular session of 1989 a progress report on activities undertaken under the Special Action Programme;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include updated information on the Special Action Programme in Public Administration and Management for Africa in his report to the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly on the Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990.

*13th plenary meeting
25 May 1988*

1988/8. Preparation of an international convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling 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 and psychotropic substances.

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 33/168 of 20 December 1978, 35/195 of 15 December 1980, 36/132 of 14 December 1981, 37/198 of 18 December 1982, 38/93 and 38/122 of 16 December 1983, 39/143 of 14 December 1984, 40/120, 40/121 and 40/122 of 13 December 1985, 41/125, 41/126 and 41/127 of 4 December 1986 and other relevant resolutions,

Recalling further that the Commission, pursuant to resolution 1 (S-IX) of 14 February 1986,¹⁰ considered an initial draft convention, which included fourteen articles, and the comments of Governments thereon,¹¹ at its thirty-second session, held from 2 to 11 February 1987.

Considering that, as provided for in Economic and Social Council resolution 1987/27 of 26 May 1987, the open-ended Intergovernmental Expert Group

¹⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 3 (E/1986/23)*, chap. X, sect. A.

¹¹ E/CN.7/1987/2 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1-3 and Add.2 and Add.2/Corr.1.

met twice in 1987 to review the working document which consolidated the draft convention and, wherever possible, to reach agreement on the articles of the convention, and prepared revised working documents,

Considering also that the General Assembly, in its resolution 42/111 of 7 December 1987, requested the Secretary-General to consider convening a further meeting of the Intergovernmental Expert Group for a period of two weeks immediately prior to the tenth special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in order to continue revision of the working paper on the draft convention, and also requested the Commission to consider and, if possible, approve the draft convention at its tenth special session and to prepare recommendations on measures to be taken to conclude the preparation of the convention, including the possibility of convening a plenipotentiary conference in 1988 for its adoption,

Recalling the Declaration of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, in which the Conference called for the urgent but careful preparation and finalization of the draft convention to ensure its entry into force at the earliest possible date,¹²

Having received the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its tenth special session,¹³

Bearing in mind the Quito Declaration against Traffic in Narcotic Drugs of 11 August 1984,¹⁴ the New York Declaration against Drug Trafficking and the Illicit Use of Drugs of 1 October 1984¹⁵ and the Lima Declaration of 29 July 1985,¹⁶ in which profound alarm was expressed at the seriousness of the problem,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the excellent preparation of the working documents on the draft convention, which have been circulated to States for consideration at the meetings of the Intergovernmental Expert Group, as requested by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1987/27;

2. Expresses its thanks to States that have submitted their comments on the working documents on the draft convention or proposals for textual changes thereto;

3. Expresses its thanks to the Intergovernmental Expert Group for the work accomplished during its meetings held from 29 June to 10 July 1987, from 5 to 16 October 1987 and from 25 January to 5 February 1988;¹⁷

4. Reminds States of the importance and urgency of proceeding with the work on the preparation of the draft convention in the most expeditious manner, with a view to ensuring that the convention is

¹² Report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna, 17-26 June 1987 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.I.18), chap. I, sect. B., para. 3.

¹³ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 3 (E/1988/13).

¹⁴ A/39/407, annex.

¹⁵ A/39/551 and Corr.1 and 2, annex.

¹⁶ A/40/544, annex.

¹⁷ See E/CN.7/1988/2 (Part II) and Corr.2 and Add.1 and E/CN.7/1988/2 (Part IV) and Corr.2 and Add.1.

effective, widely acceptable and enters into force at the earliest possible time;

5. Takes note of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its tenth special session, annex II to which contains texts of draft articles for the proposed convention;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit by 15 March 1988 for consideration the relevant parts of the report of the Commission, with any relevant annexes and such background documentation considered pertinent, to all States, the specialized agencies, the International Narcotics Control Board and the International Criminal Police Organization and other interested intergovernmental organizations;

7. Decides to convene, in accordance with Article 62, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations and within the provisions of General Assembly resolution 366 (IV) of 3 December 1949, a conference of plenipotentiaries for the adoption of a convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

8. Also decides to convene, within available resources, a review group for the conference to meet for a period of up to two weeks, preferably at Vienna, not later than mid-June 1988, the proceedings of which shall be governed, *mutatis mutandis*, by the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council;

9. Instructs the review group:

(a) To review the texts of draft articles 1 to 6 with a view to submitting them to the plenipotentiary conference; in addition, the group may review the remaining draft articles and related texts with a view to making those changes that may be necessary to achieve overall consistency in the text of the draft convention to be submitted to the plenipotentiary conference;

(b) To consider organizational matters relating to the conference and the draft provisional rules of procedure to be prepared by the Secretary-General;

10. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To arrange for the conference to be held in 1988, not sooner than four months after the meeting of the review group;¹⁸

(b) To invite to participate in the conference and the meeting of the review group:

(i) All States;

(ii) Specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations interested in the matter, with the same rights as they have at sessions of the Economic and Social Council;

(iii) The International Narcotics Control Board, with the same rights as it has at sessions of the Economic and Social Council;

(c) To transmit, immediately after the meeting of the review group, the text of the draft convention and related documents to all States and other interested parties;

¹⁸ In its decision 1988/120, the Council decided to hold the conference at Vienna from 25 November to 20 December 1988.

(d) To prepare provisional rules of procedure for the conference;

(e) To provide summary records of the meetings of the conference and its committees.

13th plenary meeting
25 May 1988

1988/9. International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

The Economic and Social Council,

Welcoming the successful conclusion of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, in particular the adoption of the Declaration¹⁹ and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control,²⁰

Affirming its commitment to the Declaration of the Conference as an expression of the political will of nations to combat the drug menace,

Noting that in the Declaration of the Conference, the Secretary-General was requested to make proposals, in the context of the United Nations programme and budget and within available resources, that reflect the priority attached to the field of drug abuse control,²¹

Noting also that in the Declaration of the Conference, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs was requested to examine the most suitable modalities for following up the activities referred to in the Declaration and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline, as appropriate, at the international level,²¹

Urging Governments to take early action to conclude a new convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, to which the General Assembly and the Conference have attached high priority,

Recognizing the important contributions of the United Nations drug control bodies and their distinct mandates and responsibilities, and welcoming the Secretary-General's efforts to increase co-ordination of activities related to drug control following the Conference,

Recalling that the General Assembly, in its resolution 42/112 of 7 December 1987, *inter alia*, requested the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as the principal United Nations policy-making body on drug control, to identify suitable measures for follow-up to the Conference and, in that context, to give appropriate consideration to the report of the Secretary-General on the Conference,²²

1. *Urges* Governments and organizations to adhere to the principles set forth in the Declaration of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking and to utilize the recommendations of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control in guiding the development of national and regional strategies

¹⁹ *Report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna, 17-26 June 1987* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.I.18), chap. I, sect. B.

²⁰ *Ibid.*, sect. A.

²¹ *Ibid.*, sect. B, para. 9.

²² A/42/594.

and particularly bilateral, regional and international co-operative arrangements;

2. *Welcomes* the prompt action taken by the Secretary-General to identify suggestions for activities to build upon the achievements of the Conference:

3. *Urges* those Member States that have not yet done so to accede to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,²³ and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971;²⁴

4. *Urges* Governments, as a priority goal in the follow-up to the Conference, to provide additional resources to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in order to enable it to strengthen its co-operation with the developing countries in their efforts to implement drug control programmes;

5. *Invites* intergovernmental and regional and international non-governmental organizations that are referred to under the particular targets of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline to provide to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, at future sessions, information on activities undertaken in pursuit of those targets;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review the procedure for the submission of written reports on drug matters in the United Nations and to report thereon to the Commission;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review, within available resources, current information systems in the United Nations drug control units and to develop an information strategy and submit it, with its financial implications, to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-third session, with a view to the creation, within existing United Nations structures, of an information system integrating input from national, regional and international sources in a computerized data base, so as to facilitate the linkage, retrieval and dissemination of information on all aspects of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and the chemicals used in their illicit processing and manufacturing;

8. *Invites* the Secretary-General to support, within available resources, the activities of relevant non-governmental organizations in the drive against drug abuse and to co-ordinate the activities of the appropriate United Nations agencies with them;

9. *Urges* the Secretary-General to ensure continued inter-agency co-operation in implementing and reporting on activities related to the targets established in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline and to ensure that the *ad hoc* inter-agency meetings on co-ordination in matters of international drug abuse control consider how such activities can be included by each specialized agency in its regular programme and budget, and to continue to report on such inter-agency co-operation;

10. *Invites* the regional meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies to take the

²³ See United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 976, No. 14152.

²⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. 1019, No. 14956.

Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline into account in their discussions, with a view to enhancing co-operation to combat illicit drug trafficking;

11. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General convene a second interregional meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies at an appropriate time following the adoption of the convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, with a view to promoting co-operation in the implementation of the convention;

12. *Recommends* that in developing activities to implement the guiding principles contained in the Declaration of the Conference and the targets of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline, the United Nations drug control bodies, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations give particular emphasis in the coming year to the activities identified in the annex to the present resolution;

13. *Decides* to keep under review the action taken with respect to the Declaration and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline adopted by the Conference.

*13th plenary meeting
25 May 1988*

ANNEX

Suggested activities for follow-up to the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking by organizations of the United Nations system and other international organizations

A. PREVENTION AND REDUCTION OF DEMAND

1. The Division of Narcotic Drugs of the United Nations Secretariat, in collaboration with other United Nations drug control bodies and the World Health Organization, should help Governments improve data collection, should establish valid, reliable and practical procedures that national authorities may adopt and should undertake other activities identified in targets 1 and 2 of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control.

2. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in collaboration with the World Health Organization and appropriate United Nations bodies, should solicit, compile and analyse information on educational and public information methods that have been proved effective in the prevention of drug abuse, and disseminate this material to States on request.

3. The International Labour Organisation should supply resource kits for the promotion and implementation of programmes to reduce drug abuse in the workplace, and monitor their effectiveness.

4. Non-governmental organizations with special expertise in the field of drugs should collaborate with Governments and appropriate United Nations bodies to ensure that effective education and prevention activities are identified and information on them is widely disseminated.

B. CONTROL OF SUPPLY

5. The International Narcotics Control Board, in collaboration with the World Health Organization and other competent entities, should assist countries, on request, in improving their capacity for monitoring the manufacture, importation, dispensing and distribution of substances under international control.

6. The World Health Organization, in collaboration with the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat and the International Narcotics Control Board, should assist national drug regulatory authorities in developing and strengthening their pharmaceutical administrations and control laboratories in order to enable them

to control pharmaceutical preparations containing narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

7. The World Health Organization, in collaboration with United Nations drug control bodies, non-governmental organizations and others involved in the rational use of pharmaceutical preparations containing narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, should assist national educational authorities in developing training materials and conducting training courses to ensure that medical practitioners and other health personnel are well trained in the rational use and prescription of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

8. The Customs Co-Operation Council should continue to develop, as a high priority, an internationally recognized customs nomenclature for selected precursors, specified chemicals and equipment.

9. The Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, in collaboration with development assistance bodies and other bodies with relevant experience and in consultation and agreement with the Governments concerned, should support crop surveys and monitoring efforts, using such technologies as high-resolution satellite imagery and aerial photography.

10. The United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control should continue to encourage contributions and develop master plans for narcotics control, including the eradication of illicit crops and, where appropriate, the substitution of those crops through integrated rural development programmes.

11. The Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat should convene an expert group to make recommendations on the eradication of illicit plants using methods that do not harm the environment or humans.

12. International financing institutions should contribute more to integrated rural development in support of the eradication of illicit plantings and crop substitution programmes.

13. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, in collaboration with the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and other United Nations bodies, should improve methodological approaches to integrated rural development, eradication of illicit crops and crop substitution.

C. SUPPRESSION OF ILLICIT TRAFFICKING

14. The Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, in co-operation with the International Criminal Police Organization, the Customs Co-Operation Council and with other United Nations drug control bodies, should continue to organize appropriate training courses for law enforcement personnel, making the most effective use of available information sources.

15. The Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat should continue to give high priority to its programme of scientific and technical assistance to Member States that have limited resources, and should collaborate with the World Health Organization in this regard. The programme should include the establishment and strengthening of national laboratory services, an expanded training programme involving qualified national laboratories, the development of recommended methods of testing, and the provision of pure reference standards and scientific and technical information.

16. The International Criminal Police Organization and the Customs Co-operation Council should co-ordinate the dissemination of profiles of drug trafficking organizations and information on their methods of operation.

17. The International Civil Aviation Organization, the International Maritime Organization, the World Tourism Organization, the International Air Transport Association and the International Chamber of Shipping should, if they have not already done so, consider and set standards, in co-operation with the Customs Co-operation Council, to improve the control of movements of passengers and goods, with a view to curbing illicit traffic in drugs.

18. The Universal Postal Union should study ways to prevent the use of the international mails for drug trafficking and make recommendations for action to combat this problem.

19. The United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and regional and bilateral programmes should, on request, assist countries in equipping and strengthening their law enforcement authorities.

D. TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION

20. The World Health Organization, in collaboration with other organizations of the United Nations system, non-governmental and other relevant bodies, should, on request, provide Governments with the basic information they need to develop clear policies for treatment and rehabilitation programmes appropriate to their national needs.

21. The World Health Organization, the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat and other competent international bodies, including non-governmental organizations, should solicit, compile, analyse and disseminate information on treatment modalities and techniques that have been proved effective and on appropriate evaluation methodologies that could be easily adapted for national use.

22. The World Health Organization, in collaboration with other competent international bodies, including non-governmental organizations, should solicit, compile, analyse and disseminate material that has been found effective in the training of personnel who treat and help rehabilitate former drug addicts.

23. The International Labour Organisation should prepare and publish guidelines for programmes to reintegrate former addicts in occupational activities or vocational training.

24. The World Health Organization should continue to explore with Governments and report on the development of:

(a) Preventive and health education programmes as a means of interrupting the transmission through intravenous drug abuse of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV);

(b) Appropriate treatment and counselling for drug misusers who are HIV positive or who have developed acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).

1988/10. Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific purposes

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, 1986/9 of 21 May 1986 and 1987/31 of 26 May 1987,

Re-emphasizing the central role in the control of the production of and trade in opiates played by the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,²³

Reaffirming the fundamental need for international co-operation and solidarity in all activities relating to the control of narcotic drugs,

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

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

Having considered the section of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1987 on the demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific purposes,²⁵ including the observation that world demand and production have been in approximate balance and that, over the next several years, the demand for opiates will remain at the present level,

²³ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.XI.3, chap. II, sect. B.

1. Urges all Governments seriously to consider ways of resolving the problem of excess stocks in order to bring about an expeditious improvement in the current situation;

2. Requests the International Narcotics Control Board to review the available information on the problem and to enter into a dialogue with interested Governments and other parties in order to develop a practical and effective solution, which may involve international development assistance organizations;

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

*13th plenary meeting
25 May 1988*

1988/11. Co-ordination of drug control activities in the African region

The Economic and Social Council,

Having examined the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1987,²⁶ specifically paragraphs 125 to 139 concerning drug abuse and illicit trafficking in Africa,

Concerned that several States of the African region are not yet parties to the international conventions on narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Also concerned at the increasing incidence of drug abuse and illicit trafficking in the African region,

Considering that there is a need to strengthen preventive arrangements and control machinery at the national and regional levels,

1. Calls upon those States of the African region that have not yet done so to accede to the existing international conventions on narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to establish, within the limits of the resources available and within the structure of the Economic Commission for Africa, a focal point to be responsible for co-ordinating and promoting measures to combat drug misuse and abuse and illicit traffic in drugs throughout the entire African region;

3. Urges the States of the African region that have not yet done so to establish national agencies with responsibility for co-ordinating action to combat drug misuse and abuse and illicit traffic in drugs, in accordance with article 35 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,²³ and article 21 of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971;²⁴

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-third session on the measures taken to implement the present resolution.

*13th plenary meeting
25 May 1988*

²⁶ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.XI.3.

1988/12. Reduction of the illicit supply of drugs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing that drug law enforcement training is critical to the fight against illicit drug trafficking and in the promotion of international co-operation and co-ordination,

Emphasizing the need for international and up-to-date drug law enforcement training,

Reaffirming Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolutions 5 (XXXII) and 6 (XXXII) of 10 February 1987,²⁷

1. *Reaffirms* the recommendations of the First Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Africa;²⁸

2. *Requests* the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the United Nations Secretariat, in co-operation with the International Criminal Police Organization, the Customs Co-operation Council, other interested organizations and Member States, to establish, as a matter of high priority, a long-term international drug law enforcement training strategy, aimed, *inter alia*, at the improvement of appropriate training techniques, tools and materials;

3. *Also requests* the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat to establish an annual plan and a regular schedule for drug law enforcement training programmes and activities, to co-ordinate them with interested intergovernmental organizations and national agencies in different regions and to encourage Governments, especially those of transit States and developing countries, to take adequate advantage of these programmes and activities;

4. *Urges* Member States to increase the funds available to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to support drug law enforcement training programmes and activities.

*13th plenary meeting
25 May 1988*

1988/13. Strengthening of co-operation and co-ordination in international drug control

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that the implementation of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,²³ and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971,²⁴ forms the basis for national and international drug control,

Aware that the adherence of as many States as possible to the existing international drug control treaties is essential to achieving regional and international co-operation and co-ordination in reducing illicit demand for drugs, in suppressing illicit trafficking, in improving training, administrative practices and data collection, and in undertaking joint activities,

²⁷ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 4 (E/1987/17)*, chap. VIII, sect. A.

²⁸ See E/CN.7/1988/3.

1. *Urges* all States that have not already done so to accede to the existing international drug control treaties;

2. *Also urges* parties to those treaties to implement the provisions thereof;

3. *Invites* Governments to establish appropriate national mechanisms for the adequate co-ordination of activities and co-operation between agencies engaged in drug abuse prevention, treatment and rehabilitation, the control of the supply of illicit drugs and the suppression of illicit trafficking;

4. *Recommends* that Governments, where they have not already done so, seek to establish at the regional level an organizational structure to stimulate, where appropriate, common activities and training seminars and workshops on drug control, to be held at regular intervals, for the following purposes:

(a) To undertake research and surveys to assess the nature and extent of drug abuse;

(b) To provide training in drug law enforcement and improve administrative practices;

(c) To introduce programmes to prevent drug abuse at the national and regional levels, having due regard to the prevailing socio-cultural and socio-economic conditions;

(d) To exchange experiences and consult on innovative policies, measures or experiments regarding the reduction of drug supply and demand;

(e) To make use of any expert knowledge and other resources in the region and solicit expertise from other regions, where appropriate;

5. *Recommends* that Governments and international organizations, as appropriate, consider the following activities in greater detail, with a view to implementing them:

(a) Studies of patterns of illicit consumption, with a view to bringing about greater awareness of the problem and sharing of information and providing policy guidance on effective countermeasures;

(b) The development of public education programmes, including the use of kits, publications and audio-visual equipment, to reduce the demand for illicit drugs in specific target groups and to make the general population aware of the hazards of drug abuse;

(c) Programmes in prevention, law enforcement and administrative practices required by the international drug control treaties, including the production and dissemination of manuals and other training materials, where appropriate, as well as programme evaluation;

(d) The detection and identification of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and their origins, as well as precursors and essential chemicals that could be diverted to illicit use, and the provision of equipment for these purposes;

(e) The constitution of *ad hoc* groups to co-ordinate, on a multilateral basis and among police forces, strategies to identify and immobilize drug trafficking organizations;

(f) The development of a methodology for the collection and analysis of data on illicit trafficking;

(g) The establishment of mechanisms for the speedy and secure exchange of information between drug law enforcement authorities locally, nationally and across common borders, and the provision of appropriate communications equipment where needed;

(h) The improvement of co-ordination among all agencies concerned with regard to the scope, content and scheduling of seminars and other training programmes, in order to enhance their effectiveness;

6. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the United Nations Secretariat and the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, as well as the International Criminal Police Organization and the Customs Co-Operation Council, to support, whenever possible, the efforts and initiatives undertaken by Governments as recommended in the present resolution;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution to all Governments, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations concerned for consideration and implementation, as appropriate.

*13th plenary meeting
25 May 1988*

1988/14. Enlargement of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1775 (LIV) of 18 May 1973, by which it authorized the establishment of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East,

Taking note of the report of the Sub-Commission on its twenty-third session,²⁹ particularly paragraph 8 thereof,

Noting the interest expressed at the tenth special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs by three States from the geographic area of the Sub-Commission in participating actively in the deliberations of the Sub-Commission,

Welcoming all forms of international co-operation at the regional level that tend to reinforce co-ordination of the fight against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

1. *Decides* that the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East shall continue to meet annually at a capital in the region, whenever possible, and at the United Nations Office at Vienna prior to regular or special sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;

2. *Welcomes and authorizes* the enlargement of the Sub-Commission;

3. *Endorses* the membership of Egypt, India and Jordan in the Sub-Commission;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, at his discretion, to invite States outside the region that request observer status and that are actively involved in countering the illicit drug traffic in, through or from the region to send observers to the meetings of the Sub-Commission, on the understanding that the expenses would be borne by the States concerned.

*13th plenary meeting
25 May 1988*

1988/15. Meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies: Asia and the Pacific, Africa, and Latin America and the Caribbean

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1845 (LVI) of 15 May 1974, in which it requested the Secretary-General to convene regular meetings of the heads of national drug law enforcement agencies of the countries in the Asia and Pacific region, its resolution 1985/11 of 28 May 1985, in which it requested the Secretary-General to convene regular meetings of the heads of the national drug control and law enforcement agencies of States in the African region, and its resolution 1987/34 of 26 May 1987, in which it invited Governments of Latin American and Caribbean countries to participate in a regional meeting, with a view to establishing regular meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies in that region,

Recalling also that the General Assembly, in its resolution 37/198 of 18 December 1982, requested the Secretary-General to explore the feasibility of establishing, on a continuing basis, co-ordination mechanisms for drug law enforcement in regions where they did not exist,

Noting that these regional meetings have been granted the status of subsidiary organs of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, to which they report,

Bearing in mind that three regional meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies were successfully convened in 1987,

Recognizing the valuable contribution that these meetings have made, and can continue to make, to international co-operation and co-ordination, on a regional and interregional basis, in the field of drug law enforcement and other areas of international drug control,

1. *Confirms*, in the light of the terminology used at the First Interregional Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, held at Vienna from 28 July to 1 August 1986, that each of the three regional meetings should in future be designated "Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies", followed by an indication of the region;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to convene these three regional meetings at the capitals of States in the respective

²⁹ E/CN.7/1988/13.

regions that may wish to act as host or at the headquarters of the regional commission concerned, annually, beginning in 1988, except in years when an interregional meeting is held, to provide the financial resources required from available resources and, if necessary, to seek additional extrabudgetary resources;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, at his discretion, to invite States outside the region that request observer status and that are actively involved in countering the illicit drug traffic in, through or from the region to send observers to the meetings, on the understanding that any expenses would be borne by the States concerned;

4. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to include in the agenda of its regular and special sessions a separate item entitled "Development and promotion of more effective action against illicit drug trafficking through regional co-operation in drug law enforcement", under which it should consider reports or recommendations of the meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies and the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East and take appropriate action.

*13th plenary meeting
25 May 1988*

1988/16. Improved measures for reduction of the illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that the General Assembly, in its resolution 42/112 of 7 December 1987, welcomed the successful conclusion of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking and, in particular, the adoption of the Declaration¹⁹ and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control,²⁰

Concerned about the growing abuse of drugs in most parts of the world,

Recognizing that measures for prevention, public awareness, treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration are essential in curbing drug abuse,

Aware that existing strategies for the reduction of the illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and conventional methods for the evaluation of preventive measures and methods of treatment have not always been effective owing to the complexity of the causes of the phenomenon,

1. *Urges* all Governments to foster, through national policies, the best possible conditions for the healthy development of, and a meaningful life for, all young people and to facilitate their integration into the community, so as to mitigate the social and economic circumstances that encourage abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

2. *Recommends* that scientific research into the factors that might promote or prevent drug dependence should be strengthened and that the methodol-

ogies and results of such research should be made available to all States;

3. *Appeals* to all Governments to develop and implement comprehensive national strategies for drug abuse prevention and public awareness that are designed to meet the particular situations and needs of the target groups and provide for long-term and continuous measures;

4. *Also appeals* to all Governments to create a national network of counselling and treatment services to advise high-risk groups and help misusers by providing appropriate treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration programmes aimed at reducing the harm associated with drug abuse and leading to a drug-free life;

5. *Calls upon* all Governments to engage non-governmental organizations as partners in the development and implementation of prevention strategies and the establishment of counselling and treatment services, in view of the importance of community commitment to demand reduction programmes;

6. *Requests* Governments to take suitable measures, as part of their national strategies in their campaigns against drug abuse, to reduce excessive and inappropriate use of medicinal products containing narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including such measures as special education and training of medical, pharmaceutical and paramedical personnel on all aspects of the abuse problem and the rational use of such drugs;

7. *Calls upon* the Governments of countries facing problems of drug abuse to take, when appropriate, the necessary measures to reduce significantly the illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite all Governments to implement the present resolution in accordance with the Declaration of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control.

*13th plenary meeting
25 May 1988*

1988/17. Improvement of the status of women in the secretariats of the United Nations system

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that the Charter of the United Nations provides that no restrictions shall be placed on the eligibility of women and men to participate in any capacity and under conditions of equality in the work of the principal and subsidiary organs of the United Nations,

Noting the importance attached to the appointment of women at senior decision-making and managerial levels in paragraphs 306, 315, 356 and 358 of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³⁰

³⁰ See *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.

Mindful of recommendation 46 of the Group of High-level Intergovernmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations,³¹

Referring to the report of the Secretary-General on the improvement of the status of women in the United Nations Secretariat,³²

Sharing the concern of the Secretary-General expressed in that report that the interests of women in the Secretariat should not suffer disproportionately from the impact of the restructuring and retrenchment measures being applied in the Secretariat,

1. *Requests* each organization of the United Nations system to designate, within existing resource allocations for personnel services, a high-level coordinator for the improvement of the status of women within that organization;

2. *Recommends* that each organization adopt specific action programmes and work plans outlining the measures to be taken to improve the status of women in its secretariat;

3. *Also recommends* that the Secretary-General take the necessary measures to ensure that current financial restraints and retrenchment measures do not have disproportionately negative consequences for women;

4. *Further recommends* that all organizations of the United Nations system take measures to ensure a greater proportion of women in the Professional category and above, especially at higher levels, in accordance with paragraph 358 of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, General Assembly resolution 40/258 B of 18 December 1985 and paragraph 8 of Assembly resolution 41/111 of 4 December 1986;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to report biennially in even-numbered years, within existing resources, to the Commission on the Status of Women on progress made by the organizations of the United Nations system in improving the level of recruitment, conditions of service, career development and promotion opportunities of women;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to report to the General Assembly on the situation of women in the United Nations Secretariat and to transmit to the Commission on the Status of Women on a regular basis:

(a) The report of the Secretary-General on the improvement of the status of women in the United Nations Secretariat;

(b) Relevant sections of the annual report of the Secretary-General on the composition of the United Nations Secretariat;

(c) Relevant sections of background reports to the International Civil Service Commission;

³¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/41/49)*, chap. IV, sect. B.

³² A/C.5/42/24.

(d) Relevant resolutions, decisions, reports and employment guidelines of the organizations of the United Nations common system, including information on the distribution of female staff members by nationality and by level.

*15th plenary meeting
26 May 1988*

1988/18. Programme planning and activities to advance the status of women

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the high priority that Member States attach to activities to advance the status of women,

Welcoming the priority given by the Secretary-General to the advancement of women in the programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989,

Noting the important roles played by the Commission on the Status of Women and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women in achieving the global equality of women,

Concerned that activities to advance the status of women should not suffer disproportionately from the impact of restructuring and retrenchment measures,

Stressing the need to ensure that budgetary resources allocated to activities for the advancement of women are commensurate with the priorities of Governments,

Referring to the reports of the Secretary-General on programme planning matters pertaining to the status of women,³³

I. MEDIUM-TERM PLANNING MATTERS

1. *Reiterates* the recommendation made by the Commission on the Status of Women³⁴ that the Secretary-General should identify the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women³⁰ and the status of women in general as a global priority for the period 1990-1995 in the introduction to the next medium-term plan;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing his proposals for the next medium-term plan, to formulate a separate major programme on the advancement of women, which should include the four existing or proposed subprogrammes of the global social development issues programme which relate to women and incorporate the intersectoral presentation of activities called for by the General Assembly in resolution 40/108 of 13 December 1985;

II. PROGRAMME BUDGET MATTERS

1. *Decides* that the Secretary-General's proposed programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 and subsequent programme budgets should provide for full funding from the regular budget for the implementation of all aspects of legislative mandates for the advancement of women;

³³ A/42/273-E/1987/74 and Add.1, A/42/512, E/CN.6/1988/10, E/CN.6/1988/CRP.1 and E/CN.6/1988/CRP.4.

³⁴ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 2 (E/1987/15)*, chap. I, sect. C, resolution 4.

2. *Also decides* that the Trust Fund for the Preparatory Activities for the 1985 World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women, established by the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council decision 1983/132 of 26 May 1983, should be continued on an interim basis for the biennium 1988-1989 as a special trust fund for the monitoring, review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, for the purpose of facilitating global exchange of information, enhancing the preparation of the work of the Commission on the Status of Women regarding priority themes, and disseminating the results of its discussions of those themes and on monitoring, review and appraisal to a wider audience, in conformity with paragraph 1 of section I above;

3. *Recommends* that the Trust Fund maintain a close and continuous relationship with other United Nations organs, in particular the United Nations Development Fund for Women, with a view to avoiding duplication;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the future of the Trust Fund to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-third session;

5. *Reiterates* the recommendation made by the Commission³⁵ that the Secretary-General should accord the highest priority in the programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989 to the programme elements concerned with policy development in support of the Commission and include activities to that end in the subprogramme on the participation of women in promoting international peace and co-operation;

6. *Reaffirms* the view of the Commission, as expressed in its resolution 32/1 of 16 March 1988, on the level of resources necessary to implement its mandates effectively and efficiently, expressed in its submission 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;³⁶

7. *Recommends* that the Branch for the Advancement of Women be renamed the Division for the Advancement of Women, such a change to be carried out without financial implications.

*15th plenary meeting
26 May 1988*

1988/19. Session of the Commission on the Status of Women in 1990 to review and appraise progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1987/20 of 26 May 1987, in which it recommended that an extended session of the Commission on the Status of Women be held in

1990, at which Member States would be represented at a high level, in order to review and appraise progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³⁰

Bearing in mind its resolution 1987/24 of 26 May 1987, in which it endorsed the priority themes to be considered at the next five sessions of the Commission, regardless of any process of review and appraisal that might take place,

Considering the importance of the review and appraisal process to the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies in accordance with General Assembly resolution 40/108 of 13 December 1985, and of the role of non-governmental organizations in that process,

Recalling its resolution 1987/18 of 26 May 1987, in which it established a five-year cycle of review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies,

Recognizing the role of non-governmental organizations in contributing to the preparations for the session of the Commission in 1990,

Bearing in mind its resolution 1988/22 of 26 May 1988 on the establishment of a comprehensive reporting system to monitor, review and appraise the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies,

Concerned about the limited time and resources available to the Commission and Governments to prepare for the session in 1990,

1. *Decides* that the duration of the thirty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, to be held in 1990, shall be ten days, in order that the Commission may review and appraise progress made by Governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide additional interpretation facilities, within available resources, so that the Commission may establish a subsidiary body during its thirty-fourth session, in order to make maximum use of the time available;

3. *Decides* that the Commission should review preparations for the 1990 review and appraisal at its thirty-third session, under the agenda item entitled "Monitoring and implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women";

4. *Also decides* that the documentation for the 1990 review and appraisal should be prepared according to the requirements of the comprehensive reporting system set out in Council resolution 1988/22 and according to the provisional agenda outlined in the annex to the present resolution;

5. *Encourages* Governments to provide responses of high quality to the questionnaire on which the review and appraisal will be based;

6. *Proposes* that assistance be made available to Governments, on request, for the preparation of their responses to the questionnaire;

³⁵ *Ibid.*, resolution 3.

³⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 5 (E/1988/15/Rev.1)*, chap. I.

7. *Requests* the five regional commissions to hold, within available resources, regional review and appraisal meetings in preparation for the global review and appraisal;

8. *Invites* non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to submit their views, in writing, on their contribution to the 1990 session of the Commission, for presentation in consolidated form to the Commission at its thirty-third session;

9. *Recommends* that in 1990 the Commission make a recommendation to the General Assembly on the convening of a world conference to review and appraise progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies.

*15th plenary meeting
26 May 1988*

ANNEX

Outline of the provisional agenda for the thirty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women

1. Programming and co-ordination matters
2. Priority themes
3. Review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women:
 - (a) Progress at the national level;
 - (b) Progress at the regional level;
 - (c) Progress at the international level;
 - (d) Conclusions and recommendations

1988/20. Women and peace in Central America

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that in adopting the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, recognized that women must participate fully in all efforts to strengthen and maintain international peace and security and to promote international co-operation,³⁷

Recalling also that the World Conference also recognized that the situation of violence and destabilization in Central America hindered the fulfilment of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies, which were essential to the advancement of women,³⁸

Taking note of the agreement on "Procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace in Central America",³⁹ signed at the Esquipulas II summit meeting, at Guatemala City, on 7 August 1987, by the Presidents of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua,

Recognizing the valuable contribution of the Contadora Group and its Support Group to the process of bringing peace to Central America,

³⁷ *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. 240.

³⁸ *Ibid.*, para. 247.

³⁹ *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1987*, document S/19085, annex.

Convinced of the exceptional importance to the peoples of Central America, particularly the women, of achieving peace, reconciliation, development and social justice in the region, as well as ensuring their economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights.

Considering that the General Assembly, in its resolution 42/1 of 7 October 1987, requested the Secretary-General to promote a special plan of co-operation for Central America,

Eager to encourage the active participation of women in the promotion of peace and development in Central America,

1. *Expresses its gratification* at the strong desire for peace manifested by the Presidents of the Central American countries in their signing of the agreement on "Procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace in Central America";

2. *Calls upon* the Presidents of the Central American countries to continue their joint efforts to achieve peace in Central America, particularly the efforts aimed at establishing the Central American Parliament, in order to guarantee propitious conditions for the attainment in the region of the objectives of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, and requests the international community to support those efforts;

3. *Urges* all States to support the peace efforts, fully respecting the principles of self-determination of peoples and non-intervention;

4. *Also urges* the international community to ensure that programmes of technical, economic and financial co-operation for the region take account of the particular needs and interests of Central American women;

5. *Recommends* to the Secretary-General that the special plan of co-operation for Central America should include specific activities in support of the advancement of women in the region;

6. *Exhorts* the Governments of the Central American countries and of the countries of the Contadora Group and its Support Group to encourage and guarantee the full participation of women at all levels in the search for peace, pluralism, democracy and comprehensive development in the Central American region;

7. *Urges* national and international, governmental and non-governmental women's organizations to participate in and support actively the process of peace and development in Central America.

*15th plenary meeting
26 May 1988*

1988/21. Updating of the World Survey on the Role of Women in Development in the light of the deterioration in the status of women in the developing countries

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that, in compliance with resolution 1986/64 of 23 July 1986, the Secretary-General submitted to the Commission on the Status of Women, at its thirty-second session, a first draft of

the updated *World Survey on the Role of Women in Development*,⁴⁰

Taking into account the fact that the preliminary assessments of that survey and of other studies prepared by specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system point to a deterioration in the status of women in developing countries, which is apparent in worsening working conditions, reduction in income, declining or stagnating health services and reduced access to education,

Considering that this deterioration, which is in marked contrast to expectations for an improvement in the status of women, makes it difficult to achieve the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace and is becoming an obstacle to the effective implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³⁰

Reaffirming the need to examine in depth the role of women in development, in particular the situation of women in developing countries and the problems hindering their advancement,

1. *Recommends* that in updating the *World Survey on the Role of Women in Development* particular emphasis be given to those factors that contribute to the deteriorating status of women in developing countries, namely:

(a) The economic crisis, including the problem of external debt servicing, which has resulted in worsening working conditions, particularly in low-paying employment and in the informal sector of the economy;

(b) The long-term effects of the inability of certain sectors of the economy adequately to absorb female labour;

(c) The decline in women's income, particularly in agricultural regions;

(d) The gap that evidently exists between the income levels of men and women;

(e) The long-term effects of the decline in the levels of education, nutrition and health that is evident in a large number of developing countries as a result of adjustment policies;

2. *Also recommends* that when preparing the updated survey, the Secretary-General make a special effort to adopt approaches that strike a balance between traditional viewpoints on adjustment policies and more innovative approaches that take into account the social cost to women of adjustments arising from, among other things, debt servicing;

3. *Considers* that in the updated survey attention should be devoted to alternative policies for managing the problem of external indebtedness in developing countries, which might in turn help eliminate the current obstacles to the achievement of the objectives of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women.

15th plenary meeting
26 May 1988

1988/22. Establishment of a comprehensive reporting system to monitor, review and appraise 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, review and appraisal as outlined in the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,⁴¹

Bearing in mind the guidelines set out in its resolution 1987/18 of 26 May 1987, which the Secretary-General was requested to take into account in further developing and implementing the reporting system to monitor, review and appraise progress in the advancement of women,

Recalling its resolution 1987/22 of 26 May 1987, in which it decided 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,

Reaffirming the request made by the General Assembly, in its resolution 42/62 of 30 November 1987, that the Secretary-General invite Governments, organizations of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions and the specialized agencies, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to report periodically to the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission, on activities undertaken at all levels to implement the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies,

Reaffirming the appropriateness of a two-year cycle of system-wide monitoring of progress made in implementing the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies and a five-year cycle of longer-term review and appraisal to continue the cycle established by the World Conference.

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

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

1. *Endorses* the comprehensive reporting system to monitor, review and appraise the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the

⁴⁰ *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. 1, sect. A, paras. 317-321.

⁴⁰ E/CN.6/1988/7.

Advancement of Women, set out in the annex to the present resolution;

2. *Decides* that its intergovernmental subsidiary bodies, including the regional commissions, should monitor, as necessary, the follow-up to their recommendations relating to the advancement of women;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include the resolutions of those bodies in the report requested by the General Assembly in resolution 42/178 of 11 December 1987 and the results of their monitoring activities in his biennial report to the Commission on the Status of Women on monitoring the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies;

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to invite Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to report to the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission, on monitoring, review and appraisal of progress at all levels in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies, in the manner set out in the annex to the present resolution;

5. *Decides* that the biennial reports of the Secretary-General on monitoring of progress made by the organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies should be considered by the Commission in even-numbered years, beginning in 1990;

6. *Also decides* that, for the purpose of monitoring progress at the national level, the Secretary-General should, within existing resources, make available a summary compilation of available statistical indicators relating to the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies and submit a progress report on national reporting of statistics and indicators on women to the Commission in odd-numbered years, beginning in 1989;

7. *Urges* the organizations of the United Nations system to incorporate in their regular work programmes, as necessary, monitoring, review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies and to submit reports thereon to their governing bodies;

8. *Decides* that the first quinquennial report on review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies will be considered by the Commission at its thirty-fourth session, in 1990, and that subsequent reports will be considered in 1995 and 2000, so as to continue the five-year cycle of reporting established during the United Nations Decade for Women;

9. *Encourages* Member States to make use of the reports prepared for the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and other relevant international bodies in the preparation of the quinquennial review and appraisal reports, in order to minimize duplication of effort;

10. *Encourages* the provision of technical assistance to national machinery for the advancement of women and the sharing of support and expertise among such machineries, particularly those in developing countries, to facilitate the preparation of the

national reports for the quinquennial review and appraisal;

11. *Requests* the Commission to make action-oriented recommendations for the further implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies following the quinquennial review and appraisal;

12. *Decides* that, after consideration by the Commission, the monitoring, review and appraisal reports should be made available to the General Assembly so that the Assembly may be kept informed of progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies.

*15th plenary meeting
26 May 1988*

ANNEX

Comprehensive reporting system to monitor, review and appraise the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women

I. BIENNIAL MONITORING OF PROGRESS MADE BY THE ORGANIZATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

1. The Secretary-General should prepare biennial reports on monitoring of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women by the organizations of the United Nations system, including monitoring at the regional level. The reports should address the three interrelated and mutually reinforcing objectives of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies: equality, development and peace. Each objective should be reported on separately, as appropriate.

2. An introductory commentary should be included covering the basic strategies, relevant institutions, mandates and programmes of action employed to advance each objective.

3. An account of measures taken for the implementation of the basic strategies for international and regional co-operation set out in chapter V of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies should be included under each objective.

4. The reports should contain specific information on:

(a) Measures to ensure the integration of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies in the programmes of the organizations of the United Nations system, including measures to strengthen institutional co-ordination and focal points on the status of women;

(b) Progress made by each organization in establishing and meeting five-year targets at each level for the percentage of women in professional and decision-making positions, as called for by the General Assembly.

5. Reports should be prepared according to a standardized format.

6. In order to minimize duplication of effort, the biennial monitoring reports should make use of reports prepared to meet other reporting requirements, *inter alia*, any other reports required under subprogramme 5A of the proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for 1984-1989⁴² to cover the period 1990-1991, the biennial reports requested by the General Assembly in resolution 42/178 of 11 December 1987 and reports on the improvement of the status of women in the United Nations Secretariat, as requested by the General Assembly.

II. QUINQUENNIAL REVIEW AND APPRAISAL

7. The quinquennial review and appraisal will be based on responses from Member States to a questionnaire on the progress achieved in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies, including an assessment of the effectiveness of methods and programmes introduced and an account of new programmes planned as a result of the national review and appraisal.

8. The national reports should address the three interrelated and mutually reinforcing objectives of the Nairobi Forward-look-

⁴² A/43/6 and Corr.1, chap. 21.

ing Strategies: equality, development and peace. Each objective should be monitored and reported on separately.

9. Each national report should include an introductory commentary covering the basic strategies and programmes of action employed to advance each objective and a review and appraisal of their effectiveness.

10. The national reports should include, under each of the three objectives, an account of measures taken to implement the basic strategies for international and regional co-operation set out in paragraphs 356 to 365 of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies.

11. The questionnaire should be simple and direct and structured according to the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies.

12. The national reports should include an account of the measures taken to meet relevant international standards, such as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,⁴³ the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination⁴⁴ and the conventions of the International Labour Organisation.

13. Non-governmental bodies should be invited to submit reports for the quinquennial review and appraisal.

14. The biennial statistical reports provided by the Secretary-General to the Commission on the Status of Women for monitoring progress at the national level should be consolidated and made available to the Commission for the quinquennial review and appraisal.

15. Every five years, the Commission should review its conclusions on priority themes on the basis of a compilation of relevant resolutions and should select priority themes for the following five-year period.

16. Reports of Member States to relevant international supervisory bodies, such as the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the *World Survey on the Role of Women in Development* should be made available in a consolidated form to the Commission on the Status of Women for consideration in the quinquennial review and appraisal.

17. Reports prepared by the regional commissions on changes in the situation of women within their region, as requested by the General Assembly in resolution 42/178, should be made available to the Commission every five years for the review and appraisal.

1988/23. Women and children under *apartheid*

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1986/22 of 23 May 1986 on women and children under *apartheid*,

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

Recalling that that concern was expressed in the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³⁰ which also contain proposals for various forms of assistance to be rendered to women and children inside South Africa and to those who have become refugees,

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

Also recognizing that the equality of women cannot be achieved without the success of the struggle for national liberation and self-determination of the

people of South Africa against the racist régime of Pretoria,

Referring to the 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*,⁴⁵

1. *Condemns unequivocally* the South African régime for the imposition of the state of emergency, the forcible separation of black families, the detention and imprisonment of women and children and the banning of seventeen non-violent anti-*apartheid* democratic organizations, as well as individuals;

2. *Urges* the South African régime to accord the Sharpeville Six, one of whom is a woman, a fair trial based on international legal standards and to stop the execution of political prisoners;

3. *Demands* the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners, among whom are included an increasing number of women and children;

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

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

6. *Appeals* to all countries to support educational, health and social welfare programmes for women and children under *apartheid*;

7. *Also appeals* to the international community for increased assistance to women and children refugees in southern Africa;

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

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

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on monitoring the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies regarding women and children under *apartheid* to the

⁴³ General Assembly resolution 34/180, annex.

⁴⁴ General Assembly resolution 2106 A(XX), annex.

⁴⁵ E/CN.6/1988/2.

Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-third session.

15th plenary meeting
26 May 1988

1988/24. Women and children in Namibia

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1986/23 of 23 May 1986,

Recalling also the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³⁰ in particular paragraph 259, which calls for the speedy and effective implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978 concerning the independence of Namibia,

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

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

Having considered the 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*,⁴⁵

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

2. *Denounces* the forcible conscription of Namibian men and women between the ages of 17 and 55 years into the racist army, as well as the detention of children, practices which consolidate and facilitate widespread repression throughout the country;

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

4. *Demands* the release of all political prisoners, among whom are included women and children, and the lifting of the state of emergency imposed by South Africa for more than twelve years;

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

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

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-third session a comprehensive report on monitoring the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women with regard to women and children in Namibia.

15th plenary meeting
26 May 1988

1988/25. Situation of Palestinian women

The Economic and Social Council,

Referring to the report of the Secretary-General on the situation of Palestinian women living within and outside the occupied Arab territories,⁴⁶

Mindful of the humanitarian principles and provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949,⁴⁷

Recalling the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³⁰ in particular paragraph 260 thereof,

Noting with deep concern the escalating Israeli oppression and ill-treatment of the Palestinian people, including women and children in the occupied Palestinian territories,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the situation of Palestinian women and children inside and outside the occupied Palestinian territories to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-third session;

2. *Strongly condemns* the application of an "iron-fist" policy by Israel, the occupying Power, against Palestinian women and their families in the occupied Palestinian territories;

3. *Reaffirms* that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War is applicable to territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as a matter of urgency, to send a mission composed of experts on the status of women to investigate the situation of Palestinian women and children, in the light of the recent tragic developments in the occupied Palestinian territories;

5. *Requests* the Commission on the Status of Women to monitor the implementation of the provisions of paragraph 260 of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women concerning assistance to Palestinian women inside and outside the occupied territories;

6. *Reaffirms* that Palestinian women, as part of a nation whose people are prevented from exercising their basic human and political rights, cannot participate in the attainment of the objectives of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies, namely equality, development and peace, without the realization of their inalienable right to return to their homes, their right to self-determination and their right to establish an independent State in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions.

15th plenary meeting
26 May 1988

1988/26. Elimination of discrimination against women in accordance with the aims of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

The Economic and Social Council,

⁴⁶ E/CN.6/1988/8 and Corr.1.

⁴⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973.

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 42/60 of 30 November 1987 and 42/105 of 7 December 1987 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1987/18 of 26 May 1987,

Taking note of the decisions of the Fourth Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,

Taking note of resolution 32/1 of 16 March 1988³⁶ adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women in response to the request contained in Economic and Social Council decision 1987/112 of 6 February 1987,

Recalling 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 ratification of or accession to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,⁴³

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

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

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

4. Recalls the articles of the Convention that provide the mandate of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women;

5. Welcomes the continuing efforts made by the Committee to rationalize its procedures and expedite the consideration of periodic reports submitted in accordance with article 18 of the Convention;

6. Recalls the role of the Committee pursuant to article 21, paragraph 1, of the Convention;

7. Notes with considerable concern the problems encountered by the Committee as a result of the shortage of resources, including resources for technical and substantive support;

8. Reaffirms that resources of the Branch for the Advancement of Women of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat should be reinforced through various means, including redeployment, in order to enable it to keep pace with its increased work-load and to guarantee proper servicing of all bodies concerned with the advancement of the status of women that are assisted by the Branch;

9. Recognizes the special relevance of the periodic reports of States parties to the Convention to the efforts of the Commission on the Status of Women to review and appraise the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women³⁰ in those countries;

10. Recognizes also that all States Members of the United Nations should take into account all relevant documents when developing strategies to monitor and evaluate progress in the advancement of women

and when formulating policies and programmes concerning women at the national, regional and international levels;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to disseminate information on the Convention and its implementation, with a view to promoting additional ratifications of or accessions to the Convention;

12. Recommends that the Chairman of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the Chairman of the Commission on the Status of Women each attend meetings of the other body;

13. Recommends that the meetings of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women be scheduled, whenever possible, to allow for the timely transmission of the results of its work for information to the Commission on the Status of Women during the same year as the Committee's session.

15th plenary meeting
26 May 1988

1988/27. Efforts to eradicate violence against women within the family and society

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, in which it was stated that violence against women was a major obstacle to the achievement of the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,⁴⁸

Cognizant of the fact that violence against women exists in various forms in everyday life in all kinds of societies and that concerted and continuous efforts are required for its eradication,

Recalling also the relevant recommendations of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,⁴⁹ the relevant observations of the Seventh Congress⁵⁰ and Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/14 of 24 May 1984 on violence in the family, as well as section IV of Council resolution 1986/10 of 21 May 1986 and General Assembly resolution 40/36 of 29 November 1985 on domestic violence,

Recalling further the relevant provisions of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights³ and the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,⁵¹

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on efforts to eradicate violence

⁴⁸ 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. 258.

⁴⁹ See Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Caracas, 25 August-5 September 1980: report prepared by the Secretariat (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.IV.4), chap. I.

⁵⁰ See Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Milan, 26 August-6 September 1985: report prepared by the Secretariat (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.IV.1).

⁵¹ General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV).

against women within the family and society⁵² and the views of the Commission on the Status of Women expressed during its thirty-second session,⁵³

Noting and fully appreciating the efforts being undertaken by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and researchers throughout the world,

Mindful of the need to continue and accelerate both short-term and long-term efforts already under way to eradicate the problem of violence against women,

1. *Calls upon* Member States to take the necessary steps to give effect to the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General;⁵²

2. *Also calls upon* concerned intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and researchers to continue to consolidate their efforts and establish close collaboration with the relevant units and organizations of the United Nations system in the eradication of violence against women within the family and society;

3. *Invites* organizations and institutions dealing with the various aspects of the problem of violence against women within the family and society in such fields as social welfare, criminal justice, education, health and shelter, as well as research, to establish an international network for co-operation to facilitate complementarity of action;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to pursue the implementation of the recommendations contained in his report⁵² and, in this regard, to ensure close collaboration between the Branch for the Advancement of Women and the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat and with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and research institutions concerned;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its tenth session the relevant recommendations of the Expert Group Meeting on Violence in the Family with Special Emphasis on its Effects on Women, held at Vienna from 8 to 12 December 1986, so that the Committee may review them and provide guidance on their implementation;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate documentation on the issue of violence against women within the family and society is prepared for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders.

*15th plenary meeting
26 May 1988*

1988/28. Participation of women in promoting international peace and co-operation

The Economic and Social Council,

⁵² E.CN.6/1988/6.

⁵³ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 5 (E/1988/15/Rev.1).*

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

Expressing the need for equal participation of women in all efforts to strengthen and maintain international peace and security and to promote international co-operation, disarmament, the process of détente and respect for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

Referring to General Assembly resolution 37/63 of 3 December 1982, by which the Assembly proclaimed the Declaration on the Participation of Women in Promoting International Peace and Co-operation.

Recalling that the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, in adopting the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women³⁰ for the period up to the year 2000, emphasized that the main principles and directions for women's activities aimed at strengthening peace, formulated in the Declaration, should be put into practice.⁵⁴

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 42/61 of 30 November 1987, in which the Assembly invited the Commission on the Status of Women to give adequate attention to all the priority themes under the headings of equality, development and peace in recognition of the complexity of all the subject areas addressed in the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies and in other policy documents, including the participation of women in promoting international peace and co-operation.

Stressing that access to information, education for peace and the eradication of violence against women within the family and society are important for the implementation of the Declaration,

Welcoming the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Elimination of Their Intermediate-range and Shorter-range Missiles, signed in Washington, D.C., on 8 December 1987, as an important step in promoting international peace and co-operation and a contribution to the creation of favourable conditions for the attainment of the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace.

Noting that the third special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament will provide manifold opportunities to support the participation of women in all activities related to peace, disarmament and security at the national, regional and international levels.

Wishing to encourage the active participation of women in promoting international peace, security and co-operation and the elimination of violence against women within the family and society,

1. *Urges* the Commission on the Status of Women to continue to give adequate attention to the

⁵⁴ *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. 239.

implementation of the Declaration on the Participation of Women in Promoting International Peace and Co-operation and to the elimination of violence against women within the family and society;

2. *Appeals* to all Governments to take practical institutional, educational and organizational measures to facilitate the participation of women on an equal footing with men in activities related to peace, disarmament negotiations and the resolution of conflicts, and to inform the Secretary-General of the activities that they have undertaken at all levels to implement the Declaration;

3. *Invites* Member States to use the third special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament as an occasion to support the full participation of women in the establishment of conditions conducive to the maintenance of peace and to the elimination of inequality, poverty and violence against women within the family and society;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its third special session devoted to disarmament on programmes and activities undertaken by the United Nations system relating to women and peace, in particular those activities relating to the implementation of the Declaration on the Participation of Women in Promoting International Peace and Co-operation and the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take adequate steps to ensure that publicity is given to the Declaration.

*15th plenary meeting
26 May 1988*

1988/29. Rural women and development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1987/24 and its decision 1987/121, both of 26 May 1987, in which it endorsed the decision of the Commission on the Status of Women to consider problems of rural women as the priority theme under the objective of development at its thirty-second session,

Recognizing that the economic and financial crises that are affecting most of the developing countries have severely affected the socio-economic status of women,

Bearing in mind the enormous burden on women engaged in food production,

Bearing in mind also that the majority of women in developing countries are active in agriculture as farmers in their own right or as wage labourers in commercial agriculture,

Recognizing women's limited access to and control of agricultural resources, such as land, appropriate agricultural technologies, credit and training,

Recognizing that better health and sanitation are among the goals of development,

Bearing in mind that fetching water for domestic use is a major time-consuming task and primarily the responsibility and concern of women,

Recognizing that education is the basis for improving the status of women,

Aware that the lack of education and training for women in developing countries reduces their socio-economic options, particularly employment opportunities,

1. *Urges* Governments:

(a) To undertake projects exclusively designed for rural women;

(b) To involve women in the design, planning and implementation of such projects;

(c) To design projects to improve access to water supplies and sanitation and to promote the development of agricultural technologies and extension services for women;

2. *Urges* Governments to provide women with adequate education and training facilities to ensure their access to equal employment opportunities;

3. *Appeals* to donor countries to increase aid and fellowships to improve the status of women in developing countries;

4. *Requests* the development agencies of the United Nations system to pay particular attention in their programmes to the general role of women in rural development, especially in the areas of food, water supply, access to credit facilities and appropriate technologies;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene a seminar on women and rural development, using the resources available in the Trust Fund for the Preparatory Activities of the 1985 World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women and drawing on the results of the Interregional Seminar on National Experience Relating to the Improvement of the Situation of Women in Rural Areas,⁵⁵ held at Vienna from 17 to 28 September 1984 in preparation for the World Conference.

*15th plenary meeting
26 May 1988*

1988/30. National machinery for the advancement of 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,³⁰

Bearing in mind its resolution 1986/31 of 23 May 1986, in which it requested the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, to propose guidelines for national machinery to promote the advancement of women and ways to ensure the effective implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies,

Recalling its resolution 1987/24 of 26 May 1987, in which it recommended the convening of expert group meetings to assist in the preparation of the work of the Commission on the Status of Women on priority themes and endorsed the topic entitled

⁵⁵ A/40/239, annex.

“National machinery for monitoring and improving the status of women” as one of the three priority themes of the thirty-second session of the Commission,

Recognizing that national machinery or its equivalent is an essential element in the promotion and implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,⁴³

Bearing in mind the recommendations of the Seminar on National Machinery for Monitoring and Improving the Status of Women, held at Vienna from 28 September to 2 October 1987,⁵⁶ and the Seminar on Information Systems for the Advancement of Women for National Machinery, held at Vienna from 25 to 29 January 1988,

1. *Urges* countries that have not yet done so to establish national machinery for the advancement of women, or its equivalent, including such machinery at the highest political level;

2. *Urges* Governments that have already established such machinery or its equivalent to recognize its essential importance in the promotion and implementation of national policies for the advancement of women, the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and therefore requests Governments to provide adequate political, financial and human resources to enable such machinery or its equivalent to function effectively;

3. *Encourages* Governments, in accordance with their own administrative systems, to make every effort in establishing or strengthening national machinery for the advancement of women, or its equivalent, to do so, as appropriate, on the basis of the recommendations of the Seminar on National Machinery for Monitoring and Improving the Status of Women and the Seminar on Information Systems for the Advancement of Women for National Machinery;

4. *Stresses* the importance, for Governments, of establishing and maintaining formal and informal mechanisms for co-operation between national machinery or its equivalent and specialized centres of responsibility in sectoral departments and ministries, including mechanisms to support greater co-ordination of efforts to promote the interests of women in both national and international policies;

5. *Calls upon* Governments to develop information systems that include statistics and indicators on the status of women;

6. *Invites* national machineries or their equivalents to exchange information, bilaterally and multilaterally, on issues of common interest, including information on innovative policies, programmes and research;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the regional commissions, to promote such information exchange by supporting regional and subregional meetings of national machineries or their

equivalents, using resources from the regular programme of advisory services for the biennium 1988-1989 and from the regular budgets of the five regional commissions thereafter, and by annually updating and distributing the Directory of National Machinery for the Advancement of Women;

8. *Invites* Governments of developing countries to give priority, within the context of their overall requests for development assistance, to proposals for assistance to strengthen national machinery for the advancement of women or its equivalent;

9. *Recommends* that international development agencies respond positively to requests from Governments for assistance in strengthening national machinery for the advancement of women or its equivalent;

10. *Urges* the national machinery for the advancement of women or its equivalent in each Government to participate actively in the preparation of and follow-up to the work of the Commission on the Status of Women by co-ordinating the collection of all forms of information for the comprehensive reporting system to review and appraise the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies and for reports for the Commission's consideration of priority themes;

11. *Endorses* the continuation of the information system on women initiated by the Secretary-General and its further development in official languages of the United Nations, consistent with the priorities determined by Governments and taking advantage of all sources of funding beyond those already mandated, including the contributions of interested Governments;

12. *Recommends* that statistics and other information on women be an integral part of all relevant major statistical and public information programmes of the United Nations system, including those of the United Nations Office at Vienna and the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat;

13. *Recommends* that the services of an interregional adviser be made available, through the regular programme of technical co-operation, to assist, on request, national machineries or their equivalents in carrying out effectively their review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies and in preparing the reports called for in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;

14. *Decides* that the questionnaire to be prepared by the Secretary-General to collect information for the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies should contain a specific section on national machinery or its equivalent;

15. *Recommends* that Governments make every effort to support women's non-governmental organizations working to improve the status of women in accordance with the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;

⁵⁶ See E/CN.6/1988/3.

16. *Calls upon* Governments to ensure the effective participation of women and women's non-governmental organizations in decision-making at all levels in order to bring about a lasting improvement in the welfare of societies.

*15th plenary meeting
26 May 1988*

1988/31. International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1987/25 of 26 May 1987,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 42/65 of 30 November 1987,

Having considered the report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its eighth session,⁵⁷

Convinced that the programme activities of the Institute have helped to promote greater general awareness of the linkages between research, training and information in questions relating to women and development, which is an essential prerequisite for bringing about developmental changes benefiting women and society,

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

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the work done by the Institute in its innovative research on economic activities of women, particularly in the informal sector of the economy, and with its flexible modular approach to training, which strengthens national training capabilities and should be further developed;

3. *Takes note* of the programme budget of the Institute for the biennium 1988-1989, approved by the Board of Trustees at its eighth session, which is consistent with the goals of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women;³⁰

4. *Recommends* that the Institute, in keeping with its statute, continue to co-operate with the organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of its programmes and possibly implement research and training projects within its area of competence funded by the United Nations Development Programme;

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.

*15th plenary meeting
26 May 1988*

⁵⁷ E/1988/28.

1988/32. Measures to combat racism and racial discrimination and the role of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

The Economic and Social Council,

Mindful of its resolution 1984/24 of 24 May 1984, in which it authorized the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to entrust Mr. Asbjørn Eide, Special Rapporteur, with carrying out a study on the achievements of, and obstacles encountered during, the first Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Having considered Sub-Commission resolution 1987/6 of 31 August 1987⁵⁸ and Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/15 of 29 February 1988,⁷

1. *Authorizes* the Special Rapporteur to proceed with the collection of the information he needs to complete the study, as specified in his progress report;⁵⁹

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur in his efforts to collect the information he needs.

*16th plenary meeting
27 May 1988*

1988/33. The right to food

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its decision 1983/140 of 27 May 1983, in which it authorized the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to entrust Mr. Asbjørn Eide, Special Rapporteur, with the preparation of a study on the right to adequate food as a human right and recommended that he give special attention to the normative content of the right to food and its significance in relation to the establishment of the new international economic order,

Noting with satisfaction that a comprehensive final study on this subject was presented by the Special Rapporteur to the Sub-Commission at its thirtieth session,⁶⁰

Recalling Sub-Commission resolution 1987/27 of 3 September 1987⁵⁸ and Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/29 of 7 March 1988,⁷

1. *Decides* that the study should be published by the United Nations and given the widest possible circulation;

2. *Decides* to take steps to ensure better co-ordination between specialized agencies and bodies dealing with food-related matters and human rights bodies of the United Nations, if possible through inter-agency co-operative arrangements;

3. *Draws the attention* of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to the study prepared by the Special Rapporteur, and invites the

⁵⁸ E/CN.4/1988/37 and Corr.1, chap. II, sect. A.

⁵⁹ E/CN.4/Sub.2/1987/6.

⁶⁰ E/CN.4/Sub.2/1987/23.

Committee to submit its observations thereon to the Economic and Social Council at an appropriate time.

*16th plenary meeting
27 May 1988*

1988/34. Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery⁶¹ of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/42 of 8 March 1988,⁷

Recalling its resolutions 1982/20 of 4 May 1982 and 1983/30 of 26 May 1983 on the suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 38/107 of 16 December 1983 and 40/103 of 13 December 1985 on the prevention of prostitution,

Desiring to give further follow-up to the excellent report of its Special Rapporteur, Mr. J. Fernand-Laurent, on the suppression of the traffic in persons and the exploitation of the prostitution of others,⁶²

Commending the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and, in particular, its Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery for their work on contemporary forms of slavery,

Aware of the complexity of the issue of the suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others and of the need for further co-ordination and co-operation to implement the recommendations made by the Special Rapporteur and by various United Nations bodies,

1. *Invites* all Member States to draw up a special programme for the prevention of child prostitution, the suppression of its exploitation and the social rehabilitation of its victims;

2. *Recommends* that the United Nations Children's Fund allocate technical and financial support to Member States that are developing countries to set up experimental programmes for the prevention of child prostitution and the social rehabilitation of its victims;

3. *Encourages* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to carry out the study on the legal and effective protection of minors from pornography that was recommended by the international meeting of experts held in Madrid from 18 to 21 March 1986;

4. *Invites* Member States that belong to the International Criminal Police Organization to re-

⁶¹ In its resolution 1988/42, the Commission on Human Rights endorsed the recommendation of its Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities that the name of the Working Group on Slavery be changed to Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery (see *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 2 (E/1988/12 and Corr.1)*, chap. II, sect. A).

⁶² E/1983/7 and Corr.1 and 2.

quest that organization to make the fight against the international traffic in children one of its priorities;

5. *Decides* to apply the provisions of the present resolution, where appropriate, to young women and recommends that the Secretary-General and Member States do likewise;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to urge the following bodies to send representatives to the sessions of the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery: Commission on the Status of Women, Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations University, International Labour Organisation, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, World Health Organization, World Bank, International Monetary Fund and International Criminal Police Organization;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a survey of the recommendations made by the Working Group since its inception;

8. *Endorses* the recommendation made by the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 1988/42 that the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities consider appointing a special rapporteur to review the implementation of the recommendations made and the appropriate measures taken by United Nations organs and specialized agencies, other international organizations and Member States and to submit recommendations with a view to achieving further progress in the prevention and suppression of slavery-like practices, the traffic in persons and the exploitation of the prostitution of others, as well as other contemporary forms of slavery;

9. *Decides*, in the light of the recommendations made in its resolution 1983/30 and in General Assembly resolutions 38/107 and 40/103, to consider the question of the suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others at its first regular session of 1989 under the agenda item entitled "Human rights".

*16th plenary meeting
27 May 1988*

1988/35. Study of the problem of discrimination against indigenous populations

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/48 of 8 March 1988,⁷

Recalling the final report of Mr. J. R. Martínez Cobo, Special Rapporteur on the problem of discrimination against indigenous populations,⁶³ in which he recommended the organization of international seminars under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights,

Recalling also the recommendations of the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial

⁶³ E/CN.4/Sub.2/1986/7 and Add.1-4.

Discrimination, in particular those relating to the protection of indigenous rights and to the use of education and the mass media to combat racial discrimination,⁶⁴

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include the recognition and promotion of the rights of indigenous peoples in future United Nations activities under the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and to invite representatives of indigenous nations, peoples and communities, including non-governmental organizations, to participate in the planning and implementation of these activities;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to organize in 1988, as part of the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, a seminar on the effects of racism and racial discrimination on the social and economic relations between indigenous peoples and States;

3. *Encourages* all States to ensure that educational and informational activities, including national celebrations, give an accurate interpretation of history and do not perpetuate or justify theories of racial superiority or the subjugation of indigenous or other peoples.

*16th plenary meeting
27 May 1988*

1988/36. Draft declaration of principles on the rights of indigenous populations

The Economic and Social Council

1. *Requests* the Chairman/Rapporteur of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, Mrs. Erica-Irene Daes, to prepare a working paper containing a set of principles and preambular paragraphs for inclusion in a draft declaration of principles on the rights of indigenous populations, for consideration by the Working Group at its sixth session, in 1988;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Chairman/Rapporteur in the completion of this task.

*16th plenary meeting
27 May 1988*

1988/37. Proposal to proclaim an international year of the world's indigenous populations

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1982/34 of 7 May 1982, by which it authorized the establishment of a working group on indigenous populations with the mandate to review developments pertaining to the promotion and protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous populations, giving special attention to the evolution of standards,

⁶⁴ See *Report of the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, Geneva, 1-12 August 1983* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.XIV.4 and corrigendum), chap. II.

Recalling also its resolution 1986/34 of 23 May 1986,

Noting that the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, in its resolution 1987/16 of 2 September 1987,⁵⁸ endorsed the recommendation that the Working Group on Indigenous Populations should make every effort to complete a draft declaration on indigenous rights as soon as possible,

Conscious of the continuing struggle of indigenous populations throughout the world to enjoy their inalienable human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recommends that the General Assembly should, at an appropriate time, proclaim an international year of the world's indigenous populations.

*16th plenary meeting
27 May 1988*

1988/38. Summary of arbitrary executions

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁶ which proclaims the right to life, liberty and security of person,

Having regard to the provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,³ 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, 41/144 of 4 December 1986 and 42/141 of 7 December 1987,

Recalling resolution 1982/13 of 7 September 1982 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,⁶⁵ in which the Sub-Commission recommended that effective measures should be adopted to prevent summary or arbitrary executions,

Reaffirming its resolution 1984/50 of 25 May 1984 and the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty annexed thereto, which were endorsed by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders in its resolution 15,⁶⁶ and welcoming the ongoing work of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on summary and arbitrary executions,

⁶⁵ See E/CN.4/1983/4 and Corr.1, chap. XXI, sect. A.
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), chap. I, sect. E.

Welcoming the close co-operation established between the Centre for Human Rights, the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat and the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control with regard to the elaboration of the principles on the effective prevention and investigation of arbitrary and summary executions, including extra-legal 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 are a flagrant violation of the most fundamental 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 inter-governmental 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,⁶⁷ and welcomes his recommendations for eliminating summary or arbitrary executions;

4. *Decides* to renew the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for two years and decides that he should continue to report annually and submit further conclusions and recommendations to the Commission at its forty-fifth and forty-sixth sessions;

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. *Encourages* Governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations to organize training programmes and to support projects with a view to providing training or education for law enforcement officials on human rights issues connected with their work, and appeals to the international community to support endeavours to that end;

8. *Invites* Governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations to support the efforts made in United Nations forums towards the adoption of an international instrument that would incorporate international standards for the proper investigation of all cases of death in suspicious circumstances, including provision for adequate autopsies;

⁶⁷ E/CN.4/1988/22 and Add.1 and 2.

9. *Endorses* the proposals of the Special Rapporteur concerning the elements to be included in such international standards;

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

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to consider ways of publicizing the work of the Special Rapporteur, as well as his recommendations, particularly within the framework of the information activities of the Centre for Human Rights;

12. *Urges* all Governments, in particular those that have consistently not responded to communications transmitted to them by the Special Rapporteur, and all others concerned, to co-operate with and assist the Special Rapporteur so that he may carry out his mandate effectively;

13. *Again requests* the Secretary-General to continue to make the utmost effort 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 have been respected;

14. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to consider the question of summary or arbitrary executions as a matter of high priority at its forty-fifth session under the agenda 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".

*16th plenary meeting
27 May 1988*

1988/39. 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 1988/71 of 10 March 1988,⁷

1. *Authorizes* an open-ended working group of the Commission on Human Rights to meet for a period of one week prior to the forty-fifth session of the Commission, in order to continue to elaborate 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 meetings prior to and during the forty-fifth session of the Commission and in order to enable it to continue its work on the elaboration of the draft declaration to transmit the report of the working group that met prior to and during the forty-fourth session of the Commission,⁶⁸ together with the annexes thereto, to all Member

⁶⁸ E/CN.4/1988/26.

States in advance of the next meeting of the working group.

*16th plenary meeting
27 May 1988*

1984/40. Question of a convention on the rights of the child

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 42/101 of 7 December 1987, in which the Assembly requested the Commission on Human Rights to give the highest priority to the elaboration of a draft convention on the rights of the child, to make every effort at its forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions to complete it, and to submit it, through the Economic and Social Council, to the Assembly at its forty-fourth session, in 1989,

Considering that it was not found possible to complete the work on the draft convention at the forty-fourth session of the Commission,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/75 of 10 March 1988,⁷

1. *Authorizes*, within existing resources, the open-ended working group of the Commission on Human Rights to meet for a period of up to two weeks in November-December 1988, with a view to completing the second reading of the draft convention on the rights of the child prior to the forty-fifth session of the Commission so that it may be submitted, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide to the working group all the support and facilities necessary for the successful completion of its task, to circulate to all States the report of the working group⁶⁹ and the text of the draft convention as adopted during its first reading, and to provide the resources necessary for the technical review requested by the working group and for the meeting of the working group in November-December 1988.

*16th plenary meeting
27 May 1988*

1988/41. Infringements of trade union rights in South Africa

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1987/63 of 29 May 1987,

Having examined the relevant section of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on southern Africa of the Commission on Human Rights,⁷⁰

Noting with indignation that dehumanizing conditions imposed on black workers by the Government of South Africa and police intervention in industrial disputes, including mass arrests, banning and even killing of trade unionists, continue,

Aware of the ever-growing importance of the role of the independent black trade union movement in the struggle against *apartheid*,

⁶⁹ E/CN.4/1988/28.

⁷⁰ E/1988/27, annex.

Gravely concerned at the recent escalation of the repression against the independent black trade union movement, in particular the severe restrictions placed on the Congress of South African Trade Unions, and efforts to impose further restrictions on trade unions through legislative changes,

1. *Takes note* of the relevant section of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on southern Africa;

2. *Condemns* the increased repression of the independent black trade union movement by the Government of South Africa;

3. *Demands once again* that the persecution of trade unionists and repression of the independent black trade union movement cease;

4. *Requests once again* immediate recognition of the right of the entire population of South Africa to exercise freedom of association and to form and join trade unions without impediment or discrimination of any kind;

5. *Demands* the immediate unconditional 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;

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 1989 the question of allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in South Africa as a sub-item of the item entitled "Human rights."

*16th plenary meeting
27 May 1988*

1988/42. Effective implementation of international instruments on human rights

The Economic and Social Council,

Affirming that the effective implementation of international instruments on human rights is of major importance to the efforts made by the United Nations, pursuant to the Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁶ to promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Considering that the effective functioning of treaty bodies established in accordance with the relevant provisions of international instruments on human rights plays a fundamental role in this connection and hence represents an important continuing concern of the United Nations,

Recalling the many resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights that have affirmed this concern and addressed various aspects

of the effective implementation of international instruments on human rights,

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 42/105 of 7 December 1987, concerning reporting obligations of States parties to international instruments on human rights,

1. *Appeals strongly* to all States that have not yet done so to become parties to international instruments on human rights;

2. *Emphasizes* the interest and responsibility of States parties to the various human rights instruments in ensuring that legal, financial and administrative difficulties affecting the functioning of the relevant treaty bodies are appropriately addressed;

3. *Urges* all States parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination⁴⁴ and all States parties to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment⁷¹ to comply fully with their financial obligations under these conventions;

4. *Emphasizes* that the United Nations has an interest in ensuring that difficulties affecting the functioning of the relevant treaty bodies are appropriately addressed;

5. *Affirms* its commitment to the relevant provisions of various resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights, addressing such issues as:

(a) The importance of effective systems of periodic reporting by States parties to international instruments on human rights for reviewing and assisting efforts to promote and protect the rights and freedoms elaborated in those instruments;

(b) The need for the United Nations to ensure that financial difficulties, which may increasingly impede the functioning of certain human rights treaty bodies and deter universal acceptance of certain international instruments on human rights, are appropriately addressed;

(c) The importance of the application of universally recognized criteria in the implementation of provisions of the international instruments on human rights;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General fully to inform the General Assembly at its forty-third session, the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1989 and the Commission on Human Rights, as its subsidiary body, at its forty-fifth session, as well as the second meeting of chairmen of human rights treaty bodies, of further developments concerning the effective functioning of treaty bodies established in accordance with the international instruments on human rights.

*16th plenary meeting
27 May 1988*

⁷¹ General Assembly resolution 39/46, annex.

1988/43. Realization of the right to adequate housing

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1986/41 of 23 May 1986 and 1987/62 of 29 May 1987,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 41/146 of 4 December 1986,

Taking into account General Assembly resolution 42/146 of 7 December 1987, in which the Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council and its appropriate functional commissions to keep the question of the right to adequate housing under periodic review.

Bearing in mind that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights⁶ and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights³ 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 in all countries and an important step towards the realization of the right to development,

Recalling the objectives of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless,⁷²

Noting with appreciation the measures and action taken and the renewed commitments made during the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless by Member States, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to advance the realization of the right to adequate housing,

Recognizing the importance of sustaining the momentum generated by the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless,

1. *Expresses its deep concern* that millions of people do not enjoy the right to adequate housing;

2. *Reaffirms* the provisions of General Assembly resolution 42/146 and 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 to develop national shelter strategies and settlement improvement programmes within the framework of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000;⁷³

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the social aspects of the situation of homeless people to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session;

5. *Requests* the General Assembly to consider the question of the realization of the right to adequate housing at its forty-third session under the agenda

⁷² See General Assembly resolution 37/221.

⁷³ See General Assembly resolution 42/191.

item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council".

16th plenary meeting
27 May 1988

1988/44. 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,

Bearing in mind its resolutions 1986/11 of 21 May 1986 and 1987/49 and 1987/53, both of 28 May 1987, as well as General Assembly resolution 42/59 of 30 November 1987,

Noting that 1988 is the fortieth anniversary of the establishment of the programme of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice and that the scope and extent of criminal activity have assumed dimensions that could not have been foreseen by Member States when they entrusted the United Nations with a leading role in this field,

Emphasizing the central role of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control in assisting the Council in the preparations for the quinquennial United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders and in developing the programme of work of the United Nations in this field, as specified by the General Assembly in its resolution 32/60 of 8 December 1977 and by the Council in its resolution 1979/19 of 9 May 1979,

Conscious that the effective management of the increasing range of United Nations activities in crime prevention and criminal justice, and the efficient preparation of the quinquennial congresses, require professional, technical and specialized work on the part of the Secretariat, as well as close involvement on the part of the Committee,

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 Secretariat have decreased, while the commitments of the United Nations in this field have increased,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General;⁷⁴

2. *Acknowledges* the work accomplished by the Secretariat in implementing its programme of work in this field, including progress in the preparations for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, following the directives of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control and the recommendations of the Economic and Social Council, as specified in its resolutions 1986/11 and 1987/53, while recognizing the major tasks still to be undertaken;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the United Nations programme of work in crime prevention and criminal justice is supported by adequate resources through such measures as appropriate redeployment of staff and funds, including redeployment from relevant departments at Headquarters, 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 management and staffing of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch;

4. *Notes with satisfaction* the interest shown in, and the support given to, the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch by many Governments, as well as by non-governmental organizations and the professional community, which have been involved in the preparations for the Eighth Congress, and invites them to continue to participate actively in such preparations;

5. *Welcomes* the appointment of the Secretary-General of the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;

6. *Urges* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to pay particular attention to the operational aspects of the programme of work, specifically to assist interested countries in developing self-reliance in the area of crime prevention through human resources development, the reinforcement of national machinery, the promotion of joint training activities and the development of pilot and demonstration projects, and invites the United Nations Development Programme and the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development of the Secretariat and other agencies that provide funding for technical co-operation to continue to provide effective support and assistance for this endeavour;

7. *Encourages* Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, in co-operation with the Secretariat, to play an active role in the formulation and implementation of technical co-operation projects in crime prevention and criminal justice and to allocate adequate resources and expertise for technical assistance activities through, *inter alia*, the United Nations Trust Fund for Social Defence, and urges the Secretary-General to strengthen existing interregional advisory services;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to foster further close collaboration between the Secretariat and the United Nations regional and interregional institutes for crime prevention and criminal justice and to co-ordinate the activities of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch with those of the institutes, particularly through the reinforcement of existing contacts, the crime information network, substantive support of technical co-operation projects, staff secondment and exchange of expertise and research findings;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to explore ways and means of ensuring the optimal functioning of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control;

⁷⁴ E/1988/31.

10. *Invites* the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to give priority attention at its tenth session to reviewing the progress made in the preparations for the Eighth Congress and to make specific recommendations thereon, including recommendations on the staff resources to be provided for the preparation and duration of the Congress, to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1989;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council, at its first regular session of 1989, on the implementation of the present resolution, taking into account the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its tenth session.

*16th plenary meeting
27 May 1988*

1988/45. United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons

The Economic and Social Council,

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

Noting that in accordance with General Assembly resolution 39/26 of 23 November 1984, the Global Meeting of Experts to Review the Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons at the Mid-Point of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons was held at Stockholm from 17 to 22 August 1987,

Reaffirming the validity and value of the World Programme of Action in promoting effective measures for disability prevention, rehabilitation and the full participation and equality of disabled persons in social life and development,

Mindful that Member States bear the ultimate responsibility for the implementation of the World Programme of Action,

Stressing that the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat is the focal point within the United Nations for the implementation and monitoring of the World Programme of Action,

Reiterating the need to give greater publicity to the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons in order to revitalize it,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General,⁷⁵ submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 42/58 of 30 November 1987 and containing the preliminary conclusions and comments of Member States and relevant organs and bodies of the United Nations system on the recommendations contained in paragraphs 10 to 39 of the report of the Global Meeting of Experts⁷⁶ and on the

⁷⁵ E/1988/32.

⁷⁶ CSDHA/DDP/GME/7.

report of the Secretary-General on the evaluation of the implementation of the World Programme of Action,⁷⁷

Noting with regret that owing to the small number of replies to the Secretary-General's request for comments and to the late arrival of those replies, there were not sufficient data on which to base a list of priorities for planning global activities and programmes for the remainder of the Decade and beyond,

1. *Urges* all Member States and relevant organs and bodies of the United Nations system that have not yet done so to submit to the Secretary-General, as soon as possible, their comments in accordance with General Assembly resolution 42/58;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-third session a more detailed report and analysis, based on the comments received, so that a list of priorities may be established for planning global activities and programmes for the remainder of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons and beyond;

3. *Calls upon* Member States, organs and bodies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to make all possible efforts in the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and to promote efforts at all levels in the context of the Decade;

4. *Reiterates* the need to launch a special global awareness and fund-raising campaign to give added momentum to the Decade;

5. *Welcomes* the appointment by the Secretary-General of the Special Representative for the Promotion of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons, whose activities will be financed from special voluntary contributions;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* to Governments and non-governmental organizations for their voluntary contributions, which have made possible the appointment of the Special Representative;

7. *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, and requests the Commission to give special attention to the implementation of the World Programme of Action.

*16th plenary meeting
27 May 1988*

1988/46. Achievement of social justice

The Economic and Social Council,

Mindful of the pledge made by States Members of the United Nations in the Charter to take joint and separate action to promote higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development,

⁷⁷ A/42/561.

Bearing in mind that, in accordance with the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, social progress and development shall be founded on respect for the dignity and value of the human person and shall ensure the promotion of human rights and social justice,⁷⁸

Convinced that more extensive regional and interregional co-operation is important in strengthening national efforts to promote social progress,

Mindful of the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future,⁷⁹

Persuaded of the importance of taking measures to ensure co-ordination within the United Nations system in order to develop a comprehensive approach to developmental social welfare, including better integrated and mutually supportive economic and social development policies, aimed at the achievement of social justice,

1. *Considers* that the common purpose of the international community must be to create from varied economic, social and political conditions a global environment conducive to sustained development, the full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, social justice and peace;

2. *Recognizes* that social justice is one of the most important goals of social progress;

3. *Reaffirms* the importance of co-operation among countries in promoting a climate conducive to the achievement by individual countries of the goals of development and social justice and progress;

4. *Considers* that such co-operation should continue to be a major focus of the activities of the United Nations and its bodies in accordance with the principles of the Charter;

5. *Recommends* that the Commission for Social Development and other relevant United Nations bodies and specialized agencies take into account the necessity of achieving social justice for all when considering problems of social development.

16th plenary meeting
27 May 1988

1988/47. Extreme poverty

The Economic and Social Council,

Concerned that a significant percentage of the world's population lives in conditions of extreme poverty and is forced to live increasingly at the margins of society,

Noting the insufficient attention paid to the phenomenon of extreme poverty, a phenomenon that frequently eludes international and intergovernmental action and current statistical methods,

Recalling its resolution 1987/48 of 28 May 1987, in which it called upon non-governmental organizations to participate in follow-up activities to the Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes,

Taking into account the provision of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development to the effect that social progress and development are the common concerns of the international community, which shall supplement, by concerted international action, national efforts to raise the living standards of peoples,⁸⁰

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 2543 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 on the implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,

Noting the results of the International Conference on the Human Dimension of Africa's Economic Recovery and Development, held at Khartoum from 5 to 8 March 1988, and the Khartoum Declaration adopted by the Conference,⁸¹

Concerned that a deteriorating international economic situation has adverse social consequences, particularly for developing countries, and contributes to extending the boundaries of extreme poverty and increases the number of people living in such conditions,

Bearing in mind the urgent need to take account of the social costs of adjustment policies,

Calling for the strengthening of efforts being made by the international community to alleviate the impact of such policies on those who live in conditions of extreme poverty,

Considering that the Commission for Social Development is the most appropriate United Nations organ for recommending social development policies,

1. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development to study the phenomenon of extreme poverty with a view to examining the interrelationship between social development and the eradication of poverty and report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1989;

2. *Invites* all Member States to transmit to the Commission for Social Development any studies or reports that they may have on the problem of extreme poverty or, if they have none, invites them to consider undertaking such studies and to transmit them to the Commission;

3. *Also invites* non-governmental organizations to continue to support follow-up activities to the Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in accordance with Council resolution 1987/48;

4. *Urges* the Commission for Social Development to suggest, on the basis of an assessment of its studies, strategies that will help put an end to the marginalization of people living in extreme poverty, irrespective of the economic and social system to which they belong, and to submit its views to the Economic and Social Council for consideration at its first regular session of 1991;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include the results of the studies of the Commission for Social

⁸⁰ General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV), article 9.

⁸¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 13 (E/1988/37)*.

⁷⁸ General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV), article 2.

⁷⁹ E/CONF.80/10, chap. III.

Development in his report on the world social situation.

*16th plenary meeting
27 May 1988*

1988/48. 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,

Taking note of General Assembly resolutions 42/60 of 30 November 1987 and 42/105 of 7 December 1987 and recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1987/3 of 26 May 1987,

Recalling in particular the decisions of the Fourth Meeting of the States Parties 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 seventh session, notably general recommendations 5, 6, 7 and 8 and suggestion 1 on ways and means of implementing article 21 of the Convention,⁸²

Noting that the Committee agreed, in examining reports, to take due account of the different cultural and socio-economic systems of States parties to the Convention,

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

2. *Urges* all States that have not yet ratified or acceded to the Convention to 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. *Takes note* of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its seventh session;

⁸² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/43/38)*, sect. V.

5. *Reaffirms* the decision of the General Assembly, in paragraph 9 of resolution 42/60, that no action should be taken on decision 4 adopted by the Committee at its sixth session;⁸³

6. *Urges* States parties to the Convention to make all possible efforts to submit their initial reports on the implementation of the Convention, as well as their second and subsequent periodic reports, in accordance with article 18 of the Convention and the guidelines of the Committee;

7. *Notes with satisfaction* the efforts made by the Committee to rationalize its procedures and expedite the consideration of periodic reports, and encourages the Committee to continue those efforts;

8. *Notes with deep concern* the problems encountered by the Committee as a result of the lack of resources, including technical and substantive support, and the backlog of reports awaiting examination;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991, to take due account of article 17, paragraph 9, of the Convention by providing the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee, in order to enable it to carry out its mandate as efficiently as other human rights treaty bodies;

10. *Recommends* that the General Assembly at its forty-third session consider the request made by the Committee⁸⁴ for additional meetings, on an exceptional basis, in order to advance consideration of reports already submitted to the Committee;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, within existing resources and drawing, in particular, on funds available to the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, to provide for, 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;

12. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the report of the Committee to the Commission on the Status of Women for information.

*16th plenary meeting
27 May 1988*

⁸³ *Ibid.*, *Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/42/38)*, sect. V.

⁸⁴ *Ibid.*, *Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/43/38)*, sect. V, suggestion 1.

DECISIONS

ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1988

1988/101. Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1988 and 1989

I

BASIC PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE COUNCIL FOR 1988

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 5 February 1988, the Economic and Social Council, having considered the draft basic programme of work for 1988 and 1989 submitted by the Secretary-General,⁸⁵ approved the following list of items for consideration at its first regular session of 1988:

ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1988 (3-27 May 1988)

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters⁸⁶
2. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination
3. International Covenants on Human Rights: (a) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; (b) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
4. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
5. Consideration of the necessary arrangements for the meeting of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly on the Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990
6. United Nations University
7. International co-operation in tax matters
8. Public administration and finance
9. Cartography
10. Human rights
11. Advancement of women
12. Social development
13. Narcotic drugs
14. Elections and nominations
15. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1988

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 1988:

⁸⁵ E/1988/1 and Add.1.

⁸⁶ The following oral reports will also be considered under this item: (a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Council resolution 1987/54 on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; (b) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 42/132 on assistance to refugees and displaced persons in Malawi; (c) Progress report of 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, pursuant to Council decision 1987/112.

ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1988 (Geneva, 6-29 July 1988)

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
2. General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments
3. In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields: (a) 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; (b) the Economic and Social Council
4. Consideration of the necessary arrangements for the meeting of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly on the Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990
5. International development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade (1991-2000)
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. Transnational corporations
10. Food and agriculture
11. Trade and development
12. International co-operation on the environment
13. International co-operation in the field of human settlements
14. Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy
15. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees⁸⁷
16. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance
17. Operational activities for development
18. International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system
19. Programme questions
20. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

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Reports brought to the attention of the Council

Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

3. The Council decided:

⁸⁷ 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.

(a) In connection with the items for consideration at its first regular session of 1988, that agenda items 1 to 5, 14 and 15 should be considered in plenary meeting, items 6 to 9 by the First (Economic) Committee and items 10 to 13 by the Second (Social) Committee;

(b) To request its Bureau, in organizing the programme of work of the first regular session of 1988 of the Council, to take into account also the programme of work 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, meeting from 2 to 6 May 1988, in order to ensure that the work of neither body is adversely affected.

4. The Council requested its Bureau to submit proposals on the organization of work of its second regular session, including appropriate arrangements for the consideration of the item entitled "International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system", to its first regular session under item 15 (Consideration of the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1988).

5. In connection with the items for consideration at its regular session of 1988, the Council decided:

(a) To give priority consideration at its second regular session of 1988 to the question of the multilateral response to the structural imbalances in the world economy, particularly in the light of their impact on the development of the developing countries;

(b) To undertake an in-depth review of the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on its eleventh session, to be devoted exclusively to ensuring effective follow-up to the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 39/217 of 18 December 1984, and to submit recommendations thereon to the Assembly for consideration and action;

(c) When reviewing the reports of the Council of the United Nations University on its work during the period from January to December 1987, the World Food Council on its fourteenth session, and the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its fourth session, to consider only 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. No introductory statements would be made;

(d) When considering the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, not to consider the part of the report dealing with the United Nations Population Fund, except for the recommendations contained therein that require action by the Council;

(e) 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 interregional co-operation in transport problems;

(f) To consider the report of the Trade and Development Board of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the second part of its thirty-fourth session at the second regular session of 1988 and to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit directly to the General Assembly at its forty-third session the report of the Board on the first part of its thirty-fifth session;

(g) To review, within the context of its consideration of the items of the agenda of its regular sessions, in accordance with paragraph 1 (i) of Council resolution 1982/50 and General Assembly resolution 38/32 E of 25 November 1983, all its recurrent and other documentation requested under an existing legislative authority, including publications, in order to determine whether any document has become redundant, has lost its usefulness or could be issued at less frequent intervals;

(h) To reiterate its request to its subsidiary bodies responsible for recurrent publications to review them with the objective of identifying and discontinuing those that no longer serve a useful purpose, bearing in mind the following criteria set out in paragraph 17 of General Assembly resolution 38/32 E:

(i) Usefulness to the end-user of the publication as gauged from end-user response or from the sales record of a publication;

(ii) Filling of a need;

(iii) High standard of analysis or data;

(iv) Promotion of the principles and purposes of the Organization;

(v) Continued validity of the original mandate; and requested them to take appropriate action, where necessary, and report thereon to the Council in 1989.

6. The Council, having considered the note by the Secretary-General,⁸⁸ decided to consider the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the progress of the World Decade for Cultural Development (1988-1997) called for in General Assembly resolution 41/187 of 8 December 1986 on a biennial basis, beginning at its second regular session of 1989, and recommended that the Assembly do likewise, subject to the decisions to be taken at its forty-third session on the basis of the recommendations of the Council on the in-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields.

7. The Council, pursuant to General Assembly decision 42/432 of 11 December 1987, decided to transmit the draft resolution entitled "Implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system"⁸⁹ to the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and

⁸⁸ E/1988/44.

⁸⁹ See A/C.2/42/1.4.

Functions in the Economic and Social Fields, to be taken into account in its work.

8. 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-second session.

II

QUESTIONS FOR INCLUSION IN THE PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE COUNCIL FOR 1989

9. The Council took note of the following list of questions for inclusion in the programme of work for 1989:

A. FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1989 (2-26 May 1989)

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

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

International Covenants on Human Rights: (a) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; (b) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

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

Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Council resolutions 1988 (LX) and 1985/17)

Relevant reports submitted by States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 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)

Non-governmental organizations

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

Statistical questions

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

Transport of dangerous goods

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

Cartography

Report of the Secretary-General on the Fourth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas (Council decision 1985/124)

Human rights

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

Implications of scientific and technological developments for human rights (General Assembly resolution 42/98)

Question of a convention on the rights of the child (General Assembly resolution 42/101)

Report of the Secretary-General on national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights (General Assembly resolution 42/116)

Narcotic drugs

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

Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1988 (article 15 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, and article 18 of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971)

World social situation

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

1989 Report on the World Social Situation (General Assembly resolutions 34/152 and 40/100 and the decision adopted by the Council at its 1637th meeting during its forty-seventh session)

Social development

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

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development (General Assembly resolutions 41/142 and 42/48)

Review of the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging (General Assembly resolutions 37/51 and 42/51)

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 and General Assembly resolution 42/50)

Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement (Council resolution 1987/47)

Enjoyment by youth of human rights, particularly the right to education and to work (Council resolution 1987/44 and General Assembly resolution 42/52)

Implementation of the guidelines for further planning and suitable follow-up in the field of youth (General Assembly resolution 42/54)

Realization of the right to adequate housing (General Assembly resolution 42/146)

Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes (Council resolution 1987/48 and General Assembly resolution 42/125)

Membership in the Commission for Social Development and the frequency and duration of its meetings (Council resolution 1987/50)

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 decision 1987/178)

Human rights in the administration of justice (General Assembly resolutions 41/149 and 42/143)

Advancement of women

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-third session (Council resolution 1987/21 and General Assembly resolution 42/62)

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

B. SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1989 (5-28 July 1989)

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-fifth session (Council resolutions 1079 (XXXIX) and 1625 (LI))

Report of the Secretary-General on international economic security (General Assembly resolution 42/165)

Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States

Comprehensive and analytical report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and

Duties of States (General Assembly resolution 40/182 and decision 41/440)

*Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees*⁸⁷ (General Assembly resolution 428 (V))

United Nations University

Report of the Council of the United Nations University⁹⁰ (General Assembly resolution 3081 (XXVIII))

Effective mobilization and integration of women in development

World Survey on the Role of Women in Development (Council resolution 1986/64)

Report of the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development (General Assembly resolution 42/178)

Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on arrangements for implementing the system-wide medium-term plan for women and development (Council resolution 1987/86)

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-third session (Council resolutions 11 (II) and 1147 (XLI))

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the reports of the organizations of the United Nations system on the measures taken or proposed to implement the system-wide medium-term plan for women and development (Council resolution 1987/86)

Report of the Secretary-General on the cross-organizational programme analysis on the activities of the United Nations system related to the advancement of women

Relevant section of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-ninth session

Regional co-operation

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

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

Note by the Secretary-General on a Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar (Council resolution 1987/69)

Transnational corporations

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

Report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to the recommendations 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 fifteenth session⁹⁰ (General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX))

Natural resources

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

Trade and development

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

International co-operation on the environment

Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme⁹¹ (General Assembly resolutions 2997 (XXVII) and 42/185)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the General Assembly resolution on the report of the World Commission on Environment and Development⁹¹ (General Assembly resolution 42/187)

Report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination of the efforts of all the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to pursue sustainable and environmentally sound development⁹¹ (General Assembly resolutions 42/186 and 42/187)

Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on protection of the ozone layer⁹¹ (General Assembly resolution 42/182)

Desertification and drought

Report of the Secretary-General on countries stricken by desertification and drought in Africa (General Assembly resolution 42/188)

Reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (General Assembly resolutions 32/172, 33/88 and 42/189 A and B)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (General Assembly resolution 42/189 D)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (Council resolution 1978/37 and General Assembly resolution 40/209)

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

International co-operation in the field of human settlements

Report of the Commission on Human Settlements⁹¹ (General Assembly resolutions 32/162 and 40/202 B and Council resolution 1978/1)

Report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories (General Assembly resolution 42/190)

Science and technology for development

Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its tenth session⁹¹ (General Assembly resolution 34/218)

Population questions

Report of the Population Commission on its twenty-fifth session (Council resolutions 3 (III), 150 (VII) and 1986/7)

Third review and appraisal of progress made towards the implementation of the World Population Plan of Action (General Assembly resolution 3344 (XXIX))

Report of the Secretary-General on the monitoring of world population trends and policies (Council resolution 1985/4)

Report of the Secretary-General on the monitoring of multilateral population assistance (Council resolution 1985/4)

Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations system in the field of population (Council resolution 1985/4)

Relevant parts of the reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme dealing with the United Nations Population Fund (Council resolution 1986/7)

Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

Report of the Secretary-General on the international decade for natural disaster reduction (General Assembly resolution 42/169)

Operational activities for development

Report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation for the comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development undertaken by the United Nations system (General Assembly resolutions 35/81, 41/171 and 42/196)

Report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on developments related to the field office structure of the United Nations system (General Assembly resolution 42/196)

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the reports of the governing bodies of the organizations of the United Nations system on the report on the case-studies on the functioning of operational activities, co-operation with the World Bank, and the review and rationalization of their field office structure (General Assembly resolution 42/196)

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

⁹⁰ Will not be considered by the General Assembly in 1989.

⁹¹ Will be considered by the General Assembly in 1989.

Technical co-operation activities of the United Nations⁹² (General Assembly resolution 2920 (XX))

United Nations Capital Development Fund⁹¹ (General Assembly resolutions 2186 (XXI) and 2321 (XXII))

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

Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Volunteers programme⁹¹ (General Assembly resolution 33/84)

Report of the Secretary-General on human resources development and the activities of the United Nations system in that field (Council resolution 1987/81)

Report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries⁹¹ (General Assembly resolution 33/134)

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

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

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

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

Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1988 (Council resolution 13 (III))

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

Report of the Secretary-General on protection against products harmful to health and the environment (General Assembly resolution 39/229)

Report of the Secretary-General on economic and technical aspects of marine affairs (Council resolutions 1985/75 and 1987/84)

Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and of 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 and Council decision 1988/101)

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization on the further implementation of Assembly resolution 40/172 (General Assembly resolution 42/167)

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991

Relevant sections of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 (Council resolution 1982/50 and General Assembly resolutions 37/234, 41/213 and 42/215)

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

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

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

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

Calendar of conferences

Draft calendar of conferences and meetings for 1990-1991 (Council decision 52 (LVII))

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Reports brought to the attention of the Council
Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

⁹² The report of the Secretary-General on the subject will be made available to the Council and the General Assembly (Assembly resolution 37/232).

1988/102. Preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 5 February 1988, the Economic and Social Council, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 42/111 of 7 December 1987, requested the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to consider and, if possible, approve at its tenth special session the draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and to prepare recommendations on the next measures to be taken with a view to concluding the preparation of the convention, including the possibility of convening a plenipotentiary conference in 1988 for its adoption.

1988/103. Calendar of conferences and meetings

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 5 February 1988, the Economic and Social Council, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 42/207 B of 11 December 1987, decided to invite the Committee on Conferences to review the Council's draft biennial calendar of conferences and meetings, beginning with the calendar for 1990-1991, and submit, as appropriate, its recommendations thereon to the Council, subject to the decisions to be taken by the General Assembly at its forty-third session on the basis of the recommendations of the Council on the in-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields.

1988/104. Code of conduct on transnational corporations

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 5 February 1988, the Economic and Social Council, having considered the recommendations of the Chairman presiding at the special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations,⁹³ decided to request the Chairman to continue holding consultations in accordance with Council resolution 1987/57 of 28 May 1987, with a view to placing the Council in a better position to determine a date on which to reconvene the special session of the Commission.

1988/105. Inclusion of Mozambique in the list of the least developed countries

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 5 February 1988, the Economic and Social Council, having been informed of the communication received by the Secretary-General from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Mozambique, decided to request the Committee for Development Planning to consider the inclusion of Mozambique in the list of the least developed countries, and to submit its recommendation to the Council at its second regular session of 1988.

⁹³ E/1988/39 and Add 1.

1988/106. Membership of subsidiary bodies of the Council: elections, appointments and confirmations

1. At its 4th and 5th plenary meetings, on 5 February and 3 March 1988, the Economic and Social Council took the following action with regard to vacancies on its subsidiary bodies:

COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

The Council, on the nomination of the Secretary-General, appointed Solita C. Monsod (Philippines) and Udo Ernst Simonis (Federal Republic of Germany) members of the Committee for Development Planning for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1989. The vacancies were created by the resignation of Sumitro Djojohadikusumo (Indonesia) and the death of Armin Gutowski (Federal Republic of Germany).

COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

The Council elected Vasily P. Ignatov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Aleksei Y. Kudryavtsev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

The Council postponed until a future session the election of:

(a) One member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988;

(b) One member from Western European and other States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

The Council postponed until a future session the election of:

(a) Two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990;

(b) Four members from Western European and other States, three for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990 and one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

The Council elected the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990.

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) Three members from Asian States, one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988 and two for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990;

(c) Two members from Eastern European States, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988;

(d) Three members from Latin American States, one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988 and two for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990;

(e) One member from Western European and other States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990.

2. At the 4th meeting, the Council confirmed the nominations by their Governments of the following representatives on functional commissions of the Council:⁹⁴

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

Stanoy Stamenkov Tassev (Bulgaria)
Zhang Sai (China)
Vladimír Micka (Czechoslovakia)
M. G. Sardana (India)
Akhtar Mahmood (Pakistan)
Amílcar Villarreal (Panama)
J. Hibbert (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
Celestina Lumba Chenjelani Ssewankambo (Zambia)

POPULATION COMMISSION

Jean Bourgeois-Pichat (France)
B. E. Puttrus (Iraq)
Shigemi Kono (Japan)
Jerzy Holzer (Poland)
Nouridine Bouraima (Togo)

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Claude Perinel (France)
Oskar Schröder (Germany, Federal Republic of)
Wilfred Bien-Aimé (Haiti)
Jawad Mohamed Ghali (Iraq)
Dan Mihai Barliba (Romania)
Rasheeda Abdul Muttalib Mohamed (Sudan)
Bernadette Olowo (Uganda)
D. Hamadziripi (Zimbabwe)

⁹⁴ See E/1988/3 and Add.1.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Qian Jiadong (China)
Jacques Leprette (France)
Richard Jaeger (Germany, Federal Republic of)
Makoto Taniguchi (Japan)
José D. Inglés (Philippines)
António Costa Lobo (Portugal)
Joaquim Rafael Branco (Sao Tome and Principe)

Henry Steel (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Wang Shuxian (China)
Maritza Castro de Laurencich (Costa Rica)
Esther Véliz Díaz de Villalvilla (Cuba)
Emna Aouij (Tunisia)
Emel Dogramaci (Turkey)

FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1988

1988/107. Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances

At its 10th plenary meeting, on 13 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/34 of 8 March 1988,⁷ approved the decision of the Commission to extend for two years the mandate of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances. The Council also approved the request of the Commission to the Secretary-General to ensure that the Working Group received all necessary assistance, in particular the staff and resources it required to perform its functions, especially in carrying out missions or holding sessions in countries that would be prepared to receive them.

1988/108. Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations training course on the preparation of national legislation to combat racism and racial discrimination

At its 12th plenary meeting, on 24 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations training course on the preparation of national legislation to combat racism and racial discrimination.⁹⁵

1988/109. Implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1987/54 on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

At its 12th plenary meeting, on 24 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council took note of the oral report made on 3 and 9 May 1988 by the representative of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on the implementation of Council resolution 1987/54 of 28 May 1987 on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.⁹⁶

⁹⁵ E/1988/10.

⁹⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, plenary meetings*, vol. I, 6th and 7th meetings.

1988/110. Assistance to refugees and displaced persons in Malawi

At its 12th plenary meeting, on 24 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council took note of the oral report made on 3 May 1988 by the representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on assistance to refugees and displaced persons in Malawi, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 42/132 of 7 December 1987.⁹⁷

1988/111. Change of dates of the fourteenth session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names

At its 12th plenary meeting, on 24 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council decided to hold the fourteenth session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names at Geneva from 17 to 26 May 1989 instead of in September 1989.

1988/112. 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

At its 12th plenary meeting, on 24 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council took note of the oral progress report made on 13 May 1988 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,⁹⁸ in accordance with Council decision 1987/112 of 6 February 1987.

1988/113. Report of the Council of the United Nations University

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 25 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Council of the United Nations University.⁹⁹

⁹⁷ *Ibid.*, 6th meeting.

⁹⁸ *Ibid.*, 10th meeting.

⁹⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/43/31)*.

1988/114. *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 25 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council decided:

(a) To take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters;¹⁰⁰

(b) To endorse the proposals of the *Ad Hoc* Group, contained in paragraphs 28 and 29 of that report, for changing the frequency, duration and organization of its meetings, on the understanding that the new arrangements would not require any additional financial resources.

1988/115. Ninth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 25 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council decided:

(a) To request the Secretary-General to convene the Ninth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance in early 1989; the meeting should review the United Nations regular programme of work in public administration and finance, progress made in the Special Action Programme in Public Administration and Management for Africa and United Nations technical co-operation activities, giving particular attention to the identification of new ways and means to strengthen technical co-operation among developing countries in public administration and finance;

(b) That the Meeting should also, *inter alia*, accord special attention to enhancing the role of public administration in developing countries in the promotion and management of development alternatives so as to facilitate a balanced and accelerated process of development.

1988/116. Standardization of geographical names

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 25 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council decided:

(a) To take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names,¹⁰¹ and to endorse the recommendation to convene the Sixth Conference in the second half of 1992;

(b) To request the Secretary-General to take measures, as appropriate, to implement the recommendations of the Fifth Conference, especially with regard to the work of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names;

(c) To approve the statute and rules of procedure of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names.¹⁰²

¹⁰⁰ E/1988/11.

¹⁰¹ E/1988/22 and Add.1.

¹⁰² *Ibid.*, annex II.

1988/117. Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 25 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1987.¹⁰³

1988/118. Duration and provisional agenda of the thirty-third session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 25 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council, in the light of the discussions at the tenth special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and in view of the probable adoption by the end of 1988 of a new convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and the resulting need for the Commission to consider measures to be taken prior to the entry into force of the convention, decided:

(a) That the duration of the thirty-third session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs should be extended to ten working days and that the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1989 should be amended accordingly;

(b) That the provisional agenda for the thirty-third session of the Commission, approved by the Economic and Social Council in decision 1987/123 of 26 May 1987, should include a new item entitled "Development and promotion of more effective action against illicit drug trafficking through regional co-operation in drug law enforcement".

1988/119. Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 25 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its tenth special session.¹³

1988/120. Conference of plenipotentiaries for the adoption of a convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 25 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985 on the pattern of conferences, and having considered the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its tenth special session,¹³ decided that the conference of plenipotentiaries for the adoption of a convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances should be held at Vienna from 25 November to 20 December 1988, and that the Secretary-General should send invitations to participate in the Conference to those who were invited to participate in the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking.

¹⁰³ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.XI.3. For a summary of the report, see E/1988/33.

1988/121. System-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women: equality, development and peace

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 26 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council decided to defer until its second regular session of 1988 consideration of draft resolution I, entitled "System-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women: equality, development and peace", recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-second session.³⁶

1988/122. System-wide co-ordination of activities to advance the status of women and to integrate women in development

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 26 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council decided to defer until its second regular session of 1988 consideration of draft resolution IV, entitled "System-wide co-ordination of activities to advance the status of women and to integrate women in development", recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-second session.³⁶

1988/123. Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-second session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-third session of the Commission

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 26 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-second session⁵³ and approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-third session of the Commission set out below:

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE THIRTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

1. Election of officers
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
3. Programming and co-ordination matters related to the United Nations and the United Nations system

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on measures taken or proposed to implement the system-wide medium-term plan for women and development (Council resolution 1987/86)

Report of the Secretary-General on a draft system-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women—equality, development and peace—for the period 1996-2000 (draft resolution I recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-second session³⁶)

Report of the Secretary-General on the future of the Trust Fund for the Preparatory Activities for the 1985 World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women (Council resolution 1988/18)

Report of the Secretary-General on programme planning and co-ordination to integrate women in development (Council resolutions 1986/65, 1987/65 and draft resolution IV B recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-second session³⁶)

Excerpts from the report of the Secretary-General on the programme performance of the United Nations for the biennium 1986-1987

Proposals for the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991.

Relevant sections of the draft medium-term plan for the period starting in 1992, including an intersectoral presentation, and the introduction to the plan (programme planning regulation 3.12 and Council resolution 1986/65)

For information

System-wide medium-term plan for women and development

4. Monitoring the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on statistics and indicators on women (Council resolution 1988/22)

Note by the Secretary-General on preparations for the session of the Commission on the Status of Women in 1990 to review and appraise progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (Council resolution 1988/19)

Note by the Secretary-General on world conferences to review and appraise progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, to be held in the 1990s (Council resolution 1988/19)

Report of the Secretary-General on monitoring the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies regarding women and children under *apartheid* (Council resolution 1988/23) and in Namibia (Council resolution 1988/24)

Report of the Secretary-General on the situation of Palestinian women and children inside and outside the occupied Palestinian territories (Council resolution 1988/25)

For information

Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its seventh session (General Assembly resolution 34/180, annex)

Report of the Secretary-General on the status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

5. Priority themes

(a) Equality: Equality in economic and social participation

(b) Development: Women and education, eradication of illiteracy, employment, health and social services, including population issues and child care

(c) Peace: Full participation of women in the construction of their countries and in the creation of just social and political systems

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on equality in economic and social participation (Council resolution 1987/24)

Report of the Secretary-General on women and education, eradication of illiteracy, employment, health and social services, including population issues and child care (Council resolution 1987/24)

Report of the Secretary-General on the full participation of women in the construction of their countries and in the creation of just social and political systems (Council resolution 1987/24)

6. Provisional agenda for the thirty-fourth session of the Commission

7. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its thirty-third session

1988/124. Mandate of the office of the Co-ordinator for the Improvement of the Status of Women in the Secretariat of the United Nations

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council, reaffirming the importance of the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General to improve the status of women in the Secretariat, as related in his report,³² and noting the review process established by the General Assembly in resolution 42/220 C of 21 December 1987, requested the Secretary-General to extend the mandate of the office of the Co-ordinator for the Improvement of the Status of Women in the Secretariat of the United Nations until the end of the biennium 1988-1989, to review the situation at the end of that period and to continue to take the necessary measures to ensure the continued implementation of the action programme for the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat.¹⁰⁴

1988/125. Enlargement of the Commission on the Status of Women

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council, recalling its resolution 1987/23 of 26 May 1987, in which it accepted, in principle, the enlargement of the Commission on the Status of Women and decided that the Commission at its thirty-second session should consider proposals to that end and submit them to the Council at its first regular session of 1988, noting that the membership of the United Nations had increased from 120 Member States in 1966 to 159 Member States and that the Commission had not been enlarged proportionately, bearing in mind the principle of equitable geographical distribution for the allocation of seats, considering that issues related to women had grown in complexity and in number, particularly in the developing world, and recalling its resolution 1988/19 of 26 May 1988, by which it decided that the Commission should hold in 1990 a session of extended duration to review and appraise progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,³⁰ decided:

(a) To take action on draft resolution XIII, entitled "Enlargement of the Commission on the Status of Women", contained in the report of the Commission,³⁶ and the amendments proposed thereto,¹⁰⁵ at its first regular session of 1989;

(b) To invite the Commission to offer its views on the question of its enlargement, in the light of the foregoing considerations and the discussions held during the first regular session of the Council of 1988;

(c) To urge that, in the mean time, consultations should be held with a view to assisting the Council in its consideration of the issue.

¹⁰⁴ A/C.5/40/30, sect. III.B.

¹⁰⁵ E/1988/C.2/L.2.

1988/126. Use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/7 of 22 February 1988,⁷ approved the decision of the Commission to continue for another year the mandate of the Special Rapporteur to examine the question of the use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination in order to enable him to submit further conclusions and recommendations to the Commission, and also approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to continue to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur, including the necessary financial resources and sufficient staff.

1988/127. 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 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council approved Commission on Human Rights decision 1988/103 of 2 March 1988,¹⁰⁶ by which it decided 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-fifth 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 fortieth session under Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) of 27 May 1970 and those situations of which the Commission is seized.

1988/128. The right to development

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/26 of 7 March 1988,⁷ decided to transmit to the General Assembly, at its forty-third session, the report of the Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Right to Development¹⁰⁷ and approved the Commission's decision to convene the Working Group on an open-ended basis during the last week of January 1989 as well as its request to the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Working Group.

1988/129. Extension of the mandates of special rapporteurs on thematic issues in the field of human rights

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Com-

¹⁰⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 2* (E/1988/12 and Corr.1), chap. II, sect. B.

¹⁰⁷ E/CN.4/1988/10.

mission on Human Rights resolution 1988/30 of 8 March 1988,⁷ decided that the mandates of the special rapporteurs on thematic issues should be for a period of two years, that they should continue to report annually and that that decision would apply to the mandates of the Special Rapporteur on mercenaries, the Special Rapporteur on the implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, the Special Rapporteur on the question of torture, the Special Rapporteur on summary and arbitrary executions and the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on the adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régime of South Africa.

1988/130. Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: report of the Special Rapporteur

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/32 of 8 March 1988,⁷ approved the decision of the Commission to continue for two years the mandate of the Special Rapporteur appointed to examine questions relevant to torture. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur.

1988/131. Assistance to Guatemala in the field of human rights

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/50 of 8 March 1988,⁷ approved the decision of the Commission to renew for one year the mandate of the Expert appointed to assist the Government of Guatemala, through direct contacts, in taking the necessary action for the further restoration of human rights in that country. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to provide such advisory services and other appropriate forms of assistance in the field of human rights as might be requested by the constitutional Government of Guatemala, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the Expert's report¹⁰⁸ and within the framework of the proposals contained in the report of the Secretary-General on advisory services in the field of human rights.¹⁰⁹

1988/132. Assistance to Haiti in the field of human rights

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/51 of 8

March 1988,⁷ approved the decision of the Commission to extend by one year the mandate of the Expert appointed by the Secretary-General 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 that country. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Expert.

1988/133. Situation in Equatorial Guinea

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/52 of 8 March 1988,⁷ approved the decision of the Commission to consider the report of the Expert appointed by the Secretary-General pursuant to Commission on Human Rights resolution 33 (XXXVI) of 11 March 1980¹¹⁰ on the manner in which the Government of Equatorial Guinea intended fully to implement the plan of action proposed by the United Nations and on the progress achieved.

1988/134. Study on the significance of treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements for the promotion and protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous populations

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/56 of 9 March 1988,⁷ decided to authorize the appointment of Mr. Miguel Alfonso Martínez as Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities with the mandate to prepare an outline on the possible purposes, scope and sources of a study to be conducted on the potential utility of treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements between indigenous populations and Governments for the purpose of ensuring the promotion and protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous populations.

1988/135. Situation of human rights in El Salvador

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/65 of 10 March 1988,⁷ approved the decision of the Commission to extend for another year the mandate of the Special Representative on the situation of human rights in El Salvador.

1988/136. Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/67 of 10

¹⁰⁸ E/CN.4/1988/42.

¹⁰⁹ E/CN.4/1988/40 and Add.1.

¹¹⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 3* (E/1980/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI.

March 1988,⁷ approved the decision of the Commission 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.

1988/137. Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/69 of 10 March 1988,⁷ approved the decision of the Commission 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 1984,¹¹¹ 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.

1988/138. Prevention of the disappearance of children

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/76 of 10 March 1988,⁷ endorsed the Commission's decision to approve the request of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to its Chairman to appoint one or several members of the Sub-Commission to establish urgently and maintain contact with the competent authorities and institutions, including humanitarian organizations, which would report to him on the situation and ensure that there were no further risks of disappearance, and authorized the Secretary-General to provide all the assistance necessary for the implementation of the above-mentioned resolution.

1988/139. Appointment of a delegation in accordance with Commission on Human Rights decision 1988/106

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council, endorsing Commission on Human Rights decision 1988/106 of 10 March 1988,¹⁰⁶ approved the Commission's decision that the Chairman and five of its members, appointed on the basis of regional consultations, should accept the invitation of the Government of Cuba to visit that country in order to observe the human rights situation there and prepare a report to be submitted for consideration by the Commission.

1988/140. Question of human rights in Chile

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Com-

¹¹¹ *Ibid.*, 1984, Supplement No. 4 (E/1984/14 and Corr.1), chap. II, sect. A.

mission on Human Rights resolution 1988/78 of 10 March 1988,⁷ approved the decision of the Commission 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 Council that it make appropriate arrangements to ensure that the necessary financial resources and sufficient staff were provided to implement the resolution.

1988/141. Organization of the work of the Commission on Human Rights

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights decision 1988/107 of 10 March 1988,¹⁰⁶ decided to authorize, if possible within existing financial resources, twenty fully-served additional meetings, including the provision of summary records, for the Commission's forty-fifth session. The Council noted the Commission's decision to request its Chairman to make every effort to organize the work of the forty-fifth session within the time normally allotted, the additional meetings to be held only if they proved to be absolutely necessary.

1988/142. Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/55 of 8 March 1988,⁷ approved the decision of the Commission to extend for two years 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 Belief¹¹² 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-fifth session.

1988/143. Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council fully endorsed Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/6 of 22 February 1988,⁷ in 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 that country at the current time. The Council reaffirmed its decisions 1981/154 of 8 May 1981, 1982/143 of 7 May 1982, 1983/155 of 27 May

¹¹² General Assembly resolution 36/55.

1983, 1984/148 of 24 May 1984, 1985/155 of 30 May 1985, 1986/146 of 23 May 1986 and 1987/155 of 29 May 1987 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 1981¹¹³ 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, 41/6 of 21 October 1986 and 42/3 of 14 October 1987.

The Council expressed its grave concern at the unresolved dilemma of the approximately 292,000 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. In that connection, 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 violation of human rights by the foreign occupying force in Kampuchea of Kampuchean nationals in their homeland, as well as of innocent Kampuchean displaced persons seeking temporary shelter in encampments along the border.

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 there.

The Council recalled the communiqués issued by the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the International Conference on Kampuchea on 17 January and 15 February 1985.¹¹⁴ The Council noted the visits undertaken by the Chairman and members of the Committee to a number of countries in 1987 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.

¹¹³ 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.

¹¹⁴ See A/CONF.109/9, para. 7.

1988/144. Report of the Commission on Human Rights

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-fourth session.¹¹⁵

1988/145. Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of human rights

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council took note of the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on 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;¹¹⁶

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asian and Pacific region;¹¹⁷

(c) 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;¹¹⁸

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on methods applied under different human rights instruments as regards their financial implications.¹¹⁹

1988/146. Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council took note with appreciation of the offer of the Government of Cuba to act as host to the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders at Havana in 1990.

1988/147. Report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination and information in the field of youth

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination and information in the field of youth.¹²⁰

¹¹⁵ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 2* (E/1988/12 and Corr.1).

¹¹⁶ E/1988/24.

¹¹⁷ A/43/170-E/1988/25.

¹¹⁸ A/43/305-E/1988/26.

¹¹⁹ E/1988/85.

¹²⁰ E/1988/29.

1988/148. Arrangements for the meeting of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly on the Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990

At its 17th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council decided on the following arrangements for the meeting of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly on the Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990:

(a) The Bureau should be constituted at the highest possible level and be composed of a Chairman, three Vice-Chairmen and a Rapporteur;

(b) The provisional agenda for the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole should be as follows:

- (i) Opening of the session;
- (ii) Election of officers;
- (iii) Adoption of the agenda;
- (iv) Organization of work;
- (v) Mid-term review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990;

(vi) Adoption of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole to the General Assembly at its forty-third session;

(c) The *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole, in carrying out its mandate, should submit its findings to the General Assembly and propose concrete measures and recommendations for the full implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 within the agreed time-frame;

(d) Invitations to attend the meeting should be sent to the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and concerned non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, as well as interested intergovernmental organizations and other non-governmental organizations concerned;

(e) Member States should be represented at the highest possible level;

(f) The proceedings of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole should be governed by the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

1988/149. Membership of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May 1988, the Council endorsed the decision of the Secretary-General to appoint an expert designated by China as a full member of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.¹²¹

¹²¹ See E/1988/97.

1988/150. Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May 1988, the Council held elections to fill the seats falling vacant on 31 December 1988 in five of its functional commissions, as follows:

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

The following eight Member States were elected for a four-year term: BRAZIL, CANADA, HUNGARY, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF), JAPAN, MEXICO, NORWAY and UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

Membership in 1989

(24 Members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	1989
Brazil	1992
Bulgaria	1991
Canada	1992
China	1991
Czechoslovakia	1991
Egypt	1989
France	1989
Germany, Federal Republic of	1989
Ghana	1991
Hungary	1992
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1992
Japan	1992
Mexico	1992
Morocco	1991
Norway	1992
Pakistan	1991
Panama	1991
Spain	1989
Togo	1989
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1989
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1992
United States of America	1991
Zambia	1989

POPULATION COMMISSION

The following eight Member States were elected for a four-year term: BANGLADESH, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, COLUMBIA, EGYPT, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, TURKEY and UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC.

Membership in 1989¹²²

(27 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Bangladesh	1992
Belgium	1992
Bolivia	1991
Brazil	1992
Burundi	1989
China	1989
Colombia	1992
Cuba	1989
Egypt	1992

¹²² At its 14th plenary meeting, the Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from African States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1989.

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
France	1991
Germany, Federal Republic of	1992
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1989
Iraq	1991
Japan	1991
Malawi	1989
Mexico	1989
Nigeria	1991
Poland	1991
Rwanda	1991
Sweden	1991
Togo	1992
Turkey	1992
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1992
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 nine Member States were elected for a four-year term: CAMEROON, CHILE, CHINA, ECUADOR, FINLAND, MALTA, PHILIPPINES, POLAND and SPAIN.

*Membership in 1989*¹²² (32 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	1990
Austria	1990
Bangladesh	1990
Cameroon	1992
Chile	1992
China	1992
Cyprus	1990
Dominican Republic	1990
Ecuador	1992
Finland	1992
France	1991
German Democratic Republic	1990
Germany, Federal Republic of	1991
Ghana	1990
Guatemala	1991
Haiti	1991
Iraq	1991
Liberia	1990
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1990
Malta	1992
Norway	1990
Pakistan	1991
Philippines	1992
Poland	1992
Romania	1991
Spain	1992
Sudan	1991
Togo	1990
Uganda	1991
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1991
United States of America	1991

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

The following fourteen Member States were elected for a three-year term: BANGLADESH, BELGIUM, CANADA, COLOMBIA, CUBA, CYPRUS, ETHIOPIA, INDIA, MOROCCO, PANAMA, SWAZILAND, SWEDEN, UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC and UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS.

Membership in 1989 (43 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	1990
Bangladesh	1991
Belgium	1991
Botswana	1991
Brazil	1990
Bulgaria	1989
Canada	1990
China	1991
Colombia	1991
Cuba	1991
Cyprus	1991
Ethiopia	1991
France	1989
Gambia	1990
German Democratic Republic	1989
Germany, Federal Republic of	1990
India	1991
Iraq	1989
Italy	1989
Japan	1990
Mexico	1990
Morocco	1991
Nigeria	1991
Pakistan	1990
Panama	1989
Peru	1990
Philippines	1989
Portugal	1990
Rwanda	1989
Sao Tome and Principe	1990
Senegal	1989
Somalia	1989
Spain	1990
Sri Lanka	1990
Swaziland	1991
Sweden	1991
Togo	1989
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1991
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1991
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 eleven Member States were elected for a four-year term: AUSTRIA, BRAZIL, CANADA, COLOMBIA, FRANCE, JAPAN, MOROCCO, POLAND, SUDAN, THAILAND and UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA.

Membership in 1989 (32 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Australia	1990
Austria	1992
Bangladesh	1990
Brazil	1992
Burkina Faso	1991
Canada	1992
China	1991
Colombia	1991
Costa Rica	1990
Côte d'Ivoire	1991
Cuba	1991
Czechoslovakia	1990
France	1992

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Gabon	1990
German Democratic Republic	1991
Guatemala	1991
Italy	1990
Japan	1992
Lesotho	1991
Mexico	1990
Morocco	1992
Pakistan	1991
Philippines	1990
Poland	1992
Sudan	1992
Sweden	1991
Thailand	1992
Turkey	1991
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1990
United Republic of Tanzania	1992
United States of America	1990
Zaire	1990

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Botswana	1991
Brazil	1990
Bulgaria	1990
Burundi	1991
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1991
Cameroon	1990
Canada	1992
China	1992
Colombia	1990
Cyprus	1991
Ecuador	1990
Egypt	1991
Finland	1990
France	1992
Gabon	1990
German Democratic Republic	1991
Germany, Federal Republic of	1991
Greece	1991
Guatemala	1992
Hungary	1992
India	1991
Indonesia	1992
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1990
Iraq	1992
Italy	1992
Jamaica	1991
Japan	1990
Jordan	1991
Kenya	1991
Lesotho	1992
Madagascar	1990
Malawi	1992
Mexico	1991
Netherlands	1992
Norway	1991
Pakistan	1990
Paraguay	1992
Peru	1991
Philippines	1990
Sierra Leone	1990
Somalia	1992
Sri Lanka	1991
Swaziland	1992
Sweden	1992
Syrian Arab Republic	1992
Togo	1990
Tunisia	1992
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
Yugoslavia	1992

At its 14th, 15th and 16th plenary meetings, on 26 and 27 May 1988, 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, Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund, Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes and Committee for the United Nations Population Award. The Council nominated Member States for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the World Food Council and appointed members of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women. The details are given below:

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

The following nineteen Member States were elected for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1989: BOLIVIA, CANADA, CHINA, FRANCE, GUATEMALA, HUNGARY, INDONESIA, IRAQ, ITALY, LESOTHO, MALAWI, NETHERLANDS, PARAGUAY, SOMALIA, SWAZILAND, SWEDEN, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, TUNISIA and YUGOSLAVIA.

The Council also elected NEPAL for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988.

Membership in 1989¹²³

(58 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	1990
Bangladesh	1991
Bolivia	1992

¹²³ At its 14th plenary meeting, 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 1991.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

The following fifteen Member States were elected for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1989: BOTSWANA, CHILE, CHINA, ECUADOR, EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, GUINEA-BISSAU, HAITI, HONDURAS, JAPAN, PARAGUAY, SUDAN, UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS and URUGUAY.

Membership in 1989¹²⁴

(54 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Bolivia	1990

¹²⁴ At its 14th plenary meeting, the Council postponed until a future session the election of five members from African States, three members from Asian States and four members from Western

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>		<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Botswana	1992	Gabon	1991
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1990	German Democratic Republic	1989
Chile	1992	Germany, Federal Republic of	1989
China	1992	Ghana	1990
Côte d'Ivoire	1990	India	1990
Cuba	1990	Indonesia	1991
Ecuador	1992	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1989
El Salvador	1992	Iraq	1990
Finland	1990	Italy	1990
France	1990	Jamaica	1989
German Democratic Republic	1990	Japan	1991
Germany, Federal Republic of	1990	Mexico	1991
Guatemala	1992	Netherlands	1991
Guinea-Bissau	1992	Norway	1989
Haiti	1992	Peru	1990
Honduras	1992	Philippines	1990
Hungary	1990	Poland	1990
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1990	Republic of Korea	1989
Japan	1992	Sierra Leone	1989
Nigeria	1990	Suriname	1991
Pakistan	1990	Swaziland	1989
Paraguay	1992	Switzerland	1990
Philippines	1990	Trinidad and Tobago	1989
Poland	1990	Tunisia	1990
Sudan	1992	Turkey	1990
Swaziland	1990	Uganda	1991
Sweden	1990	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	
Thailand	1990	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1991
Togo	1990	United States of America	1991
Turkey	1990	Venezuela	1990
Uganda	1992	Zaire	1989
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1992		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1990		
United States of America	1992		
Uruguay	1990		
Zaire	1990		

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

The following thirteen States were elected for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1989: BRAZIL, COSTA RICA, CUBA, CYPRUS, GABON, INDONESIA, MEXICO, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, SWAZILAND, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Membership in 1989¹²⁵

(48 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Brazil	1991
Burundi	1990
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1990
Cameroon	1990
Canada	1990
China	1989
Colombia	1989
Costa Rica	1991
Cuba	1991
Cyprus	1989
Czechoslovakia	1989
Egypt	1989
Fiji	1989
France	1989

European and other States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1989 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.

¹²⁵ At its 14th plenary meeting, the Council postponed until a future session the election of two members from African States and one member from Asian States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1989.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

The Council elected the following eleven States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1989: CYPRUS, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, INDIA, ITALY, JAPAN, MALAWI, NETHERLANDS, NIGERIA, UGANDA and UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

Membership in 1989 and 1990¹²⁶

(34 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Brazil	1990
Canada	1990
China	1990
Cyprus	1991
Czechoslovakia	1991
France	1990
Germany, Federal Republic of	1991
India	1991
Italy	1991
Japan	1991
Kenya	1990
Malawi	1991
Netherlands	1991
Nigeria	1991
Norway	1990
Spain	1990

¹²⁶ At its 14th plenary meeting, the Council postponed until a future session the election of two members from African States, two members from Asian States, two members from Latin American and Caribbean States and one member from Western European and other States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990 and one member from African States, one member from Asian States, one member from Eastern European States and three members from Latin American and Caribbean States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1989.

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Swaziland	1990
Uganda	1991
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1990
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1991
Zaire	1990

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

The Council elected the following nine experts for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1989: Juan Alvarez Vita (Peru), Mohamed Lamine Fofana (Guinea), María de los Angeles Jiménez Butragueño (Spain), Samba Cor Konate (Senegal), Vassil Mrachkov (Bulgaria), Władysław Neneman (Poland), Kenneth Osborne Rattray (Jamaica), Mikis Demetriou Sparsis (Cyprus) and Philippe Texier (France).

The Council also elected Valeri I. Kouznetsov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990, to complete the term of Eduard P. Sviridov, who had resigned.

Membership in 1989 and 1990¹²⁷

(18 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Philip Alston (Australia)	1990
Juan Alvarez Vita (Peru)	1992
Ibrahim Ali Badawi El-Sheikh (Egypt)	1990
Mohamed Lamine Fofana (Guinea)	1992
María de los Angeles Jiménez Butragueño (Spain)	1992
Samba Cor Konate (Senegal)	1992
Valeri I. Kouznetsov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1990
Jaime Alberto Marchan Romero (Ecuador)	1990
Vassil Mrachkov (Bulgaria)	1992
Alexandre Muterahajuru (Rwanda)	1990
Władysław Neneman (Poland)	1992
Kenneth Osborne Rattray (Jamaica)	1992
Bruno Simma (Federal Republic of Germany)	1990
Mikis Demetriou Sparsis (Cyprus)	1992
Chikako Taya (Japan)	1990
Philippe Texier (France)	1992
Javier Wimer Zambrano (Mexico)	1990

COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

The Council elected the following thirteen experts for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1989: Ramón de la Cruz Ochoa (Cuba), Trevor Percival Frank De Silva (Sri Lanka), David Faulkner (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Ronald L. Gainer (United States of America), Nour El-Deen Khair (Jordan), Jacek Kubiak (Poland), Hama Mâmourou (Niger), Farouk A. Mourad (Saudi Arabia), Salah Nour (Algeria), Bertin Pandi (Central African Republic), Gioacchino Polimeni (Italy), Miguel A. Sánchez Méndez (Colombia) and Abdel Aziz Abdalla Shiddo (Sudan).

The Council also elected Benjamín Miguel-Harb (Bolivia) for a term beginning on the date of election

¹²⁷ At its 14th plenary meeting, the Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990, to complete the term of Adib Daoudi (Syrian Arab Republic), who had resigned.

and expiring on 31 December 1990, to complete the term of Manuel López-Rey y Arrojo (Bolivia), deceased.

Membership in 1989 and 1990

(27 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Cheng Weiqiu (China)	1990
Roger S. Clark (New Zealand)	1990
Dušan Cotic (Yugoslavia)	1990
Ramón de la Cruz Ochoa (Cuba)	1992
Trevor Percival Frank De Silva (Sri Lanka)	1992
David Faulkner (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	1992
Hedi Fessi (Tunisia)	1990
Eugène Jules Henri Frencken (Belgium)	1990
Ronald L. Gainer (United States of America)	1992
Vasily P. Ignatov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1990
Nour El-Deen Khair (Jordan)	1992
Jacek Kubiak (Poland)	1992
Hama Mâmourou (Niger)	1992
Albert Llewelyn Olawole Metzger (Sierra Leone)	1990
Benjamín Miguel-Harb (Bolivia)	1990
Jorge Arturo Montero Castro (Costa Rica)	1990
Farouk A. Mourad (Saudi Arabia)	1992
Abdul Karim Nasution (Indonesia)	1990
Salah Nour (Algeria)	1992
Bertin Pandi (Central African Republic)	1992
Gioacchino Polimeni (Italy)	1992
Victor Ramanitra (Madagascar)	1990
Simone Andrée Rozes (France)	1990
Miguel A. Sánchez Méndez (Colombia)	1992
Abdel Aziz Abdalla Shiddo (Sudan)	1992
Minoru Shikita (Japan)	1990
Adolfo Luis Tamini (Argentina)	1990

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

The Council elected the following twenty-one States for a three-year term beginning on 1 August 1988: BANGLADESH, BOLIVIA, BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, CAMEROON, EGYPT, FRANCE, ITALY, JAPAN, MEXICO, NICARAGUA, NIGERIA, OMAN, PAKISTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE, SUDAN, SWEDEN, UGANDA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Membership from 1 August 1988

(41 members)

	<i>Term expires on 31 July</i>
Australia	1990
Bangladesh	1991
Belgium	1990
Benin	1990
Bolivia	1991
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1991
Cameroon	1991
Canada	1989
China	1989
Colombia	1989
Egypt	1991
France	1991
Germany, Federal Republic of	1989
Guyana	1989
India	1990
Indonesia	1990

	<i>Term expires on 31 July</i>
Italy	1991
Japan	1991
Lesotho	1989
Liberia	1990
Mexico	1991
Nicaragua	1991
Nigeria	1991
Norway	1989
Oman	1991
Pakistan	1991
Philippines	1990
Poland	1989
Republic of Korea	1991
Sao Tome and Principe	1991
Sudan	1991
Sweden	1991
Switzerland	1990
Thailand	1989
Turkey	1989
Uganda	1991
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1991
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1991
United States of America	1991
Uruguay	1990
Yugoslavia	1990

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

The Council elected PAKISTAN and SOMALIA to fill two additional seats in the Committee, thereby increasing the membership to forty-three, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 42/130 of 7 December 1987.

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

The Council elected the following fifteen States for a three-year term beginning on the first day of the organizational session of the Governing Council to be held in February 1989 and expiring on the day preceding the organizational session three years later: AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, CANADA, CYPRUS, FRANCE, GUINEA-BISSAU, KENYA, PAKISTAN, PHILIPPINES, ROMANIA, SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE, SPAIN, SWEDEN and ZAIRE.

Membership in 1989¹²⁸
(48 members)

	<i>Term expires on the day preceding the organizational session of the Governing Council in February</i>
Argentina	1990
Australia	1992
Austria	1991
Belgium	1992
Brazil	1992
Burkina Faso	1990
Canada	1992
China	1991

¹²⁸ At its 15th plenary meeting, the Council postponed until its second regular session of 1988 the election of one member from African States for a three-year term beginning on the first day of the organizational session of the Governing Council in February 1989.

	<i>Term expires on the day preceding the organizational session of the Governing Council in February</i>
Colombia	1990
Cuba	1991
Cyprus	1992
Ecuador	1990
Fiji	1990
Finland	1990
France	1992
German Democratic Republic	1990
Germany, Federal Republic of	1990
Ghana	1991
Guatemala	1991
Guinea-Bissau	1992
India	1990
Italy	1991
Japan	1991
Kenya	1992
Liberia	1990
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1991
Netherlands	1990
Norway	1991
Pakistan	1992
Peru	1991
Philippines	1992
Poland	1992
Romania	1992
Sao Tome and Principe	1992
Spain	1992
Sudan	1990
Sweden	1992
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
Zaire	1992
Zimbabwe	1991

COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

The following five States were elected for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1989: COLOMBIA, CUBA, DENMARK, NIGER and UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

Membership in 1989
(30 members)

	<i>Members elected by the Economic and Social Council</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Belgium		1990
Colombia		1991
Cuba		1991
Denmark		1991
Hungary		1989
India		1989
Italy		1990
Japan		1990
Kenya		1991
Niger		1991
Norway		1990
Pakistan		1990
Sweden		1989
Tunisia		1989
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		1991

<i>Members elected by the FAO Council¹²⁹</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Australia	1989
Bangladesh	1989
Brazil	1990
Cameroon	1990
Canada	1989
China	1990
Madagascar	1990
Netherlands	1990
Saudi Arabia	1989
United States of America	1989

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

The Council appointed the following five members of the Board of Trustees for a three-year term beginning on 1 July 1988: Fabiola Cuvi Ortiz (Ecuador), Awa Diallo (Mali), Elena Atanassova Lagadinova (Bulgaria), Gule Afruz Mahbub (Bangladesh) and Kristin Tornes (Norway).

Membership from 1 July 1988¹³⁰

<i>Term expires on 30 June¹³¹</i>	<i>Term expires on 30 June¹³¹</i>
Inés Alberdi (Spain)	1989
Daniela Colombo (Italy)	1990
Fabiola Cuvi Ortiz (Ecuador)	1991
Awa Diallo (Mali)	1991
Tawhida O. Hadra (Sudan)	1990
Elena Atanassova Lagadinova (Bulgaria)	1991
Achie Sudiarti Luhulima (Indonesia)	1990
Gule Afruz Mahbub (Bangladesh)	1991
Siga Seye (Senegal)	1989
Kristin Tornes (Norway)	1991
Berta Torrijos de Arosemena (Panama)	1989

COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS POPULATION AWARD

The Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 36/201 of 17 December 1981, elected the following seven members¹³² of the Committee for a three-year term: BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, ECUADOR, JAPAN, MEXICO, PAKISTAN, RWANDA and TURKEY.

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 and General Assembly decision 42/450 of 17 December 1987, nominated the following Member States for election by the General Assembly at its forty-third session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1989:

¹²⁹ 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 1988.

¹³⁰ 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 from voluntary contributions.

¹³¹ The appointment is for a term of three years, each member serving a maximum of two terms.

¹³² At its 14th plenary meeting, the Council postponed until a future session the election of two members from African States and one member from Asian States for a three-year term.

(a) *African States* (two vacancies): BENIN and ZAMBIA;

(b) *Eastern European States* (one vacancy): UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS;

(c) *Latin American and Caribbean States* (two vacancies): BAHAMAS, CHILE, PERU and VENEZUELA;

(d) *Western European and other States* (two vacancies): FRANCE and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

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-third session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1989:

(a) *African States* (three vacancies): CAPE VERDE, NIGER and ZIMBABWE;

(b) *Asian States* (two vacancies): BANGLADESH, CYPRUS, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) and SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC;

(c) *Eastern European States* (two vacancies): GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC and UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS;

(d) *Latin American and Caribbean States* (three vacancies): ECUADOR, GUATEMALA and PARAGUAY;

(e) *Western European and other States* (two vacancies): AUSTRALIA and GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF.

1988/151. Provisional agenda and organization of work for the second regular session of 1988 of the Economic and Social Council

At its 17th plenary meeting, on 27 May 1988, the Economic and Social Council decided:

(a) To defer until its second regular session of 1988 consideration of the draft decision entitled "International co-operation to integrate women in development"¹³³ and to consider it under item 1 of the provisional agenda,¹³⁴ entitled "Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters";

(b) To consider under item 17 of the provisional agenda,¹³⁴ entitled "International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system", the draft resolutions entitled "System-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women: equality, development and peace" and "System-wide co-ordination of activities to advance the status of women and to integrate women in development",¹³⁵ which the Council, by its decisions 1988/121 and 1988/122 of 26 May 1988, had decided to consider at its second regular session of 1988;

(c) To approve the draft provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1988,¹³⁴ as orally revised;¹³⁶

(d) To approve the draft programme of work of the second regular session of 1988,¹³⁷ as orally revised.¹³⁶

¹³³ E/1988/L.29.

¹³⁴ E/1988/L.20, sect. I.

¹³⁵ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 5 (E/1988/15/Rev.1)*, chap. I, sect. A, draft resolutions I and IV.

¹³⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Plenary Meetings*, vol. I, 17th meeting.

¹³⁷ E/1988/L.20, sect. III.