the discussion of this question at the twenty-eighth session of the Commission on Human Rights⁵³ and without prejudice to what is proposed in the succeeding paragraphs, to submit the final report to the Commission on Human Rights not later than three months in advance of its twenty-ninth session in 1973 and not later than 30 November 1972;

- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue providing all possible assistance to the Special Rapporteur and to urge once again those Governments and specialized agencies that have not yet done so to submit information on the effectiveness of the methods and means used by them in the realization of economic, social and cultural rights, so that the Special Rapporteur may utilize this information as he may deem it appropriate;
- 3. Requests each regional economic commission to consider the feasibility of including in the agenda of its next session the consideration of "the question of the realization of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, taking into account special problems relating to human rights in developing countries", and to indicate particular aspects of these rights;
- 4. Requests the Committee on Review and Appraisal and the Committee for Development Planning to transmit to the Commission on Human Rights all available information relevant to this item;
- 5. Invites the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to consider, within their respective spheres of competence, the question of the effective methods and means to be used for the realization of economic, social and cultural rights and to forward their suggestions to the Commission on Human Rights in time for consideration at its twenty-ninth session;
- 6. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to continue to study the problem at its twenty-ninth session as a matter of priority, including the feasibility of the observance at an appropriate time of an international year for eradication of poverty.

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1690 (LII). Protection of journalists engaged in dangerous professional missions in areas of armed conflict

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting General Assembly resolution 2854 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 and the documents related thereto, particularly the draft conventions submitted by Australia⁵⁴ and by the United States of America,⁵⁵

Noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 6 (XXVIII) of 31 March 1972,56

Considering that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights has proclaimed in its article 19 the right of everyone to freedom of opinion and expression, including freedom to seek, receive and impart information through any media and regardless of frontiers,

53 Ibid., Supplement No. 7 (E/5113), chap. IV.

Considering that it is important to promote the right to complete, objective and truthful information,

Considering that mass media of information play a vital role in that connexion,

Considering that the quest for information may expose journalists to dangerous situations when their mission leads them to carry on their activity in areas where there is armed conflict,

Considering that those whose recognized function is to gather information for dissemination through an information organ should be afforded adequate protection in time of armed conflict,

Considering that, without prejudice to the application of the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949.57 it is desirable to guarantee for all categories of journalists, in view of the present-day requirements of their profession, effective protection when they carry out dangerous missions,

Transmits to the General Assembly at its twentyseventh session:

- (a) The draft articles of the International Convention on the Protection of Journalists Engaged in Dangerous Professional Missions in Areas of Armed Conflict, as approved by the Commission on Human Rights at its twenty-eighth session as the basis for further work;58
- (b) Proposed amendments and the records of the discussion at the twenty-eighth session of the Commission on Human Rights;59
- (c) The relevant observations submitted by the Conference of Government Experts on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts.

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1691 (LII). Question of the punishment of war criminals and of persons who have committed crimes against humanity

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering General Assembly resolution 2583 (XXIV) of 15 December 1969 in which the Assembly drew attention to the special need for international action in order to ensure the prosecution and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2712 (XXV) of 15 December 1970 in which the Assembly expressed deep concern at the fact that in present-day conditions, as a result of aggressive wars and the policies and practices of racism, apartheid and colonialism and other similar ideologies and practices, war crimes and crimes against humanity are being committed in various parts of the world, and called upon all the States concerned to intensify their co-operation in the collection and exchange of information which will contribute to the detection, arrest, extradition, trial and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity,

CN.4/SR.1165, 1166 and 1168-1176.

⁵⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 49, document A/8589, para. 26. 55 Ibid., para. 27. 56 See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council,

Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/5113), chap.

⁵⁷ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75 (1950), Nos. 970-

<sup>973.

58</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council,

7 (E/5113). chap. Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/5113), chap. XIII, resolution 6 (XXVIII), annex.

59 E/CN.4/L.1199 and Corr.1, E/CN.4/L.1202-1210, E/CN.