

of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 3020 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, in which the Assembly expressed the conviction that the effective punishment of war crimes and crimes against humanity is an important element in preventing such crimes and putting an end to them, as well as in ensuring better protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms and promoting co-operation between peoples and international peace and security,

1. *Endorses* the draft principles of international co-operation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity;

2. *Endorses* the inclusion in the agenda of the thirty-first session of the Commission on Human Rights of the question of the punishment of war criminals and of persons who have committed crimes against humanity;

3. *Recommends* that the General Assembly should, at its twenty-eighth session, consider the draft principles of international co-operation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity, and that it should adopt the following draft resolution:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 2583 (XXIV) of 15 December 1969, 2712 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, 2840 (XXVI) of 18 December 1971 and 3020 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972,

"Taking into account the special need for international action in order to ensure the prosecution and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity,

"Having considered the draft principles of international co-operation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity,

"Declares that the United Nations, in pursuance of the principles and purposes set forth in its Charter concerning the promotion of co-operation between peoples and the maintenance of international peace and security, proclaims the following principles of international co-operation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity:

"1 War crimes and crimes against humanity, whenever or wherever they are committed, shall be subject to investigation and the persons against whom there is evidence that they have committed such crimes shall be subject to tracing, arrest, trial and, if found guilty, to punishment.

"2. States shall co-operate with each other on a bilateral and multilateral basis with a view to halting and preventing war crimes and crimes against humanity, and shall take the domestic and international measures necessary for that purpose.

"3. States shall assist each other in detecting, arresting and bringing to trial persons suspected of having committed such crimes and, if they are found guilty, in punishing them.

"4. Persons against whom there is evidence that they have committed war crimes and crimes against

humanity shall be subject to trial and, if found guilty, to punishment, as a general rule in the countries in which they committed those crimes. In that connexion, States shall co-operate on questions of extraditing such persons.

"5. States shall co-operate with each other in the collection of information and evidence which would help to bring to trial the persons indicated in paragraph 4, and shall exchange such information.

"6. In accordance with article 1 of the Declaration on Territorial Asylum of 14 December 1967, States shall not grant asylum to any person with respect to whom there are serious reasons for considering that he has committed a crime against peace, a war crime or a crime against humanity.¹¹²

"7. States shall not take any legislative or other measures which may be prejudicial to the international obligations they have assumed in regard to the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity.

"8. In co-operating with a view to the detection, arrest and extradition of persons against whom there is evidence that they have committed war crimes and crimes against humanity and, if found guilty, their punishment, States shall act in conformity with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations."¹¹³

*1858th plenary meeting
18 May 1973*

1792 (LIV). Question of the realization of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems relating to human rights in developing countries

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 14 (XXIX) of 30 March 1973¹¹⁴ and, in particular, Council resolution 1689 (LII) of 2 June 1972,

Considering that the study by the Special Rapporteur on the question of the realization of economic, social and cultural rights¹¹⁵ requires careful consideration by the States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies before the Commission on Human Rights can make a thorough examination of it.

Considering that the replies to the requests which the Council made to each regional economic commission and to the Committee on Review and Appraisal and the Committee for Development Planning under paragraphs 3 and 4 of Council resolution 1689 (LII) are not likely to be available to the Commission on Human Rights until its thirtieth session at least,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 421 E (V) of 4 December 1950, which states that, when

¹¹² See General Assembly resolution 2312 (XXII).

¹¹³ See General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

¹¹⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5265)*, chap. XX.

¹¹⁵ E/CN.4/1108 and Add.1-9.

deprived of economic, social and cultural rights, man does not represent the human person whom the Universal Declaration of Human Rights regards as the ideal of the free man,

Considering that the economic and social situation of developing countries has not improved sufficiently, thereby gravely impeding the full realization of economic, social and cultural rights and requiring, in conjunction with the efforts and programmes of interested States, improved international co-operation,

1. *Takes note with warm appreciation* of the study made by the Special Rapporteur, Mr. Manouchehr Ganji;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to forward the Special Rapporteur's study to States Members of the United Nations, members of the specialized agencies, and States parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice for their comments and observations, to be received by 1 November 1973 in order that they may be submitted in time for consideration, together with further recommendations of the Special Rapporteur, by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirtieth session;

3. *Authorizes* the Special Rapporteur to carry out further consultations, as he deems necessary, with the bodies of the United Nations concerned, the specialized agencies and appropriate regional intergovernmental organizations;

4. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur to complete his study, taking into consideration comments and observations by Governments, specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations, as well as the views expressed at the twenty-ninth session of the Commission on Human Rights, and to report to the Commission at its thirtieth session;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Rapporteur with appropriate assistance;

6. *Further requests* the specialized agencies, the regional economic commissions and the bodies of the United Nations concerned, as well as other intergovernmental organizations, to provide the Special Rapporteur with the appropriate assistance needed for the successful accomplishment of his task;

7. *Recommends* that priority consideration be accorded to this question by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirtieth session, with a view to the Commission's taking final action on the report.

*1858th plenary meeting
18 May 1973*

1793 (LIV). Yearbook on Human Rights

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 275 C (X) of 17 February 1950, 303 H (XI) of 9 August 1950, 683 D (XXVI) of 21 July 1958 and 826 D (XXXII) of 27 July 1961,

Further recalling its resolution 1693 (LII) of 2 June 1972, in which the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Periodic Reports of the Commission on Human Rights was directed to examine the effectiveness of the present system of collecting and disseminating information about the realization of human rights, giving particular attention to the *Yearbook on Human Rights* and its relation to periodic reports on human rights,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Periodic Reports on its special session;¹¹⁶

2. *Decides* henceforth to issue the *Yearbook on Human Rights* every two years, beginning with the *Yearbook* for 1973-1974;

3. *Further decides* that the *Yearbook on Human Rights* should comprise three sections, as follows:

(a) A section on national developments during the period, relating to human rights as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and containing concise narrative accounts by Governments of legislative and other developments, arranged under subject headings;

(b) A section on Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories compiled in accordance with Council resolution 275 C (X) and arranged in the same way as the section on national developments;

(c) A section on international developments containing material on international agreements and a brief account of United Nations activities in the field of human rights during the period;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to request Governments to submit:

(a) Concise accounts, in narrative form, of national developments during the period under review, arranged under subject headings;

(b) Texts of laws, court decisions and other relevant documentation, which would be retained for reference purposes and referred to in foot-notes to the narrative account, but which would not be reproduced;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To urge Governments to submit their contribution to the *Yearbook* within the time-limit set and in one of the official languages of the United Nations;

(b) To consult with those Governments which have not submitted contributions within the time-limit about the possibility of reproducing relevant material he has received from them in response to other requests for information on human rights topics;

(c) To urge Governments to appoint correspondents as envisaged in Council resolution 303 H (XI);

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider ways of making the *Yearbook on Human Rights* widely known;

7. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Periodic Reports to keep under review suggestions for improving the *Yearbook on Human Rights*, including the possibility of a topical section containing more detailed information concerning developments with respect to rights covered by the current cycle of periodic reports.

*1858th plenary meeting
18 May 1973*

1794 (LIV). Preparation of an international code of police ethics

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1694 (LII) of 2 June 1972,

¹¹⁶ E/CN.4/1104.