

(c) Co-operating with other Members in the framework of bilateral assistance and with international agencies in multilateral programmes and other activities;

2. *Recommends* that Member States pursue a unified approach to development and improvement in the quality of life, thus manifesting their belief that social and economic objectives are inseparable;

3. *Recommends further* that Member States seek to improve the collection of data, analysis and reporting in the social field and to undertake a continuing examination of development policies and programmes with a view to enhancing social progress;

4. *Decides* that the *Report on the World Social Situation* should be utilized during the Second United Nations Development Decade in the following manner:

(a) The 1970 *Report* should serve as a guide for the Decade and be updated periodically as part of the continuing work programme of the Secretariat for purposes of review and appraisal of social progress during the Decade;

(b) The 1974 *Report* should serve as a major assessment at mid-Decade and provide an opportunity for modifying objectives in view of changing circumstances;

5. *Suggests* to the Secretary-General that future issues of the *Report on the World Social Situation* might take account of the following:

(a) They should be more analytical in nature;

(b) They should highlight issues deemed to require national and international action;

(c) They should contain suggestions for possible action by Governments and agencies of the United Nations.

*1771st plenary meeting,
21 May 1971.*

1582 (L). Research and training programme in regional development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1086 C (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965 and 1141 (XLI) of 29 July 1966 concerning the research and training programme in regional development,

Having considered the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Committee for the Research and Training Programme in Regional Development³⁹ and the note by the Secretary-General thereon,⁴⁰

Convinced that the regional development approach can be an important instrument for achieving the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,⁴¹

Recognizing that the regional development approach is being used more widely by Member States to achieve a more effective integration of social, economic and spatial aspects of development and also to spread more evenly the economic and social benefits of development efforts,

1. *Endorses* the conclusions of the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Committee for the Research and Training Programme in Regional Development that regional development is

³⁹ E/CN.5/L.385.

⁴⁰ E/CN.5/465.

⁴¹ See General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV).

a potential instrument for the integration and promotion of social and economic development efforts within a country in order, particularly, to:

(a) Induce rapid structural change and social reform, especially to achieve a broader distribution of returns from development among less privileged groups in society;

(b) Increase popular participation in setting development goals and in developmental decision-making and organizational processes;

(c) Create more effective institutional and administrative arrangements and operational approaches to carry out development plans;

(d) Achieve a better distribution of population and human activities and settlement through a more effective integration of urban and rural development;

(e) Include more effectively environmental considerations in development programmes;

2. *Further endorses* the recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Committee, particularly the recommendation that more vigorous efforts should be made to increase multinational as well as national research and training centres, including experimental pilot projects, within the context of selected existing regional development projects, while continuing to support and strengthen the centres already established by Member States;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the specialized agencies, the United Nations Development Programme and other multilateral and regional institutions, to work out arrangements by which resources can be mobilized and utilized for research and training within regional development projects supported by them;

4. *Calls upon* those Member States which have acquired experience and have resources to offer in regional development to co-operate with the Secretary-General in increasing the resources and facilities for the research and training programme in this field by:

(a) Making research and training facilities available for training of persons from other countries;

(b) Providing fellowships for such training;

(c) Making other contributions in kind to advance the objectives of the research and training programme in regional development;

5. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General should avail himself, as needed, of the services of senior experts knowledgeable and experienced in regional development to advise him on further development of the programme.

*1771st plenary meeting,
21 May 1971.*

1583 (L). Work programme of the Commission for Social Development for the period 1971-1975

The Economic and Social Council,

Having taken note of the work programme of the Commission for Social Development proposed by the Secretary-General for the period 1971-1975,⁴²

Considering the need for the Commission to orient its activities increasingly towards the essential aspects of over-all development, with special reference to the

⁴² E/CN.5/463 and Add.1

Declaration on Social Progress and Development⁴³ and the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,⁴⁴

Taking into account that several of these questions are of equal interest to the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the regional economic commissions,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 2188 (XXI) of 13 December 1966, which was designed to increase the effectiveness of the work undertaken in the economic and social sectors of the United Nations and to avoid duplication,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* of the manner in which the work programme of the Commission for Social Development has been presented, particularly as concerns the formulation of a precise two-year programme within the framework of a five-year programme of activities;

2. *Approves* the priority given in the work programme to major questions relating to social policy, the concept and problems of development planning, social reform and institutional change, and the utilization of human resources;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his effort to place emphasis on practical action, particularly on technical co-operation and other operational activities, and to strengthen co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme and ensure the availability of the expertise of the Social Development Division to the United Nations Development Programme;

4. *Stresses* the importance of an appropriate distribution of emphasis at the national, regional and global levels in the implementation of the work programme, and especially of an increased role for regional bodies in matters within the field of their competence;

5. *Stresses* the need for close and continuing co-operation between the United Nations and the specialized agencies;

6. *Decides* that the Commission for Social Development should concentrate more on the major problems of social policy;

7. *Approves* the work programme of the Commission for the period 1971-1973 and invites the Secretary-General, in implementing that programme, to take the fullest account of the foregoing considerations;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-third session a detailed programme for the period 1973-1975, incorporating such adjustments as may be deemed necessary on the basis of the views expressed by the Commission, the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;

9. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to study the results of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment in 1972 which may have implications for the social aspects of development that should be reflected in future issues of the *Report on the World Social Situation* and in the work programme of the Commission;

10. *Requests* the Centre for Development Planning, Projections and Policies to render advisory and methodological assistance to the relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system in matters

relating to the formulation of a general approach to planning, bearing in mind the needs of social development.

1771st plenary meeting,
21 May 1971.

1584 (L). Criminality and social change

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General on criminality and social change,⁴⁵ the conclusions and recommendations of the Fourth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,⁴⁶ held at Kyoto, Japan, from 17 to 26 August 1970, and the recommendations of the Advisory Committee of Experts on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,⁴⁷ which met after the Congress,

Recognizing the historic importance of the Declaration unanimously adopted by the Congress, calling attention to the urgent need for the United Nations and other international organizations to give high priority to the strengthening of international co-operation in crime prevention,

Being conscious of the serious threat that criminality presents to the quality of economic and social development and to the wholesomeness of economic and social progress and social change,

Recalling the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in the field of crime prevention as a consequence of General Assembly resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950 and the affirmation of United Nations leadership in crime prevention reflected in Economic and Social Council resolutions 731 F (XXVIII) of 30 July 1959, 830 D (XXXII) of 2 August 1961 and 1086 B (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965,

Mindful of the need for closer working relationships in crime prevention among all United Nations bodies and especially the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Human Rights,

1. *Endorses* the Declaration of the Fourth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution, commends it to the attention of Governments and urges the Secretary-General to give it the widest possible circulation;

2. *Further endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the Congress;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement to the fullest extent those conclusions and recommendations of the Congress applicable to the United Nations, by intensifying international efforts to advance knowledge, exchange experience and develop policy, practice and public participation in crime prevention, as set out in his note,⁴⁵ and especially by:

(a) Direct aid to Governments requesting it, including technical assistance to improve local services, the use of advisers at the country, regional and inter-regional levels, and the circulation of data as required by countries needing information to improve the quality of their crime preventive work;

⁴³ See General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV).

⁴⁴ See General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV).

⁴⁵ E/CN.5/461.

⁴⁶ E/CN.5/469.

⁴⁷ E/CN.5/457.