

although there have been significant declines in fertility in some countries, there have been relatively slight or no such declines in some less developed countries and that others have increased their rate of population growth,

Conscious of the magnitude and urgency of the tasks remaining,

1. *Urges* all Member States and regional and international bodies, both governmental and non-governmental, to develop and strengthen further activities designed to implement the World Population Plan of Action, in particular to recognize that, together with social and economic factors, population is a central element in any strategy designed to improve the quality of life;

2. *Urges* governmental representatives of States Members responsible for formulating new development strategies, for the organization and conduct of relevant international conferences or for the drafting of international instruments for economic, social and technological progress to give full consideration to the interrelationships of population factors and social, economic, cultural and political development in dealing with population problems;

3. *Calls upon* the World Health Organization, the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the World Bank, the United Nations Children's Fund, the regional commissions and other organizations of the United Nations system which have not yet given due attention to population to take steps to include population matters in the deliberations of their periodic and special conferences and to integrate population questions more fully into their regular work programmes;

4. *Urges* international organizations, including the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the World Health Organization, and Governments to give high priority to research on human reproduction and the development of more acceptable, safer, and more effective means of fertility regulation, to promote the establishment of projects in which research workers in developed and less developed countries would cooperate fully in such research and to emphasize to public and private donors the great importance of such research;

5. *Requests* the Population Commission to continue with the process of monitoring, review and appraisal of progress made towards the implementation of the World Population Plan of Action and requests the regional commissions and specialized agencies to continue to contribute to that process;

6. *Urges* the Secretary-General, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and other international bodies concerned to continue supporting the World Fertility Survey to ensure that fertility and family planning data are collected and analysed as required, *inter alia*, for the monitoring of the implementation of the World Population Plan of Action;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, taking account of experience gained through technical co-operation projects in the field of population in implementing the World Population Plan of Action, to strengthen efforts to meet requests for assistance in the implementation of the Plan of Action from the developing countries.

*14th plenary meeting
6 May 1981*

1981/20. Work programme in the field of population

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3344 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, in which the Assembly affirmed that the World Population Plan of Action⁴⁸ was an instrument of the international community for the promotion of economic development, quality of life, human rights and fundamental freedoms within the broader context of the internationally adopted strategies for national and international progress,

Taking due cognizance of the population policies and programmes adopted by international agencies, non-governmental organizations and many countries pursuant to the provisions of the World Population Plan of Action,

Taking note of the discussions of the Population Commission at its twenty-first session on the progress of work and the work programme in the field of population,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the progress of work, the work programme for the biennium 1982-1983 and the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue vigorously the work on monitoring of population trends and policies and the work necessary for the review and appraisal of the World Population Plan of Action,

(b) To continue the work on population trends and structure, paying particular attention to studies of fertility, mortality and internal and international migration;

(c) To strengthen the work on demographic estimates and projections;

(d) To continue work on interrelations of population and development, paying due attention both to the implications of population trends for development and to the impact of social and economic change on demographic trends, with a view to promoting the integration of demographic factors in national and international development strategies and plans, and to expedite the preparation of manuals for the use of national planners on methods of incorporating demographic factors in development planning;

(e) To arrange for the timely publication and wide dissemination, in all working languages, of the manual for estimating basic demographic indicators from incomplete data;

(f) To effect the more timely publication of all population studies and projections;

(g) To continue work on the assessment of levels and trends of fertility, and studies designed to explain causes of fertility change, including those dealing with the impact of family planning programmes, and the condition of women, making full use of data from the World Fertility Survey, other relevant sample surveys, population censuses and data from vital registration systems;

(h) To continue to promote co-operation within the United Nations system in the international comparative analysis of World Fertility Survey data through the United Nations Working Group on Comparative Analysis of World Fertility Survey Data;

(i) To continue the analyses of population policies and their implications for national and international development planning;

⁴⁸ *Report of the United Nations World Population Conference, Bucharest, 19-30 August 1974* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.XIII.3), chap. I.

(j) To pursue research on the impact of population policies, other than family planning programmes, on population policy with that in other subprogrammes;

(k) To continue work on the interrelations of population, resources, environment and development;

(l) To facilitate, in collaboration with the regional commissions and specialized agencies, the establishment of a Population Information Network (POPIN), in collaboration with national and international information programmes;

(m) To continue the United Nations programme of technical co-operation in the field of population for countries requesting such assistance, in co-operation particularly with the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, and, in the event of a forthcoming world population conference, to take full account of experience gained through technical co-operation projects in the field of population;

(n) To strengthen the United Nations programme of training in population, through the work of the regional and interregional demographic training and research centres sponsored by the United Nations, support for national training institutions and the continuation of the programme of fellowships for training in the population disciplines, particularly in relation to development planning;

(o) To assist Governments, on their request, in establishing or strengthening national institutions whose purpose is to co-ordinate population activities, particularly those relating to development planning, to study techniques of incorporating population factors in national development and to advise Governments in the formulation, implementation, follow-up and evaluation of population policies and programmes;

(p) To continue to carry out a population inquiry among Governments;

3. *Urges* Member States to ensure that methods of evaluation and analysis of population census and survey data and their use form an integral part of national census programmes by establishing and strengthening national population organizations and institutions;

4. *Emphasizes* the need for the organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen their collaboration and co-ordination in the planning and execution of their population programmes, as well as the need for those organizations to strengthen collaboration and co-ordination with national research organizations and other organizations outside the United Nations system in the planning and execution of their population programmes.

*14th plenary meeting
6 May 1981*

1981/30. Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, in which the Assembly proclaimed the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and approved the Programme for the Decade,

Recalling also the other relevant General Assembly resolutions, particularly resolution 34/24 of 15 November 1979, in which the Assembly adopted the four-year

programme of activities designed to accelerate progress in the implementation of the Programme for the Decade,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 35/33 of 14 November 1980, in which the Assembly decided to hold in 1983, as an important event of the Decade, a second world conference to combat racism and racial discrimination and invited the Economic and Social Council to begin the preparatory work for the conference at its first regular session of 1981,

Convinced that effective implementation of the Programme for the Decade will help to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin,

Recalling its resolution 1980/7 of 24 April 1980,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII);⁴⁹

2. *Recommends* to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The General Assembly,

"Reaffirming its resolve to bring about the total and unconditional eradication of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*, which still represent serious obstacles to further progress and to the strengthening of international peace and security,

"Recalling that, in its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and in the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination annexed thereto, and in other relevant resolutions, it called upon all peoples, Governments and institutions to continue their efforts to eradicate racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* and thus to promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin,

"Taking into account the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,⁵⁰

"Recalling that, in the programme of activities to be undertaken during the second half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination contained in the annex to its resolution 34/24 of 15 November 1979, it called upon all States, United Nations organs and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to intensify their efforts to achieve the speediest attainment of the objectives of the Decade, aimed at the complete and final elimination of all forms of racism and racial discrimination,

"Bearing in mind the resounding victory of the people of Zimbabwe, achieved as a result of the struggle which it waged for the reconquest of its sovereignty and independence against the racist colonial régime which was oppressing it,

"Expressing, however, its serious concern at the situation prevailing in South Africa and throughout southern Africa as a result of the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime, particularly its efforts to perpetuate and strengthen racist domination of the country, its policy of 'bantustanization', its brutal repression of opponents of *apartheid* and its renewed acts of aggression against neighbouring States,

⁴⁹ E/1981/15 and Add. I and 2.

⁵⁰ *Report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, Geneva, 14-25 August 1978* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2), Chap. II.