

effect to a co-ordinated and practical approach to the youth programmes of all the United Nations agencies involved and of non-governmental youth organizations dealing directly with young people,

Mindful of the necessity to strengthen co-operative arrangements among national and international institutions engaged in youth research,

Noting the views on the question of youth in the contemporary world expressed in the report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-sixth session,²⁷

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session all relevant documents on the question of youth in the contemporary world prepared for the Commission for Social Development;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite Member States, the relevant specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies to continue to submit replies on measures taken to implement the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples and on the current and future role and participation of youth in the development and nation-building process as well as in the promotion of international co-operation and understanding;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue consultations with Member States, regional commissions and the non-governmental organizations concerned on the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and relevant specialized agencies on the one hand, and national and international youth organizations on the other hand, in order to implement the provisions of General Assembly resolution 33/6;

4. *Decides* to include the item entitled "Youth in the contemporary world" in the agenda of the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-seventh session and that the Commission should consider under this item a follow-up report of the Secretary-General based on data already available and on additional contributions from Member States, relevant specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a second report on the situation of youth and to submit it to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1983, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/118 of 19 December 1978 on the medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/17. Field operational activities for technical co-operation

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing that the social welfare policies within the context of development that have emerged from recent intergovernmental conferences have important implications for field operational activities in the developing countries,

²⁷ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 4 (E/1979/24), paras. 103-108.*

Recognizing that the right and responsibility of each State to determine freely its own objectives of social development, to set its own priorities and to decide in conformity with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations the means and methods of their achievement without any external interference is a basic element in promoting social progress and development,

Noting that in recent years the operational activities concerned with assisting Governments to strengthen their social welfare services have declined considerably,

Recalling the deliberations of the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Buenos Aires from 30 August to 12 September 1978, and the need to emphasize the importance of technical co-operation in the social sectors of development,

Welcoming the proposals, contained in programme 2, subprogramme 4, entitled "Delivery of social welfare services", of chapter 13 of the proposed medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983,²⁸ to assist Governments in their field operational services, including the training of social welfare personnel,

Requests the Secretary-General, bearing in mind that the assistance provided should be compatible with the national objectives and priorities of the receiving countries, to support these important operational activities in social welfare and to report to the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-seventh session on the progress achieved in this regard.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/18. Strengthening developmental social welfare policies and programmes

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing that the 1968 International Conference of Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare and the seven subsequent regional conferences of social welfare ministers of the Asian, African, Arab and European States formulated and elaborated the concept of developmental social welfare, emphasizing the roles of prevention, development and the active participation of people, which have special significance for social programmes in developing countries,

Aware that the concept of developmental social welfare is not limited to remedial and curative approaches or to disparate programmes catering to specific population groups but is concerned with maximizing the social functioning of all people and strengthening the integrity of families and communities in rural and urban areas,

Noting that social welfare approaches are not confined to the activities of traditional social welfare departments but are of importance in all developmental activities,

Recalling the establishment of United Nations-sponsored social welfare research and training centres in Europe, Asia and Africa in pursuance of the recommendations of the conferences of social welfare min-

²⁸ *See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/33/6/Rev.1 and Corr.1), vol. II.*

isters, and appreciative of the significant contributions made by those centres in a short period,

1. *Calls upon* Governments to intensify their efforts to implement developmentally oriented social welfare policies;

2. *Urges* that the work carried out by the regional social welfare centres should be strengthened and that any proposed integrated development centres should include in their work programmes specific programmes dealing with social welfare;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen the Secretariat's activities relating to policy, planning, training and operational aspects of social welfare, including those of relevance to integrated rural development, having in mind the guidelines established by the General Assembly with regard to development;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to examine and analyse developmental activities with social welfare content and objectives, including those undertaken by international and regional centres, and to report on them to the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-seventh session.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/19. Functions and long-term programme of work of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control

The Economic and Social Council,

Conscious that the main responsibility for solving the problems of crime prevention and control lies with national Governments,

Reaffirming its duty to promote international co-operation in solving economic, social, cultural and humanitarian problems and the responsibility assumed by it for promoting international co-operation in the area of crime prevention and control,

Recalling paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 32/60 of 8 December 1977, as well as the other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council,

Aware of the need for and importance of more effective and better co-ordinated arrangements for the work of United Nations bodies dealing with crime prevention and the treatment of offenders,

Recognizing the role of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control in assisting the Economic and Social Council in organizing and co-ordinating activities concerning crime prevention and control in the United Nations system,

1. *Entrusts* the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control with the following main functions:

(a) Preparation of the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders with a view to considering and facilitating the introduction of more effective methods and ways of preventing crime and improving the treatment of offenders;

(b) Preparation and submission to the competent United Nations bodies and to those congresses, for their approval, of programmes of international co-operation in the field of crime prevention on the basis

of principles of sovereign equality of States and non-interference in internal affairs, and other proposals related to the prevention of offences;

(c) Provision of assistance to the Economic and Social Council in the co-ordination of the activities of United Nations bodies in matters concerning crime control and the treatment of offenders, and preparation and submission of findings and recommendations to the Secretary-General and to the appropriate United Nations bodies;

(d) Promotion of exchanges of experience gained by States in the field of crime prevention and the treatment of offenders;

(e) Discussion of major issues of professional interest, as a basis for international co-operation in this field, particularly those related to the prevention and reduction of crime;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to ensure the implementation of the present resolution.

*14th plenary meeting
9 May 1979*

1979/20. Technical co-operation in crime prevention and control

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/59 of 8 December 1977, by which the Assembly endorsed the recommendations of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control with regard to the report of the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,²⁹

Concerned about the prevailing trend of criminality in many countries of the world and its impact on the efforts of Member States to promote and sustain a better quality of life in their respective countries, especially in the developing countries,

Aware that Member States, particularly developing countries, are evaluating or willing to evaluate the effectiveness of their criminal justice systems with a view towards restructuring them so as to ensure their capacity to deal with rising crime rates,

Reaffirming the right of each Member State to formulate and implement its national policies and programmes in the field of crime prevention and control in accordance with its own needs and priorities,

Considering that a growing number of countries feel the lack of interregional and technical advisers capable of assisting Governments in planning and implementing their crime prevention strategies,

Recognizing the importance of co-operation among Member States and the efforts already made by the international community in the field of crime prevention and the treatment of offenders, as well as the need to promote further collaboration in this field at the regional and interregional levels,

Recognizing also the desirability of sustaining international collaboration and efforts in the field of crime prevention and the treatment of offenders, as a significant element in the achievement of the ob-

²⁹ See E/CN.5/536, chap. I.