

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.