plant and its consequences, particularly regarding the agreement between the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the International Atomic Energy Agency to study the radiological consequences of the accident and the agreement between the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the World Health Organization on the efforts to mitigate the health consequences of the accident, with recommendations for further action within the United Nations system;

5. Makes an urgent appeal to all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies and to organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to provide all appropriate assistance, in full co-ordination and co-operation with ongoing or planned efforts by elements of that system, to mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant.

28th plenary meeting 13 July 1990

1990/51. Capital punishment

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2857 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971, 32/61 of 8 December 1977, 39/118 of 14 December 1984 and 44/128 of 15 December 1989,

Recalling its own resolutions 1745 (LIV) of 16 May 1973, 1930 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975 and 1984/50 of 25 May 1984,

Recalling also its resolutions 1989/64 of 24 May 1989 on the implementation of the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty, and 1989/69 of 24 May 1989,

Having examined the revised version of the fourth quinquennial report of the Secretary-General on capital punishment,² which was submitted to it pursuant to its resolution 1990/29 of 24 May 1990,

Aware that only sixty Governments responded to the questionnaire sent by the Secretary-General requesting information for the preparation of the fourth quinquennial report,

- 1. Invites Member States to respond to the questionnaire to be sent by the Secretary-General in preparation of the fifth quinquennial report on capital punishment, in 1995, providing the information requested;
- 2. Notes that, in the period under review in the report of the Secretary-General, an increasing number of countries have abolished capital punishment and other countries have adopted a policy of reducing the number of capital offences or have reported not imposing death

sentences on offenders, while others have retained capital punishment;

- 3. Requests the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to keep the question of capital punishment under review;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General, in preparing the fifth quinquennial report, to draw on all available data, including current criminological research, and to invite the comments of specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council on this question:
- 5. Requests the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders to examine thoroughly the question of capital punishment under item 7 of its provisional agenda entitled "United Nations norms and guidelines in crime prevention and criminal justice: implementation and priorities for further standard-setting";
- 6. Recommends that the quinquennial reports of the Secretary-General on capital punishment, starting with the report to be submitted to the Economic and Social Council in 1995, should henceforth also cover the implementation of the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty.

34th plenary meeting 24 July, 1990

1990/52. Role of the United Nations in the early identification, analysis and forecasting of world economic developments

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1988/75 of 29 July 1988 and 1989/85 of 26 July 1989.

Acknowledging that comprehensive analysis, modelling and forecasting of a wide range of global, regional, national and sectoral developments in the world economy is an important element in strengthening the capability of international organizations and national authorities for adequately addressing emerging problems,

Aware of the need for improvement, as appropriate, on a co-ordinated basis at both the international and national levels of the means and mechanisms for the systematic compilation, analysis and regular exchange of information relevant to the identification of emerging major economic trends which could have an impact on the short-term and longer-term prospects of world socioeconomic development,

1. Commends the Secretary-General for the survey of activities to improve the work of the United Nations on the early identification, analysis and forecasting of world economic developments;³

² E/1990/38/Rev.1 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

³ E/1990/80 and Corr.1, annex.