

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 Coordination, 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.

(b) The development and extension of regional institutes for training and research in the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders;

(c) The encouragement and promotion of research of an action-oriented character into all aspects of crime prevention and control, especially through the United Nations Social Defence Research Institute at Rome;

(d) The organization of seminars, training courses, workshops and meetings of experts at the national, regional and interregional levels, and the full involvement of Governments, universities and non-governmental organizations in this exchange of information and experience;

(e) Wider dissemination of information on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders through the publication in various languages, proposed by the Secretary-General, of the *International Review of Criminal Policy* and other means;

4. *Invites* Member States to give more immediate consideration to ways of strengthening national and international action for crime prevention, especially through the sharing of costs of international meetings and by acting as host to regional or international research centres or by any other measures deemed appropriate, and to give more consideration to the social and economic factors which are related to criminality;

5. *Decides* to enlarge from ten to fifteen the membership of the Advisory Committee of Experts on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, established under General Assembly resolution 415 (V), in order to provide the variety of professional expertise needed on social defence questions spread over a wider geographical area, and to consider terminating the former Consultative Group on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders in the light of this enlargement;

6. *Further decides* that the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Economic and Social Council on the recommendation of the Secretary-General, that the Committee be renamed the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control and that it should report to the Commission for Social Development and, as appropriate on particular aspects, to the Commission on Human Rights and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult with the heads of the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office at Beirut, with a view to involving them more closely in international action in the field of the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to include in the provisional agenda of the twenty-sixth session of the General Assembly an item entitled "Criminality and social change" to enable the General Assembly to consider fully the situation arising from increasing criminality and such measures as might be necessary to deal with it.

1771st plenary meeting,
21 May 1971.

ANNEX

DECLARATION OF THE FOURTH UNITED NATIONS CONGRESS ON THE PREVENTION OF CRIME AND THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS

The Fourth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, meeting at Kyoto,

Japan, from 17 to 26 August 1970, attended by participants from eighty-five countries representing all regions of the world,

Being deeply concerned with the increasing urgency of the need for the world community of nations to improve its planning for economic and social development by taking fuller account of the effects of urbanization, industrialization and the technological revolution upon the quality of life and the human environment,

Affirming that inadequacies in the attention paid to the quality of life in the process of development are manifest in the increasing seriousness and proportions of the problem of crime in many countries,

Observing that the world-wide crime problem has many ramifications, covering the range of conventional crime as well as the more subtle and sophisticated types of organized crime and corruption, and subsuming the violence of protest and the danger of increasing escapism through the abuse of drugs and narcotics, and observing that crime in all its forms saps the energies of a nation and undermines its efforts to achieve a more wholesome environment and a better life for its people,

Believing that the problem of crime in the world, in its new dimensions, is far more serious now than at any other time in the long history of these congresses,

Feeling an inescapable obligation to alert the world to the serious consequences for society of the insufficient attention which is now being given to measures of crime prevention, which by definition include the treatment of offenders,

1. *Calls upon* all Governments to take effective steps to co-ordinate and intensify their crime preventive efforts within the context of the economic and social development which each country envisages for itself;

2. *Urges* the United Nations and other international organizations to give high priority to the strengthening of international co-operation in crime prevention and, in particular, to ensure the availability of effective technical aid to countries desiring such assistance for the development of action programmes for the prevention and control of crime and delinquency;

3. *Recommends* that special attention be given to the administrative, professional and technical structure necessary for more effective action to be taken to move more directly and purposefully into the area of crime prevention.

1585 (L). Draft Declaration on the Rights of Mentally Retarded Persons

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting resolution 8 (XXII) of the Commission for Social Development⁴⁸ in which it requested the Economic and Social Council to recommend in its report to the General Assembly the adoption of the Declaration concerning the rights of mentally retarded persons,

Decides to transmit the text of the following draft Declaration to the General Assembly for adoption at its twenty-sixth session.

"DRAFT DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF MENTALLY RETARDED PERSONS

"The General Assembly,

"Mindful of the pledge of the States Members of the United Nations under the Charter to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the Organization to promote higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development,

"Reaffirming faith in human rights and fundamental freedoms and in the principles of peace,

⁴⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 3 (E/4984), chapter VI.*