

8. *Decides* that item 3 of the provisional agenda for the Eighth Congress⁹⁸ should serve as an umbrella topic, under which Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations could exchange experiences and examine problems encountered and successes achieved in international co-operation in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice;

9. *Recommends* that a research workshop on alternatives to imprisonment, consisting of at least two sessions with full conference support services, be held within the framework of item 4 of the provisional agenda for the Eighth Congress and that the report adopted be submitted to the committee dealing with that item;

10. *Also recommends* that work should continue on the development of guidelines for the computerization of the administration of criminal justice and that a workshop for the discussion of national experiences be held within the framework of item 4 of the provisional agenda for the Eighth Congress, the report of which should be submitted to the committee dealing with that item;

11. *Further recommends* that the Eighth Congress finalize the United Nations draft Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures (the Tokyo Rules), the draft Bilateral Model Treaty on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, the United Nations draft Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (the Guidelines of Riyadh), the United Nations draft Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty, the draft Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials, the draft Basic Principles on the Role of Lawyers, the draft Model Agreement on Transfer of Proceedings in Criminal Matters and the draft Model Agreement on Transfer of Supervision of Foreign Offenders Who Have Been Conditionally Sentenced or Conditionally Released, and make every effort to secure their adoption for the strengthening of regional and international co-operation in the fight against crime;

12. *Decides* that the Eighth Congress should be held from 27 August to 7 September 1990, with the necessary pre-Congress consultations;

13. *Also decides* that the theme for the Eighth Congress should be "International co-operation in crime prevention and criminal justice for the twenty-first century";

14. *Approves* the rules of procedure for the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders adopted by the Seventh Congress, on the understanding that the Eighth Congress should make every effort to reach a consensus on all substantive matters;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his preparation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991, to allocate the necessary resources for the organization of the Eighth Congress, in accordance with past practice and the existing guidelines for the organization of major United Nations conferences;

16. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue the practice of inviting twenty-five consultants to participate in the congresses at the expense of the Organization so as to ensure that adequate expertise is provided to the Eighth Congress by each region for each substantive item of the provisional agenda;

17. *Calls on Governments* to make preparations for the Eighth Congress by all appropriate means, with a view to formulating national position papers;

18. *Urges* the regional commissions, regional and interregional institutes in the field of crime prevention and the treatment of offenders, specialized agencies and other entities within the United Nations system, other intergovernmental organizations concerned, and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council to become actively involved in the preparations for the Eighth Congress;

19. *Invites* representatives of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control attending the regional preparatory meetings for the Eighth Congress to assist Government representatives in their substantive deliberations on the topics to be considered by the Congress and provide adequate follow-up of the recommendations made by the interregional preparatory meetings;

20. *Also invites* the Committee, at its eleventh session, to accord priority attention to the preparations for the Eighth Congress and to ensure that all necessary organizational and substantive arrangements are made in good time;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his report to the General Assembly, to stress the urgency of providing the necessary additional resources, including temporary assistance and travel for the Secretary-General of the Eighth Congress and additional staff members of the Secretariat, to service the regional preparatory meetings in 1989 and to engage in relevant consultations with Member States so as to enable the Secretariat to undertake, in an effective and timely manner, all the preparatory activities for the Congress;

22. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen the information programme related to the Eighth Congress in order to create awareness among experts and the general public of the significance of the work of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice.

*15th plenary meeting
24 May 1989*

1989/70. International co-operation in combating organized crime

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice.

Concerned that organized crime has increased in many parts of the world and has become more transnational in character, leading, in particular, to the spread of such negative phenomena as violence, terrorism, corruption, illegal trade in narcotic drugs and, in general, undermining the development process, impairing the quality of life and threatening human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Taking into account the decisions of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders¹²¹ relating to organized crime, as well as views expressed on the matter by members of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control,

¹²¹See *Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders*, Milan, 26 August-6 September 1985: report prepared by the Secretariat (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.IV.1).

Convinced of the need to strengthen international co-operation in combating organized crime,

Recognizing the pivotal role of the Committee in providing guidance and the co-ordinating role to be played by the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, especially by the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch, in strengthening international co-operation in crime prevention and criminal justice,

1. *Invites* the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to give special attention in its work to promoting international co-operation in combating organized crime;

2. *Calls upon* Governments, international organizations and interested non-governmental organizations to co-operate to that end with the Committee and to submit to the Committee, through the Secretary-General, their proposals on strengthening international co-operation in combating organized crime;

3. *Requests* the Committee to consider ways of strengthening international co-operation in combating organized crime, taking due account of the opinions of Governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations, and to submit its views to the Council at its first regular session of 1992.

15th plenary meeting
24 May 1989

1989/71. Achievement of social justice

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 42/49 of 30 November 1987 and Council resolution 1988/46 of 27 May 1988,

Considering the pledge made by States Members of the United Nations in the Charter to take joint and separate action to promote higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development,

Bearing in mind that, in accordance with the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, social progress and development shall be founded on respect for the dignity and value of the human person and shall ensure the promotion of human rights and social justice,¹²²

Convinced that more extensive international and regional co-operation is important for promoting social progress at the national level,

Mindful of the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future,³²

Persuaded of the importance of taking measures to ensure co-ordination within the United Nations system in order to develop a comprehensive approach to developmental social welfare, including integrated and mutually supportive economic and social development policies, focused on the achievement of social justice,

1. *Recognizes* that social justice is one of the most important goals of social progress;

2. *Calls upon* States to take concepts of social justice as a basis for the preparation of their national development plans and programmes, giving priority to endeavouring to solve problems relating to em-

ployment, education, health care, nutrition, housing, social welfare and the raising of standards of living;

3. *Recommends* that the appropriate United Nations bodies and specialized agencies take into account the need to achieve social justice for all when considering social development issues and the observance of human rights;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his studies and reports concerning international social development issues, including the reports on the world social situation, to devote attention to social justice issues and, in particular, to ways of achieving the objective in question;

5. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-second session, when monitoring the implementation of international plans and programmes of action, specifically the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future, to consider ways and means of developing approaches to the achievement of social justice.

15th plenary meeting
24 May 1989

1989/72. World social situation

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 40/100 of 13 December 1985 and Council resolutions 1987/40 and 1987/52 of 28 May 1987,

Bearing in mind the importance of the report on the world social situation for increasing awareness of the advances made towards the goals of social progress and better standards of living, established in the Charter of the United Nations, and of the obstacles to further progress,

Deeply concerned at the low levels of per capita income and overall reductions in the standards of living and the main indicators of social well-being in a great number of the developing countries during the 1980s,

Reaffirming the common goal of realizing, through national and international efforts, the well-being of the world's population, especially with regard to the basic indicators of social development—food, employment, housing, education and health care,

Considering that there is a need for greater efforts to study and disseminate data on the existing world social situation, particularly the situation in developing countries,

Bearing in mind the importance of the report on the world social situation for the preparation of the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade,

Stressing the need for a comprehensive and integrated view of the interrelationships between economic and social problems,

1. *Reaffirms* that, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 40/100 and Council resolutions 1987/40 and 1987/52, the 1989 report on the world social situation⁷⁴ will be submitted to the Assembly at its forty-fourth session;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, through the Council at its first regular session of 1990, an expanded version of the 1989 report on the world social situation, which should include:

¹²²General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV), article 2.