

operation programmes for the establishment of services for victims;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to further develop international means of recourse and redress for victims where national channels may be insufficient and to report to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, at its twelfth session, on the development of such means;

8. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to take into account, in his study of compensation to victims of gross violations of human rights, the relevant work and recommendations of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control;

9. *Invites* the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders to recommend wide distribution of the Guide for Practitioners on the Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power<sup>51</sup> and the measures for implementation of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, submitted by a committee of experts that met at the International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences, Syracuse, Italy, in May 1986.<sup>54</sup>

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24 May 1990*

**1990/23. Continuation of preparations for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolutions 415 (V) of 1 December 1950, 32/60 of 8 December 1977, 41/107 of 4 December 1986, 42/59 of 30 November 1987, 43/99 of 8 December 1988 and 44/72 of 8 December 1989,

*Recalling also* Economic and Social Council resolutions 1987/49 of 28 May 1987 and 1989/69 of 24 May 1989,

*Bearing in mind* that the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council have reaffirmed in numerous resolutions the importance of the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders as global events providing a forum for the exchange of expertise and experience in priority areas and for the development of policy options and international co-operation in the field of crime,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the continuation of preparations for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,<sup>55</sup>

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the regional preparatory meetings for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held in 1989;<sup>56</sup>

2. *Approves* the organization of work for the Eighth Congress, as proposed by the Secretary-General in his report;<sup>57</sup>

3. *Commends* the Secretary-General of the Eighth Congress for the important work done in preparing for the Congress, in spite of the limited resources available;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, which, as the preparatory body for the Congress, has provided overall guidance;

5. *Endorses* the recommendations contained in the reports of the regional preparatory meetings for the Eighth Congress, as reviewed by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, and recommends that the Congress approve them;

6. *Approves* the documentation for the Eighth Congress, which was reviewed by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its tenth and eleventh sessions;

7. *Notes with satisfaction* the preparations for the two workshops to be held during the Eighth Congress, one on alternatives to imprisonment and the other on the computerization of the administration of criminal justice;<sup>58</sup>

8. *Invites* all Governments to attend the Eighth Congress at the highest appropriate level;

9. *Invites* Governments to finalize their national preparations for the Eighth Congress, including the submission of national papers, and to consider including members of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control and national correspondents in their delegations to the Congress;

10. *Welcomes* the organization of ancillary meetings of professional groups during the Congress;<sup>59</sup>

11. *Urges* the regional commissions, the regional and interregional institutes for crime prevention and the treatment of offenders, the specialized agencies and other entities within the United Nations system, other intergovernmental organizations concerned, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, professional organizations and experts to attend the Eighth Congress;

12. *Decides* to transmit to the Eighth Congress the draft resolutions recommended by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its eleventh session.<sup>60</sup>

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**1990/24. Education, training and public awareness in the field of crime prevention**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* that in the Milan Plan of Action,<sup>29</sup> adopted by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, the Secretary-General was requested to review, in consultation

<sup>54</sup> See E/AC.57/1988/NGO/1.

<sup>55</sup> E/AC.57/1990/5 and Add.1-5.

<sup>56</sup> A/CONF.144/RPM.1 and Corr.1, 2 and Corr.1, 3 and Corr.1 and 2, 4 and Corr.1 and 5 and Corr.1.

<sup>57</sup> E/AC.57/1990/5, sect. IV.F.

<sup>58</sup> *Ibid.*, sect. IV.G.

<sup>59</sup> *Ibid.*, sect. IV.L.

<sup>60</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 10 (E/1990/31), chap. I, sect. C.*

with the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations regional and interregional institutes for crime prevention and criminal justice, in order to establish priorities and to ensure the continuing relevance and responsiveness of the United Nations to emerging needs,

*Convinced* that the continuous review and establishment of priorities should be, first of all, related to the ongoing training of criminal justice staff, sensitizing them to contemporary priorities and providing relevant in-service instruction,

*Convinced also* that, in order to be fully effective, standard-setting activities should include measures for their practical application for professionals in the field,

*Recognizing* the need for priority to be accorded to more effective crime prevention,

*Reaffirming* the leadership role of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice,

1. *Recommends* the establishment of a comprehensive programme of work so that the United Nations may deal in a practical and operational way, in the context of its policy, standard-setting and clearing-house functions and its central co-ordination role, with the contemporary problems of the international community in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice; the programme should include:

(a) Design of programmes for curriculum development and preparation of training material and manuals;

(b) Promotion of collaborative academic work and publications;

(c) Provision of technical advisory services to Member States and organizations, at their request;

(d) Development of data bases on different aspects of education, training and public awareness;

(e) Production of audio-visual material and other training aids;

(f) Promotion of international co-operation in respect of training and educational programmes, including the provision of scholarships, fellowships and study tours;

(g) Close collaboration with research centres and academic institutions, as well as with the private sector;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to put those recommendations into effect.

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#### 1990/25. Achievement of social justice

##### *The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolutions 42/49 of 30 November 1987 and 44/55 of 8 December 1989 and Council resolutions 1988/46 of 27 May 1988 and 1989/71 of 24 May 1989,

*Recalling also* 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,

*Recognizing* that more extensive international and regional co-operation is important for promoting social justice,

*Bearing in mind* that, in accordance with the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, social progress and development must be founded on respect for the dignity and value of the human person and must ensure the promotion of human rights and social justice,<sup>61</sup>

*Mindful* of the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future,<sup>62</sup> the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,<sup>2</sup> the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons<sup>63</sup> and the International Plan of Action on Aging,<sup>64</sup>

*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 better integrated and mutually supportive economic and social development policies, aimed at the achievement of social justice,

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

2. *Reaffirms* that the common purpose of the international community must be to forge from varied economic, social and political conditions a global environment of sustained development, full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms and social justice and peace;

3. *Reaffirms* the importance of co-operation among countries in the promotion of a climate conducive to the achievement by individual countries of the goals of development and social justice and progress;

4. *Considers* that such co-operation and the promotion thereof should continue to be a major focus of activities of the United Nations in accordance with the principles of the Charter;

5. *Calls upon* Member States, in elaborating policies in the field of social development and the social situation of all population groups, to take into consideration the importance of achieving social justice for all;

6. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General, in preparing studies and reports on social problems, examine the question of social justice and the ways in which it can be achieved;

7. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development to consider the question of social justice and possible avenues of international co-operation for promoting social progress.

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<sup>61</sup> General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV), art. 2.

<sup>62</sup> E/CONF.80/10, chap. III.

<sup>63</sup> A/37/351/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex, sect. VIII, recommendation 1 (IV).

<sup>64</sup> See *Report of the World Assembly on Aging, Vienna, 26 July-6 August 1982* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.1.16), chap. VI.