

national, regional and international organizations to cooperate closely with the Institute;

14. *Urges* the United Nations, Member States and non-governmental organizations to support the African Society of Gerontology in developing and implementing a regional programme of activities on ageing;

15. *Invites* interested Member States and others to explore the feasibility of establishing a training institute on ageing for Latin America and the Caribbean;

16. *Also invites* Member States generously to support the United Nations Trust Fund for Ageing in order to enable it to continue serving as an operational tool of the United Nations programme on ageing;

17. *Invites* Member States, corporations and foundations to support the Banyan Fund Association: A World Fund for Ageing;

18. *Urges* the United Nations Development Programme and other development agencies to include a component on ageing in their regular programmes;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution under the item entitled "Social development".

*89th plenary meeting
16 December 1992*

47/87. International cooperation in combating organized crime

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the rapid growth and geographical extension of organized crime in its various forms, both nationally and internationally, undermining the development process, impairing the quality of life and threatening human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Acknowledging the need for global efforts commensurate with the magnitude of national and transnational crime,

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

Recalling also that the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders adopted resolutions entitled "Organized crime" and "Prevention and control of organized crime",⁵¹

Recalling further its resolutions 44/71 and 44/72 of 8 December 1989, 45/121 and 45/123 of 14 December 1990, 46/152 of 18 December 1991 and S-17/2 of 23 February 1990 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1989/70 of 24 May 1989, and taking note of Council resolution 1992/23 of 30 July 1992,

Bearing in mind that the Eighth Congress explored possibilities and ways of strengthening further international cooperation in combating organized crime and adopted the Guidelines for the prevention and control of organized crime,⁵² and model treaties relating to this question,⁵³

Welcoming with appreciation the results achieved at the Ministerial Meeting on the Creation of an Effective United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, held at Versailles, France, from 21 to 23 November 1991,⁵⁴

Acknowledging with appreciation the work done by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice during its first session, held at Vienna from 21 to 30 April 1992,⁵⁵

Noting that the Ad Hoc Expert Group Meeting on Strategies to Deal with Transnational Crime, held at Smolenice, Czechoslovakia, from 27 to 31 May 1991, and the International Seminar on Organized Crime, held at Suzdal, Russian Federation, from 21 to 25 October 1991, formulated important recommendations in this area,⁵⁶

Noting also that the meeting convened by the Resource Committee on Transnational Crime of the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council for the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, held at Courmayeur, Italy, from 23 to 28 March 1992, resulted in a proposed outline for an international conference on money laundering and control,⁵⁷

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/24 of 30 July 1992, in which the Council decided that the topic "Action against national and transnational economic, organized and environmental crime: national experiences and international cooperation" could be included in the provisional agenda of the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,

Reaffirming that priority must be given to the struggle against all activities of organized crime, including the illicit arms trade and traffic in narcotic drugs, cultural property theft, money laundering, the infiltration of legitimate business and the corruption of public officials,

Emphasizing the role of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme in that respect,

1. *Urges* Member States to give favourable consideration to the implementation of the Guidelines for the prevention and control of organized crime⁵² at both national and international levels;

2. *Invites* Member States, in cooperation with international governmental and non-governmental organizations, to assist in increasing awareness to ensure a broad base of public participation and support for action against organized crime;

3. *Also invites* Member States to make available to the Secretary-General, on request, the provisions of their legislation relating to money laundering, the tracing, seizing and forfeiture of the proceeds of crime and the monitoring of large-scale cash transactions and other measures so that they may be available to Member States desiring to enact or further develop legislation in those fields;

4. *Requests* the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to continue to consider ways of strengthening international cooperation in combating organized crime, taking due account of the opinions of Governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations expressed at international forums and to submit its views, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

5. *Also requests* the Commission to organize the ongoing review and analysis of the incidence of transnational organized criminal activity and the dissemination of information thereon;

6. *Calls upon* Member States, international organizations and interested non-governmental organizations to

cooperate closely with the United Nations in organizing practice-oriented workshops, research projects and training programmes to deal with specific aspects of organized criminal activities.

*89th plenary meeting
16 December 1992*

47/88. Towards full integration of persons with disabilities into society: a continuing world programme of action

The General Assembly,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions, including resolutions 37/52 and 37/53 of 3 December 1982 and 46/96 of 16 December 1991, and taking note of Economic and Social Council decision 1992/276 of 30 July 1992 and Commission on Human Rights resolution 1992/48 of 3 March 1992,³⁷

Noting the progress achieved during the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons, including increased awareness and expanded knowledge of disability issues, the increased role played by persons with disabilities and by organizations, and the development of disability legislation,

Aware of the major obstacles to the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons,³⁸ foremost among these being an inadequate allocation of resources,

Mindful of the need for persons with disabilities to be afforded the means to take their place as full-fledged citizens in all fields of society,

Deeply concerned by the increasing numbers of persons with disabilities as a consequence of poverty and disease, wars and civil strife and demographic and environmental factors, including natural disasters and catastrophic accidents,

Acknowledging with appreciation the work of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, as the focal point for disability issues within the United Nations system,

Recognizing that the ongoing process of elaborating standard rules on the equalization of opportunities for disabled persons represents one of the important initiatives of the Decade,

Noting the proposed action towards a long-term strategy to implement the World Programme of Action to the year 2000 and beyond, resulting from the meeting of experts held at Vancouver, Canada, in April 1992,³⁹

Welcoming the initiative of the Government of Canada in convening the International Conference of Ministers Responsible for the Status of Persons with Disabilities, held at Montreal, Canada, on 8 and 9 October 1992,

Having carefully considered the various reports and statements made during its plenary meetings on 12 and 13 October 1992, devoted to marking the conclusion of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons,⁴⁰

Welcoming Economic and Social Council decision 1992/276, in which the Council recommended the continuation of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons under a new name, the United Nations Voluntary Fund on Disability, and under new terms of reference,⁶¹

Having taken note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General⁶² concerning the second round of monitor-

ing of the implementation of the World Programme of Action and the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons,

1. *Reaffirms* the continuing validity and value of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, which provides a firm and innovative framework for disability-related issues;

2. *Reiterates* the responsibility of Governments for removing or facilitating the removal of barriers and obstacles to the full integration of persons with disabilities into society, and supports their efforts in developing national policies to reach specific objectives;

3. *Urges* Governments to show their commitment to improving the situation of persons with disabilities, *inter alia*, by:

(a) Establishing an appropriate governmental mechanism to be responsible for policy relating to persons with disabilities and overall coordination;

(b) Addressing disability issues within integrated social development policies linked to other socio-economic issues and providing preventive and rehabilitative measures and an equalization of opportunities, with the ultimate objective of facilitating the full integration of persons with disabilities into society;

(c) Where appropriate, creating new or strengthening existing high-level national coordinating committees or other similar bodies in accordance with the Guidelines for the Establishment and Development of National Coordinating Committees on Disability or Similar Bodies,⁶³ adopted at Beijing;

(d) Supporting the development of organizations of persons with disabilities and using the body of knowledge accumulated by persons with disabilities or their representatives in decision-making processes;

(e) Integrating, where possible, disability components into technical assistance and technical cooperation programmes;

4. *Welcomes* the proclamation by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002;⁶⁴

5. *Also welcomes* the decision of the International Conference of Ministers Responsible for the Status of Persons with Disabilities, held at Montreal, Canada, to establish a Working Group of Ministers and the continuing discussion on the question;

6. *Further welcomes* the initiative of the United States of America to act as host, in cooperation with the United Nations, to an international conference on disability in the autumn of 1993;

7. *Urges* the optimum use of existing United Nations mechanisms and bodies, including regional commissions, specialized agencies, other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, especially organizations of persons with disabilities, in the planning, coordination, implementation and monitoring of the United Nations programme on disability, in line with the restructuring and streamlining efforts of the United Nations system and in order to make the most cost-effective use of resources;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to turn the focus of the United Nations programme on disability from awareness raising to action, to give higher priority and visibility to disability issues within the work programme of the United Nations system, to provide it, through the use of existing resources, with an adequate allocation of funding to strengthen the leadership role of the United Nations as