

lutions, in accordance with the economic, social, legal, cultural and political circumstances of each country;

4. *Endorses* the decision of the Eighth Congress that priority attention should be given to specific practical measures to combat international crime over the forthcoming five-year period,<sup>137</sup> bearing in mind the criteria set out in the relevant regulations and rules governing programme planning;

5. *Invites* Member States to monitor systematically the steps being taken to ensure co-ordination of efforts in the planning and execution of effective and humane measures to reduce the social costs of crime and its negative effects on the development process, as well as to continue to explore new avenues for international co-operation in this field;

6. *Invites* the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its twelfth session to examine the implications of the resolutions and recommendations of the Eighth Congress for the programmes of the United Nations system and to make specific recommendations on the implementation of the resolutions and recommendations in its report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1992, in accordance with the priorities to be set by the ministerial meeting to be held in 1991;

7. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to examine, at its first regular session of 1992, the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control referred to in paragraph 6 above, in order to provide, within the United Nations system, overall policy guidance in crime prevention and criminal justice, and to undertake periodically the review, monitoring and appraisal of the resolutions and recommendations of the Eighth Congress, and the priority accorded to them;

8. *Emphasizes* the urgent need to be responsive to the calls of the Eighth Congress for strengthening the operational aspects of the United Nations programme of work in crime prevention and criminal justice, with a view to assisting interested countries in developing self-reliant and adequate law enforcement and judicial structures;

9. *Urges* all entities of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions and the institutes for crime prevention and the treatment of offenders, and the relevant non-governmental organizations having consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to become actively involved in the implementation of the resolutions and recommendations of the Eighth Congress;

10. *Also urges* the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development of the Secretariat, the United Nations Development Programme and other pertinent bodies to give full support to projects of technical assistance, in particular to developing countries, in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice and to encourage technical co-operation among developing countries;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to use his best endeavours to translate into action, as appropriate, the resolutions recommended by the Eighth Congress for adoption by the General Assembly and to provide adequate follow-up of the other resolutions unanimously adopted by the Congress, and to do so in accordance with the priorities indicated by the Congress;

12. *Invites* the Secretary-General to use his best endeavours to review the resources required to enable the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat to discharge its responsibilities in accordance with the mandates and tasks recommended by the Eighth Congress;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider including in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 programme and resources proposals to assist with the long-term solution of the problems posed by the implementation of existing mandates;

14. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to circulate the report of the Eighth Congress to Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in order to ensure that it is disseminated as widely as possible and to conduct appropriate public information activities in this field;

15. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, at its forty-sixth session, a report on the measures taken to implement the present resolution;

16. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "Crime prevention and criminal justice".

*68th plenary meeting  
14 December 1990*

#### 45/122. Criminal justice education

*The General Assembly,*

*Aware* that one of the main objectives of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice is the continued promotion of a more effective administration of justice, the strengthening of international co-operation in the fight against transnational crime, the observance of human rights and the pursuance of the highest standards of fairness, efficiency, humanity and professional conduct,

*Recalling* in this context its resolution 44/72 of 8 December 1989 in which it expressed the hope that the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders would make a major contribution to the solution of problems related to crime prevention and criminal justice,

*Noting* the views expressed at previous congresses concerning the need for collaboration between criminal justice agencies and educational authorities in the development of crime prevention programmes,

*Recognizing* that existing approaches to crime prevention and control have not always proved effective,

*Calling attention* to its resolution 42/104 of 7 December 1987, by which it proclaimed the year 1990 as International Literacy Year, the aim of which is the eradication of illiteracy in the world, and its resolution 44/127 of 15 December 1989,

*Bearing in mind* its resolution 44/61 of 8 December 1989 on the development of public information activities in the field of human rights,

*Convinced* that the development of public information activities in the field of criminal justice should include the creation and implementation of mechanisms

to enable Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and professional criminal justice associations to be familiar with ongoing criminal justice and crime prevention activities in the work of the United Nations,

*Mindful* that the Eighth Congress, in its resolution 5 of 5 September 1990 on the consolidation of the role of national correspondents in the crime prevention and criminal justice field, resolution 14 of 6 September 1990 on social aspects of crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of development, resolution 19 of 7 September 1990 on management of criminal justice and development of sentencing policies, and resolution 4 of 5 September 1990 on international co-operation and mutual assistance through training programmes and exchange of expertise,<sup>138</sup> as well as in its resolution on the computerization of criminal justice, recommended to the General Assembly for adoption,<sup>139</sup> made several recommendations for strengthening education activities in the criminal justice field, which included better dissemination of information on those activities among interested Member States and other parties,

*Mindful also* that education has a potential role to play in ameliorating the conditions that give rise to crime and to the consequences of criminality,

*Determined* that education should play an important role in crime prevention and criminal justice through such means as education for the general awareness of the public, education of the young for crime prevention, education aimed at the total personal development of prisoners and other offenders and continuing education of the criminal justice personnel,

*Aware* that comprehensive approaches are required for a lasting and systemic impact on criminal justice education with a view to attaining higher standards of fairness, efficiency and professional conduct of criminal justice personnel,

1. *Endorses* the initiatives made by the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders in the above-mentioned resolutions, which aim at strengthening national and international efforts in criminal justice education, including the enhancement of the role of criminal justice education in the activities of Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and national correspondents in the field of crime prevention and control;

2. *Invites* Member States to review existing education practices in respect of both offenders and personnel in crime prevention and criminal justice;

3. *Also invites* Member States to involve educational experts, as appropriate, in crime prevention and criminal justice and to encourage related educational research and publications;

4. *Further invites* Member States to advise criminal justice staff periodically through their professional associations, journals or other publications and records, on United Nations developments relevant to their area of work;

5. *Invites* all Member States to include in their educational curricula materials relevant to a comprehen-

sive understanding of criminal justice and crime prevention issues, and encourages all those responsible for criminal law and criminal justice reforms, training in law and its enforcement, the armed forces, medicine, diplomacy and other relevant fields to include appropriate criminal justice and crime prevention components in their programmes;

6. *Also invites* Member States to encourage collaboration between criminal justice agencies and educational authorities in the development of crime prevention programmes and to encourage educational authorities to give increased attention to ethical and socialization programmes in their curricula and to other relevant measures referred to in the inventory of comprehensive crime prevention measures submitted to the Eighth Congress;<sup>140</sup>

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to explore the possibility of increased use of education in crime prevention and criminal justice with a view to preparing a study on the relationship between crime, education and development and of presenting the first results in a progress report to be submitted to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its twelfth session;

8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat in co-operation with other offices and national correspondents in the field of crime prevention and control, to continue to develop and maintain a list of criminal justice journals and relevant public media programmes, with a view to the dissemination of information on United Nations activities in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice for educational purposes;

9. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of relevant national criminal justice and educational authorities the United Nations standards, norms and other selected recommendations with a view to ensuring their more widespread and systematic dissemination in relevant training and educational programmes;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to develop technical co-operation programmes, including interregional advisory services, with a view to enhancing the role of education in the operation of crime prevention and criminal justice, taking into account the interdisciplinary nature of such co-operation programmes;

11. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General should establish, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary funds, electronic data bases within the United Nations Criminal Justice Information Network, which should include information on the network of national correspondents in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice and information on educational and training programmes in the criminal justice field, with a view to disseminating information to the international criminal justice community more effectively;

12. *Invites* the relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute substantively, logistically and financially to the development of educational programmes within the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme and to the establishing of the above-mentioned data bases;

<sup>138</sup> *Ibid.*, chap. I, sect. B.

<sup>139</sup> See resolution 45/109.

<sup>140</sup> See A/CONF.144/9.

13. *Urges* the United Nations institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders to include educational issues in their research and training programmes;

14. *Requests* the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, as the preparatory body for the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, to keep the matter under review;

15. *Recommends* that the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control and preparatory meetings to the Ninth Congress further consider the role of education with a view to facilitating educational approaches in crime prevention and criminal justice.

68th plenary meeting  
14 December 1990

#### 45/123. International co-operation in combating organized crime

*The General Assembly,*

*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 and illegal trade in narcotic drugs and, in general, undermining the development process, impairing the quality of life and threatening human rights and fundamental freedoms,

*Recalling* Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/70 of 24 May 1989 and General Assembly resolution 44/71 of 8 December 1989,

*Taking note* of resolution 15 entitled "Organized crime" and resolution 24 entitled "Prevention and control of organized crime", adopted by the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Havana from 27 August to 7 September 1990,<sup>141</sup>

*Recalling* its resolution S-17/2 of 23 February 1990,

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

*Noting with appreciation* that the Eighth Congress explored the possibilities and ways of strengthening further international co-operation in combating organized crime and adopted the Guidelines for the prevention and control of organized crime, as contained in the annex to its resolution 24, as well as model treaties relating to it,<sup>142</sup>

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

2. *Invites* Member States to make available to the Secretary-General, on request, the provisions of their legislation relating to money laundering, the tracing, monitoring and forfeiture of the proceeds of crime and

the monitoring of large-scale cash transactions and other measures so that they may be made available to Member States desiring to enact or further develop legislation in these fields;

3. *Requests* the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control 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, as well as opinions expressed at and decisions taken by the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, and to submit its views, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include activities of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, related to organized crime, in the United Nations System-Wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control;<sup>143</sup>

5. *Calls upon* Member States, international organizations and interested non-governmental organizations to co-operate with the United Nations in organizing the International Seminar on Organized Crime Control, to be held in Moscow in October 1991.

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#### 45/124. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

*The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* that one of the purposes of the United Nations, as stated in Articles 1 and 55 of the Charter, is to promote universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction of any kind, including distinction as to sex,

*Affirming* that women and men should participate equally in social, economic and political development, should contribute equally to such development and should share equally in improved conditions of life,

*Recalling* its resolution 34/180 of 18 December 1979, by which it adopted the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,

*Recalling also* its previous resolutions on the Convention and taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/17 of 24 May 1990,

*Taking note* of resolution 34/6 of 8 March 1990 of the Commission on the Status of Women,<sup>144</sup>

*Taking note also* of the decisions taken on 6 February 1990 at the Fifth Meeting of States Parties to the Convention,<sup>145</sup>

*Aware* of the important contribution that the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women<sup>14</sup> can make to eliminating all forms of discrimination against women and to achieving legal and *de facto* equality between women and men,

<sup>141</sup> See A/CONF.144/28, chap. I, sect. C.

<sup>142</sup> *Ibid.*, chap. IV, sect. C.1.

<sup>143</sup> See E/1990/39 and Corr.1 and 2 and Add.1.

<sup>144</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 5 (E/1990/25)*, chap. I, sect. C.

<sup>145</sup> See CEDAW/SP/17