

- (ii) Visually impaired, including access to Braille material, audio aids and large print information;
 - (iii) Mentally impaired, including access to easy reading materials;
 - (iv) Speech-impaired, including access to new technologies;
 - (h) To formulate and implement disability-related projects for inclusion in technical co-operation programmes financed by the United Nations Development Programme through the country programmes funded by the indicative planning figures;
 - (i) To review and extend services and benefits available to disabled persons and their families, aimed at ensuring basic level income maintenance and promoting self-directed personal assistance, housing, transport and other facilities needed for independent living;
 - (j) To train personnel, including disabled persons, to build a national capability to deal with disability;
 - (k) To establish machinery for appropriate data collection on disabilities, to be used in national planning;
 - (l) To use indigenous raw materials, scientific expertise and production facilities for the manufacture and local repair of appropriate technical aids and appliances needed by disabled persons;
 - (m) To accede to and implement the provisions of the Protocol³⁴ to the Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials,³⁵ adopted at Nairobi on 26 November 1976 by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its nineteenth session, concerning the duty-free international movement of equipment and material needed to assist the daily living of disabled persons;
 - (n) To ratify, if they have not yet done so, the Convention concerning Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (Disabled Persons) adopted in 1983 by the International Labour Conference;³⁶
 - (o) To support research into the special needs of disabled persons and into programmes to benefit them and their families;
 - (p) To develop services and facilities to promote the rehabilitation and equalization of opportunities of disabled women, elderly disabled persons, mentally ill and other mentally impaired persons, multiple disabled persons, disabled refugees and disabled migrants.
2. Intergovernmental organizations are urged to give priority to issues concerning disabled persons and to take initiatives to implement the World Programme of Action.
3. Non-governmental organizations, which play an important role in the implementation of the World Programme of Action, are urged during the remainder of the Decade:
- (a) To establish regular and systematic contacts with the United Nations system and other non-governmental organizations in collecting and disseminating information and research findings, planning activities and sharing innovative experiences and in maximizing the use of available resources;
 - (b) To mobilize their networks and resources to publicize the aims and objectives of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons;
 - (c) To provide regular information on their activities and meetings to the Disabled Persons Unit of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat and actively to support its activities.

43/99. Crime prevention and criminal justice

The General Assembly,

Recalling the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice under Economic and Social Council resolution 155 C (VII) of 13 August 1948 and General Assembly resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950,

Recalling also its resolution 42/59 of 30 November 1987 on crime prevention and criminal justice, in which Member States and the Secretary-General were urged, *inter alia*, to make every effort to translate into action, as appropriate, the respective recommendations, policies and conclusions stemming from the Milan Plan of Action and the relevant resolutions and recommendations adopted unanimously by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders³⁷ and to accord priority attention to the forms of crime identified in the Milan Plan of Action by strengthening international co-operation in this field,

Recalling further that in the same resolution the General Assembly endorsed the recommendations related to preparations for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, to be held in 1990, contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 1987/49 of 28 May 1987, and requested the Secretary-General to take immediate steps to ensure successful and cost-effective preparations for the Eighth Congress,

Mindful that 1988 marks the fortieth anniversary of the establishment of the United Nations programme of work in crime prevention and criminal justice and that the scope and extent of present-day criminality exceeds what could have been foreseen by Member States when they vested the United Nations with a leading role in this field,

Bearing in mind the objectives of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, specifically the reduction of criminality, the promotion of more efficient and effective administration of justice, the strengthening of international co-operation and the fight against transnational crime, the observance of human rights and the promotion of the highest standards of fairness, humanity and professional conduct,

Aware that the spread of crime in the contemporary world and its ever-changing patterns and dynamics require a prompt and effective response appropriate to the particular cultural, political, economic and social circumstances and that modern technological advances facilitate crime prevention and control but also make possible the transnational expansion of organized criminality,

Recognizing that issues related to crime have intensified in complexity and gravity and that economic and financial crises in many developing countries have severely affected the functioning of crime prevention and the criminal justice system,

Reaffirming the crucial functions of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control in developing practical crime prevention and criminal justice policies and strategies as a standing expert body of the Economic and Social Council and as the preparatory body for the quinquennial United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders,

Noting with concern that the severe constraints on the human and financial resources available to the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat may jeopardize the success of the Eighth Congress and of the programme as a whole,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of its resolution

³⁴ See United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1259, No. 20669.

³⁵ The Agreement was adopted at Florence by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its fifth session and signed in New York on 22 November 1950. See United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 131, No. 1734.

³⁶ International Labour Office, *Official Bulletin*, vol. LXVI, 1983, Series A, No. 2, convention No. 159.

³⁷ See *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).

42/59³⁸ and of the relevant recommendations contained therein made by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its tenth session, during which, *inter alia*, it reviewed the results of the interregional preparatory meetings for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and endorsed their recommendations;

2. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council, at its first regular session of 1989, to give priority attention to the recommendations of the Committee regarding, in particular, the implementation of the resolutions of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, the review of the functioning and programme of work in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice and the preparations for the Eighth Congress;

3. *Welcomes* the efforts made by Member States and the Secretary-General to translate into action the recommendations contained in the Milan Plan of Action, adopted by the Seventh Congress, and urges those Governments which have not yet done so to provide relevant information to the Secretary-General on the implementation of those recommendations;

4. *Stresses* the necessity for Member States to continue to make concerted and systematic efforts to strengthen international co-operation in crime prevention and criminal justice as identified in the Milan Plan of Action and to facilitate the adoption by the Eighth Congress of viable and constructive action-oriented strategies against crime;

5. *Calls upon* all States to become actively involved in the preparations for the Eighth Congress, to participate in the regional preparatory meetings to be held in 1989 and to be represented in the quinquennial congress at a high level, and encourages the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned and the professional community, whose substantive contributions to the congresses have always been of great value, to continue to collaborate in the research and other preparatory activities for the Eighth Congress;

6. *Calls upon* the specialized agencies, in particular the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Maritime Organization, and other organizations of the United Nations system to give the necessary attention and priority to national, regional and international measures aimed at fighting crime and improving the quality of the administration of justice;

7. *Invites* Member States to contribute to the United Nations Trust Fund for Social Defence as a means of supporting the work of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice and to forward to the Secretary-General proposals for its revitalization;

8. *Encourages* Member States and relevant organizations, in particular the World Bank, the United Nations Development Programme, the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development of the Secretariat and the regional commissions, to support and complement the technical co-operation activities in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, including the programmes of the United Nations for interregional and regional co-operation for crime prevention, and to provide financial assistance to the regional institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders;

9. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to apply the priorities identified for the United Nations programme of work in crime prevention and criminal justice both to the Eighth Congress and to the work of the United Nations in the field of criminal justice and crime prevention in general;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the necessary resources for the preparations for the Eighth Congress, including regional preparatory meetings, and to ensure that the allocation of manpower to the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs is sufficient to meet its responsibilities and necessary commitments;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution, providing updated information on the preparations for the Eighth Congress;

12. *Decides* to consider this subject at its forty-fourth session under the item entitled "Crime prevention and criminal justice".

75th plenary meeting
8 December 1988

43/100. 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, in particular resolution 42/60 of 30 November 1987, as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions 1988/26 of 26 May 1988 and 1988/48 of 27 May 1988,

Taking note of the decisions taken on 7 and 8 March 1988 at the Fourth Meeting of States Parties to the Convention,³⁹

Aware of the important contribution that the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women⁴⁰ can make to eliminating all forms of discrimination against women and to achieving legal and *de facto* equality between women and men,

Noting the emphasis placed by the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace on ratification of and accession to the Convention,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its seventh session,⁴¹

³⁹ See CEDAW/SP/14.

⁴⁰ *Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

⁴¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/43/38).*