

lution submitted to the Third Committee for consideration during the current session,²⁴

Considering that there was not sufficient time during its twenty-sixth session to conclude the study of this item,

1. *Decides* to give consideration to this item at its twenty-eighth session;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session the documentation pertaining to the study of this question.

*2025th plenary meeting,
18 December 1971.*

2842 (XXVI). Question of the elderly and the aged

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2599 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969 and its decision of 15 December 1970 recommending that a high priority be given to the question of the elderly and the aged,

Taking note with appreciation of the preliminary report of the Secretary-General,²⁵ which reviews the major socio-economic problems of the elderly and the aged and the impact of technological and scientific advances on their well-being,

Bearing in mind the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, with reference to respect for the dignity and worth of the human person,

Recalling the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, which emphasizes the protection of the rights and the assuring of the welfare of the aged,

Bearing in mind that demographic projections and anticipated social change indicate that the position of the elderly and the aged in society is expected to deteriorate in many industrialized as well as in many developing countries unless appropriate policies are initiated to deal with their needs and to ensure opportunities for their participation in national life and their contribution to the development of their communities,

Considering that the interaction of social, cultural, economic and technological factors affecting the elderly and the aged calls for integrated policies and appropriate programmes at the country level,

Noting that an exploratory cross-national survey is being conducted by the Secretary-General, in co-operation with several countries, to analyse the changing socio-economic role and status of old people,

Bearing in mind the importance for the elderly and the aged to be informed of the interest and concern of the United Nations about their welfare and needs,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the study of the changing socio-economic and cultural role and status of the aged in countries of different levels of development and to prepare, within existing resources and in co-operation with the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization and other

interested specialized agencies, a report suggesting guidelines for national policies and international action related to the needs and the role of the elderly and the aged in society in the context of over-all development, particularly in countries where the socio-economic problems of the aged are marked;

2. *Requests* Governments to disseminate, in the best way they deem appropriate, the information contained in the present resolution for the benefit of the elderly and the aged;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on this subject to the Economic and Social Council in 1973, through the Commission for Social Development, and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session on the action taken on the present resolution.

*2025th plenary meeting,
18 December 1971.*

2843 (XXVI). Criminality and social change

The General Assembly,

Recalling the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and control under General Assembly resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950 and the leading role in this area assigned to it by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 155 C (VII) of 13 August 1948, which the Council reaffirmed in its resolutions 731 F (XXVIII) of 30 July 1959, 830 D (XXXII) of 2 August 1961 and 1086 B (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965,

Taking account of the note by the Secretary-General on criminality and social change,²⁶

Recognizing the importance of the Declaration unanimously adopted by the Fourth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Kyoto, Japan, from 17 to 26 August 1970,²⁷ which underscored the seriousness of the crime problem in many countries and called attention to the urgent need to give priority to the strengthening of international co-operation for crime prevention,

Conscious of the serious threat that criminality in its diverse forms and new dimensions presents to economic and social development and the quality of life,

Aware of the limited time available at its twenty-sixth session for the General Assembly to consider the matter adequately,

1. *Welcomes* Economic and Social Council resolution 1584 (L) of 21 May 1971 on criminality and social change and the action taken to implement the conclusions of the Fourth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;

2. *Decides* to consider the question of crime prevention and control in depth at its twenty-seventh session.

*2025th plenary meeting,
18 December 1971.*

²⁶ A/8372.

²⁷ The text of the Declaration is contained in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 1584 (L). See also the report entitled *Fourth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.71.IV.8).

²⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 61, document A/8594, paras. 5 and 6.

²⁵ A/8364.