

in the planning, implementation and evaluation of programmes and projects,

Noting with satisfaction that the United Nations Children's Fund continues to remain alert and responsive to the emergency needs of children and mothers,

1. *Recognizes* the important role that the United Nations Children's Fund is in a position to play in helping to achieve the objectives of the Second United Nations Development Decade, having regard to the decisive contribution that the present generation of children could make towards the future achievement of the economic, social and cultural progress of the developing countries;

2. *Endorses* the policies and programmes of the United Nations Children's Fund to aid countries to protect and prepare the younger generation within the larger context of national development;

3. *Commends*, in this connexion:

(a) The emphasis that the United Nations Children's Fund is placing on the "country approach", whereby aid is given on the basis of the priorities of the developing countries concerned;

(b) The increased attention being given by the United Nations Children's Fund to the promotion of integrated services for children within comprehensive social and economic development schemes;

(c) The growing support being provided by the United Nations Children's Fund in the training of national personnel of the developing countries, particularly within their own environment and at the middle and lower levels;

4. *Recognizes* that the United Nations Children's Fund would be in a position to meet more of the vast unsatisfied needs of children and young people if more resources were available to it;

5. *Appeals* to States Members of the United Nations and other donors to make every effort to increase their contributions to the United Nations Children's Fund.

*1834th plenary meeting,
15 December 1969.*

2583 (XXIV). Question of the punishment of war criminals and of persons who have committed crimes against humanity

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3 (I) of 13 February 1946 and 170 (II) of 31 October 1947 on the extradition and punishment of war criminals, its resolution 95 (I) of 11 December 1946 affirming the principles of international law recognized by the Charter of the International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg, and the judgement of the Tribunal, and its resolutions 2338 (XXII) of 18 December 1967 and 2391 (XXIII) of 26 November 1968 on the punishment of war criminals and of persons who have committed crimes against humanity,

Recalling also the Declarations of 13 January 1942²³ and 30 October 1943,²⁴ and the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, providing for the extradition and punishment of

²³ *British and Foreign State Papers*, vol. 144 (1952), p. 1072 (Declaration of St. James's).

²⁴ *U.S. Department of State Bulletin* (Washington, D.C.), vol. IX, No. 228, p. 310 (Moscow Declaration on German Atrocities).

war criminals and of persons who have committed crimes against humanity,

Convinced that the thorough investigation of war crimes and crimes against humanity, and the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons responsible for war crimes and crimes against humanity, constitute an important element in the prevention of such crimes, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, the encouragement of confidence, the furtherance of co-operation among peoples and the promotion of international peace and security,

Noting that a number of States have already signed the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity,

1. *Calls upon* all the States concerned to take the necessary measures for the thorough investigation of war crimes and crimes against humanity, as defined in article I of the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity, and for the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of all war criminals and persons guilty of crimes against humanity who have not yet been brought to trial or punished;

2. *Invites* States concerned which have not yet signed or ratified the Convention to do so as soon as possible;

3. *Expresses the hope* that States which were unable to vote for the adoption of the Convention will refrain from action running counter to its main purposes;

4. *Again calls upon* States which have not yet become parties to the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide to do so as soon as possible;

5. *Draws attention* to the special need for international action in order to ensure the prosecution and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity;

6. *Requests* all States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies to submit to the Secretary-General information on the measures taken by them in implementation of the present resolution;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. *Decides* to give priority at its twenty-fifth session to the question of further measures to ensure the extradition and punishment of war criminals and of persons who have committed crimes against humanity.

*1834th plenary meeting,
15 December 1969.*

2584 (XXIV). Adoption of an international instrument for the control of psychotropic substances not yet under international control

The General Assembly,

Considering the responsibilities exercised by the United Nations in regard to the prohibition of the use of narcotic drugs and similar substances by virtue of Chapter IX of the Charter of the United Nations,

Deeply concerned at the increasing and improper use of psychotropic substances not yet under inter-