

Noting with interest the initiative taken by non-governmental organizations to develop a disability index based on the Standard Rules, as well as other activities related to the Standard Rules and activities in support of the World Programme of Action,

Welcoming the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission for Social Development on monitoring the implementation of the Standard Rules and his recommendation that, in the coming two years, the focus should be mainly on legislation, coordination of work, organizations of persons with disabilities, accessibility, education and employment,⁶⁶

Welcoming also the unreserved reaffirmation in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993,³ of all the human rights and fundamental freedoms of persons with disabilities, and the recognition in both the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development⁵⁹ and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development⁶⁷ of a pressing need, among others, for the realization of the goals of full participation in society and the equalization of opportunities for persons with disabilities, as well as the recognition by the Fourth World Conference on Women, held at Beijing from 4 to 15 September 1995,⁴⁸ of the special needs of women with disabilities,

1. *Recalls* the recognition by the World Summit for Social Development of the need to promote the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities;

2. *Urges* all Governments and organizations to continue to strengthen their efforts to implement the Standard Rules by appropriate legal, administrative and other measures, taking into account the integrated social development strategy set out in the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development;⁶⁷

3. *Encourages* Governments of Member States to respond to the questionnaire sent by the Special Rapporteur of the Commission for Social Development;

4. *Encourages* Member States to make contributions to the United Nations Voluntary Fund on Disability to support initiatives on disability, including the important work of the Special Rapporteur;

5. *Calls upon* Governments, when implementing the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons,⁶⁴ to take into account the elements suggested in the Long-term Strategy to Implement the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons to the Year 2000 and Beyond;⁶⁸

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure appropriate support for the effective functioning of the Long-term Strategy;

7. *Encourages* the use of communications networks for the dissemination to the general public of the Standard Rules, the World Programme of Action and the Long-term Strategy;

8. *Encourages* the Secretary-General, the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development of the Secretariat and the United Nations organizations concerned, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, to continue their efforts to facilitate the collection

and transmission of relevant data to be used to finalize, in consultation with Member States, the development of global disability indicators, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on this question to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session.

97th plenary meeting
21 December 1995

50/145. Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

The General Assembly,

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

Acknowledging that the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, as major intergovernmental forums, have influenced national policies and practices and promoted international cooperation in this field by facilitating the exchange of views and experiences, mobilizing public opinion and recommending policy options at the national, regional and international levels,

Recalling its resolution 46/152 of 18 December 1991, in the annex to which Member States affirmed that the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders should be held every five years and should provide a forum for, *inter alia*, the exchange of views between States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individual experts representing various professions and disciplines, the exchange of experiences in research, law and policy development and the identification of emerging trends and issues in crime prevention and criminal justice,

Bearing in mind the theme for the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, which was "Less crime, more justice: security for all", and the importance of achieving this goal at the national and international levels,

Deeply concerned about the rising levels of crime in many parts of the world, particularly transnational organized crime and its negative effects on socio-economic development, political stability and the internal and external security of States, as well as on the well-being of people,

Convinced that the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme has a significant role to play in enhancing regional and interregional cooperation in crime prevention and criminal justice in order to achieve further progress in this area, including the mobilization and coordination of efforts by Member States to combat crime in all its forms and to ensure greater justice,

Recalling its resolution 49/157 of 23 December 1994, in which it requested the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to give priority attention at its fourth session to the conclusions and recommendations of the Ninth Congress, with a view to recommending, through the Economic and Social Council, appropriate follow-up by the General Assembly at its fiftieth session,

Having considered the report of the Ninth Congress⁶⁹

⁶⁶See A/50/374, annex.

⁶⁷A/CONF.166/9, chap. I, resolution I, annex II.

⁶⁸A/49/435, annex.

⁶⁹A/CONF.169/16.

and the related recommendations made by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its fourth session,⁷⁰

1. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the results achieved by the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Cairo from 29 April to 8 May 1995;

2. *Expresses its profound gratitude* to the Government and people of Egypt for the generous hospitality extended to the participants at the Ninth Congress and for the efficient facilities, staff and services placed at their disposal;

3. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Ninth Congress, which contains the results of the Congress, including the recommendations and suggestions made at the workshops, at the special plenary meeting on combating corruption involving public officials and at the special plenary meeting on technical cooperation;

4. *Endorses* the resolutions adopted by the Ninth Congress, as approved by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, and also endorses the recommendations made by the Commission, at its fourth session, and by the Economic and Social Council, at its substantive session of 1995, on the implementation of the resolutions and recommendations of the Ninth Congress, as contained in Council resolution 1995/27 of 24 July 1995;

5. *Invites* Governments to be guided by the resolutions and recommendations of the Ninth Congress in formulating legislation and policy directives and to make all efforts to implement the principles contained therein, in accordance with the economic, social, legal, cultural and political circumstances of each country;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to pay particular attention to the operational aspects of the follow-up to the Ninth Congress in order to assist interested States in strengthening the rule of law by reinforcing their national machinery, promoting human resource development, undertaking joint training activities and executing pilot and demonstration projects, and urges the Department for Development Support and Management Services of the Secretariat, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and other funding agencies to continue to provide financial support and assistance within the framework of their technical cooperation programmes;

7. *Urges* all entities of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions, the regional institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders and the relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to become actively involved in the implementation of the resolutions and recommendations of the Ninth Congress, paying particular attention to the needs and priorities identified by Member States;

8. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States, institutes and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations which have provided human and financial resources, particularly on the occasion of the Ninth Congress, and invites Governments to lend their support to the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and to increase their financial contributions to the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Trust Fund;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to circulate the report

of the Ninth Congress to Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, so as to ensure that it is disseminated as widely as possible, and to conduct appropriate public information activities in this field;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, at its fifty-first session, a report on the measures taken to implement the present resolution;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-first session the item entitled "Crime prevention and criminal justice".

97th plenary meeting
21 December 1995

50/146. Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, particularly its technical cooperation capacity

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the direct relevance of crime prevention and criminal justice to sustained development, stability, security and improved quality of life,

Convinced of the desirability of closer coordination and cooperation among States in combating crime, including drug-related crimes such as terrorist crimes, illicit arms trade and money laundering, and bearing in mind the role that could be played by both the United Nations and regional organizations in this respect,

Bearing in mind the goals of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, specifically the reduction of criminality, more efficient and effective law enforcement and administration of justice, respect for human rights and promotion of the highest standards of fairness, humanity and professional conduct,

Recognizing the urgent need to increase technical cooperation activities to assist countries, particularly developing countries and countries in transition, with their efforts in translating United Nations policy guidelines into practice, including training and upgrading of national capacities,

Noting the continued increase in the workload of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Secretariat, as well as the considerable obstacles to the full and effective implementation of its programme activities, resulting from the lack of appropriate institutional capacity,

Convinced that the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch can be effective only if it is provided with resources commensurate to its requirements and adequate to allow it to implement its mandates and to respond in a timely and efficient manner to the increasing requests of Member States for its services,

Recalling its resolution 49/158 of 23 December 1994, in which it requested the Secretary-General, as a matter of urgency, to give effect to General Assembly resolutions 47/91 of 16 December 1992 and 48/103 of 20 December 1993, and to Economic and Social Council resolutions 1992/22 of 30 July 1992, 1993/31 and 1993/34 of 27 July 1993 and 1994/16 of 25 July 1994 by providing the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme with sufficient resources for the full implementation of its mandates, in conformity with the high priority attached to the programme,

Recalling also its resolution 49/159 of 23 December 1994, in which it resolved to take decisions at its fiftieth

⁷⁰Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 10 (E/1995/30), chap II.