

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-

national control, especially those of the amphetamine type which tend to stimulate the central nervous system,

Convinced that these non-medical practices, and in particular their rapid increase, constitute a great danger for the international community as a whole,

Considering that immediate and effective action to combat this threat to the health of people everywhere requires the necessary co-operation of Governments,

Bearing in mind the reports of the Economic and Social Council and of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs issued in 1966,²⁵ 1967,²⁶ 1968²⁷ and 1969²⁸ and the work of the World Health Organization,

Recalling its resolution 2433 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, Economic and Social Council resolutions 1293 (XLIV) and 1294 (XLIV) of 23 May 1968 and 1401 (XLVI) of 5 June 1969, and World Health Assembly resolutions WHA 18.47 of 20 May 1965, WHA 20.42 and WHA 20.43 of 25 May 1967 and WHA 21.42 of 23 May 1968 urging controls on psychotropic substances not yet under international control,

Noting with satisfaction the considerable amount of work achieved by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Economic and Social Council in the preparation of an international instrument for the control of psychotropic substances not yet under international control,

Noting further the decision of the Economic and Social Council to call a special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs,²⁹ and also the fact that this session will be held from 12 to 30 January 1970 at Geneva,

Requests the Economic and Social Council to call upon the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its special session to proceed without delay to complete the draft protocol for the control of psychotropic substances not yet under international control.

*1834th plenary meeting,
15 December 1969.*

2585 (XXIV). Advisory services in the field of human rights

The General Assembly,

Noting the section of the report of the Economic and Social Council relating to the advisory services in the field of human rights,³⁰

Taking note of the international Seminar on Special Problems Relating to Human Rights in Developing

²⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-first Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/6303); Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 2 (E/4140).*

²⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-second Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/6703); Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 2 (E/4294).*

²⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/7203); Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 2 (E/4455).*

²⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/7603 and Corr.1); Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-sixth Session, document E/4606/Rev.1.*

²⁹ Resolution 1402 (XLVI) of 5 June 1969.

³⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/7603 and Corr.1), chapter IX, section L.*

Countries, held at Nicosia from 26 June to 9 July 1969, the regional Seminar on the Effects of Scientific and Technological Developments on the Status of Women, held at Iasi from 5 to 18 August 1969, and the regional Seminar on the Establishment of Regional Commissions on Human Rights with special reference to Africa, held at Cairo from 2 to 15 September 1969,

Welcoming the interest shown by Governments in the United Nations activities concerning seminars in the field of human rights,

Acknowledging the important role of regional and international seminars in the promotion of human rights,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments of Cyprus, Romania and the United Arab Republic for their offers to act as the host countries for the seminars, their co-operation with the United Nations, which ensured the success of these seminars, and for the generous hospitality extended to all participants;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General and his assistants for the able organization of the seminars held in 1969;

3. *Invites* the competent United Nations organs, the specialized agencies concerned and the regional inter-governmental organizations to take into account, as appropriate, the discussions and recommendations of the seminars mentioned above;

4. *Expresses the hope* that the United Nations, in co-operation with Governments, will continue to promote its activities in this field.

*1834th plenary meeting,
15 December 1969.*

2586 (XXIV). Promotion of respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms during the Second United Nations Development Decade

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2027 (XX) of 18 November 1965 relating to the need, during the United Nations Development Decade, to devote special attention at both national and international levels to progress in the field of human rights, and to encourage the adoption of measures designed to accelerate the promotion of respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling further resolution XVII on economic development and human rights, adopted by the International Conference on Human Rights on 12 May 1968,³¹

1. *Considers* that, in the elaboration of the strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, the final aim must be the attainment of a rapid and sustained rate of economic and social development, especially in developing countries, and also the well-being, freedom and dignity of all human beings, and the enjoyment of all the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights recognized by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and guaranteed by the two International Covenants on Human Rights;

2. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Development Decade to take

³¹ *Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.XIV.2), p. 14.