
Article 13 (1) (b) and (2)

Contents

	<i>Paragraphs</i>
Text of Article 13 (1) (b) and (2)	
Introductory note	1
Summary of practice	2–120
A. Studies initiated by the General Assembly	2–74
1. General	2–3
2. Studies requested from the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies	4–6
(a) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Second Committee: economic and financial questions	7–8
(b) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Third Committee: social, humanitarian and cultural questions	9–13
3. Studies requested from the subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly	14–15
(a) Studies requested related to subjects without reference to a Main Committee	16
(b) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the First Committee: disarmament and related international security questions	17–18
(c) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Special Political and Decolonization Committee	19
(d) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Sixth Committee: legal questions	20
4. Studies requested from the Secretary-General alone or in conjunction with others	21–22
(a) Studies requested related to subjects without reference to a Main Committee	23–24
(b) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the First Committee: disarmament and related international security questions	25–32
(c) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Special Political and Decolonization Committee	33–34
(d) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Second Committee: economic and financial questions	35–37
(e) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Third Committee: social, humanitarian and cultural questions	38–42
(f) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Sixth Committee: legal questions	43

5.	Studies requested from States	44
(a)	Studies requested related to subjects without reference to a Main Committee	45
(b)	Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the First Committee: disarmament and related international security questions	46–47
(c)	Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Special Political and Decolonization Committee	48
(d)	Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Second Committee: economic and financial questions	49–50
(e)	Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Third Committee: social, humanitarian and cultural questions	51–54
(f)	Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Sixth Committee: legal questions	55–56
6.	Studies requested from individuals	57–58
7.	Studies requested from the specialized agencies, organizations, organs, bodies and other entities	59–61
(a)	Studies requested related to subjects without reference to a Main Committee	62
(b)	Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the First Committee: disarmament and related international security questions	63–64
(c)	Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Special Political and Decolonization Committee	65
(d)	Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Second Committee: economic and financial questions	66–68
(e)	Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Third Committee: social, humanitarian and cultural questions	69–70
(f)	Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Sixth Committee: legal questions	71
8.	Instructions for the preparation and submission of studies	72–73
9.	Actions taken on studies initiated	74
B.	Recommendations of the General Assembly	75–120
1.	Terminology	75
2.	Addressees	76–84
3.	Subjects dealt with in the recommendations	85–104
(a)	Recommendations adopted without reference to a Main Committee ...	85–86
(b)	Recommendations adopted on reports of the First Committee: disarmament and related international security questions	87–89

(c)	Recommendations adopted on reports of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee.	90–91
(d)	Recommendations adopted on reports of the Second Committee: economic and financial questions	92–95
(e)	Recommendations adopted on reports of the Third Committee: social, humanitarian and cultural questions	96–103
(f)	Recommendations adopted on reports of the Sixth Committee: legal questions	104
4.	Types of actions envisaged in the recommendations	105–120
(a)	Actions proposed to States.	105–112
(b)	Actions proposed to the specialized agencies, organizations, organs, bodies and other entities of the United Nations system.	113–116
(c)	Actions proposed to organizations and entities not part of the United Nations system	117
(d)	Actions proposed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.	118–120

Text of Article 13 (1) (b) and (2)

1. The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of:

(b) promoting international cooperation in the economic, social, cultural, educational, and health fields, and assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

2. The further responsibilities, functions and powers of the General Assembly with respect to matters mentioned in paragraph 1 (b) above are set forth in Chapters IX and X.

Introductory note

1. The general structure of this study follows that of Article 13 (1) (b) and (2) in the *Repertory, Supplement No. 7*.

Summary of practice

A. Studies initiated by the General Assembly

1. General

2. The majority of resolutions initiating studies were adopted on reports of the Second Committee, dealing with economic and financial questions, and the Third Committee, dealing with social, humanitarian and cultural questions. However, several of the requested studies originated from resolutions without reference to a Main Committee and resolutions adopted on reports of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee. Furthermore, some requested studies originated from resolutions adopted on reports of the Sixth Committee, dealing with legal questions.

3. As in the past, the term “study” was broadly interpreted, and the General Assembly continued to exercise its authority to initiate the preparation of various studies. Thus, the Assembly initiated a wide variety of studies, including papers,¹ analysis,² systematic analysis,³ reviews,⁴ global reviews,⁵

comprehensive reviews,⁶ periodic reviews,⁷ plans,⁸ programmes,⁹ action-oriented programmes,¹⁰ comprehensive studies,¹¹ completed update studies,¹² background documents,¹³ materials,¹⁴ teaching materials and teaching aids,¹⁵ reports,¹⁶ preliminary reports,¹⁷ preliminary oral reports,¹⁸ provisional reports,¹⁹ written reports,²⁰ interim reports,²¹ progress reports,²² further progress reports,²³ periodic reports,²⁴ regular reports,²⁵ detailed reports,²⁶ updated reports,²⁷

⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/103.

⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/118.

⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/187.

⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/67.

¹⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/212.

¹¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/157.

¹² See, e.g., GA resolution 44/171.

¹³ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/70.

¹⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/64.

¹⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/52.

¹⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/224.

¹⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/163.

¹⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/96.

¹⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/133.

²⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/96.

²¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/180.

²² See, e.g., GA resolution 44/236.

²³ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/105.

²⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/69.

²⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/27B.

²⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/91.

²⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/64.

¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/72.

² See, e.g., GA resolution 44/212.

³ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/215.

⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/179.

⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/238.

updated and substantive reports,²⁸ comprehensive reports,²⁹ annual reports,³⁰ full reports³¹ and final reports.³² On several occasions, the Assembly also initiated the exchange of information or experience;³³ the preparation and issuance of model legislation;³⁴ the undertaking of research,³⁵ assessments³⁶ or evaluations;³⁷ the drafting of inventories,³⁸ or costs of activities;³⁹ the provision of pertinent,⁴⁰ relevant⁴¹ or detailed⁴² information; and the submission of views,⁴³ views and proposals,⁴⁴ comments⁴⁵ and specific views and concrete comments.⁴⁶

2. Studies requested from the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies

4. The Assembly continued its practice of requesting that the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, alone or in conjunction with other entities, undertake the preparation of studies relating to international cooperation in the economic, social, cultural, educational and health fields and assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms. Such requests were addressed to the Council itself⁴⁷ as well as its functional commissions,⁴⁸ regional commissions,⁴⁹ subcommissions,⁵⁰ preparatory bodies,⁵¹ expert bodies⁵² and working groups.⁵³ In many instances, the Assembly addressed the Council's

subsidiary bodies in conjunction with other entities. For instance, by its resolution 44/77, the Assembly, as in the previous review period, requested the Secretary-General to invite Governments, organizations of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions and the specialized agencies, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to report periodically on activities undertaken at all levels to implement the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women.

5. Although the Council and its subsidiary bodies were predominantly requested to undertake the preparation of studies initiated alone, in some instances the Assembly requested that the preparation be undertaken in cooperation with, and with the assistance of, others. For instance, by its resolution 44/69, the Assembly requested the Commission on Human Rights to intensify, in cooperation with the Special Committee against Apartheid, its efforts to compile periodically the progressive list of individuals, organizations, institutions and representatives of States deemed responsible for crimes enumerated in article II of the Convention on the Suppression and punishment of the Crime of Apartheid, as well as those against whom or which legal proceedings had been undertaken.

6. The majority of the studies requested for the preparation by the Council and its subsidiary bodies related to subjects discussed in the Second and Third Committee, namely, issues relating to economic and financial questions, and social, humanitarian and cultural questions, respectively.

(a) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Second Committee: economic and financial questions

7. During the period under review, the Assembly continued to request that the Council and its subsidiary bodies prepare studies on the social and economic aspect of issues discussed in the Second Committee, for example, the integration of women in development⁵⁴ and cultural development.⁵⁵

8. The Assembly also requested that the Council and its subsidiary bodies undertake the preparation of such studies not previously prepared by them or given a new or more defined focus. Such subjects included traffic in

²⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/205.

²⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/99.

³⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/69.

³¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/87.

³² See, e.g., GA resolution 48/163.

³³ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/212.

³⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/52.

³⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/113.

³⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/134.

³⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/189.

³⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/18.

³⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/50 II.

⁴⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/47 H.

⁴¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/87.

⁴² See, e.g., GA resolution 44/50 II.

⁴³ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/156.

⁴⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/62.

⁴⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/101.

⁴⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/97.

⁴⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/52.

⁴⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/147.

⁴⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/103.

⁵⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/134.

⁵¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/116.

⁵² See, e.g., GA resolution 44/207.

⁵³ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/163.

⁵⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/171.

⁵⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/105.

toxic and dangerous products and wastes;⁵⁶ the World Decade for Cultural Development;⁵⁷ and women, environment, population and sustainable development.⁵⁸

(b) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Third Committee: social, humanitarian and cultural questions

9. The Assembly continued to request that the Council and its subsidiary bodies prepare a number of studies with respect to social, humanitarian and cultural questions that had been discussed in the Third Committee in previous review periods. With regard to social and economic development, studies were requested on, inter alia, the policies and programmes involving youth.⁵⁹

10. The Assembly also continued to request that the Council and its subsidiary bodies undertake various studies relating to narcotics, inter alia, the enhancement of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control.⁶⁰

11. Studies initiated on crime prevention and criminal justice during the period under review included international cooperation in combating organized crime;⁶¹ the Model Treaty on Extradition;⁶² the Model Treaty on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters;⁶³ the Model Treaty on the Transfer of Proceedings in Criminal Matters;⁶⁴ and the Model Treaty on the Transfer of Supervision of Offenders Conditionally Sentenced or Conditionally Released.⁶⁵

12. On questions relating to human rights and fundamental freedoms, the Council and its subsidiary bodies were requested to undertake studies on, inter alia, the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;⁶⁶ the popular participation in its various forms as an important factor in development and in the full realization of all human rights;⁶⁷ the

development of public information activities in the field of human rights;⁶⁸ the status of United Nations human rights conventions, including the status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid;⁶⁹ the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance;⁷⁰ the enhancement of the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections;⁷¹ respect for the principles of national sovereignty and non-interference in the internal affairs of States in their electoral processes;⁷² human rights based on solidarity;⁷³ the question of enforced or involuntary disappearances;⁷⁴ the enlargement of the Commission on Human Rights and the further promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms;⁷⁵ the World Conference on Human Rights;⁷⁶ human rights and extreme poverty;⁷⁷ human rights and mass exoduses;⁷⁸ the United Nations Year for Tolerance;⁷⁹ the International Year of the World's Indigenous People (1993);⁸⁰ and the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People.⁸¹

13. With regard to social progress and development, including women, the Assembly requested the Council and its subsidiary bodies to undertake the preparation of studies on subjects not previously prepared by them or given a new or more defined focus. Such subjects included, inter alia, the right to development;⁸² the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women;⁸³ the need to ensure a healthy environment for the well-being of individuals;⁸⁴ and the negative social consequences of alcohol use.⁸⁵

⁵⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/226.

⁵⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/189.

⁵⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/167.

⁵⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/154.

⁶⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/179.

⁶¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/71.

⁶² See, e.g., GA resolution 45/116.

⁶³ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/117.

⁶⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/118.

⁶⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/119.

⁶⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/52.

⁶⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/53.

⁶⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/61.

⁶⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/69.

⁷⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/131.

⁷¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/146.

⁷² See, e.g., GA resolution 44/147.

⁷³ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/148.

⁷⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/160.

⁷⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/167.

⁷⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/155.

⁷⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/121.

⁷⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/127.

⁷⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/124.

⁸⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/133.

⁸¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/163.

⁸² See, e.g., GA resolution 44/62.

⁸³ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/77.

⁸⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/94.

⁸⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/134.

3. Studies requested from the subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly

14. As in the past, the Assembly requested its own subsidiary bodies to undertake the preparation of studies in accordance with its authority pursuant to Article 13 (1) (b). These requests were mostly directed to intergovernmental bodies established by the Assembly, for example the Special Committee against Apartheid,⁸⁶ the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,⁸⁷ the Committee on Information,⁸⁸ and the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories.⁸⁹ Some studies were also directed to ad hoc committees, including the Ad Hoc Committee for the Establishment of an International Criminal Court.⁹⁰ In some instances, the Assembly requested its subsidiary bodies to undertake the preparation of studies in consultation with others.⁹¹

15. Studies to be prepared by the Assembly's subsidiary bodies on issues dealt with in Article 13 (1) (b) were, for the most part, subjects discussed without reference to a Main Committee, subjects discussed in the First Committee, concerning disarmament and related international security questions, and subjects discussed in the Special Political and Decolonization Committee.

(a) Studies requested related to subjects without reference to a Main Committee

16. As in the past, the Assembly requested its subsidiary bodies to undertake studies with respect to subjects discussed in previous review periods, such as the policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa, including the relations between South Africa and Israel,⁹² the oil embargo against South Africa,⁹³ and the military collaboration with South Africa,⁹⁴ as well as the dissemination of information on

decolonization⁹⁵ and the right of peoples to self-determination and independence.⁹⁶

(b) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the First Committee: disarmament and related international security questions

17. During the period under review, the Assembly requested its subsidiary bodies to prepare studies with respect to subjects previously discussed by the First Committee. Studies were requested regarding the prevention of an arms race in outer space⁹⁷ as well as in the field of disarmament relating to the prevention of an arms race on the seabed, ocean floor and in the subsoil thereof.⁹⁸ Studies were also requested regarding general and complete disarmament:⁹⁹ These included studies relating to the cessation and prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices,¹⁰⁰ the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament,¹⁰¹ the prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes¹⁰² and a study regarding how the Conference on Disarmament could best contribute to progress in the areas of the cessation of the nuclear arms race, nuclear disarmament and the prevention of nuclear war.¹⁰³

18. Under the issue of general and complete disarmament, the Assembly also requested that studies be undertaken with respect to specified subjects not previously prepared by its subsidiary bodies or given a new or more defined focus, for example, conventional arms control at the regional and subregional levels.¹⁰⁴

(c) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Special Political and Decolonization Committee

19. During the period under review, the Assembly continued to request its subsidiary bodies to prepare studies with respect to questions previously discussed in the Special Political and Decolonization Committee,

⁸⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/27 F.

⁸⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/33.

⁸⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/50 II.

⁸⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/74 A-G.

⁹⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/53.

⁹¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/48 A.

⁹² See, e.g., GA resolution 45/176 D.

⁹³ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/176 F.

⁹⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/176 C.

⁹⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/102.

⁹⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/34.

⁹⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/55.

⁹⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/116 O.

⁹⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/116.

¹⁰⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/116 H.

¹⁰¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/116 Q.

¹⁰² See, e.g., GA resolution 46/36 K.

¹⁰³ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/119 E.

¹⁰⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/75 J.

including questions relating to information.¹⁰⁵ Studies were also requested relating to the reports of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories, including the treatment of civilians in detention,¹⁰⁶ the illegal exploitation of natural wealth, resources and labour of those occupied territories,¹⁰⁷ the use of toxic gas and the killing and wounding of defenceless demonstrators.¹⁰⁸

(d) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Sixth Committee: legal questions

20. With respect to subjects discussed in the Sixth Committee, the Assembly requested, for the first time, that a study be undertaken on the establishment of an international criminal court.¹⁰⁹

4. Studies requested from the Secretary-General alone or in conjunction with others

21. During the period under review, the Assembly continued to request that the Secretary-General alone or in conjunction with others undertake the preparation of studies relating to international cooperation in the economic, social, cultural, educational and health fields, as well as human rights and fundamental freedoms.

22. As in the past, the Assembly entrusted the preparation of studies mostly to the Secretary-General alone. However, the Assembly continued its practice of requesting that the Secretary-General undertake the preparation of studies in cooperation, consultation, or collaboration with entities part of the United Nations, including the specialized agencies;¹¹⁰ subsidiary and ad hoc bodies of the Assembly;¹¹¹ and programmes,¹¹² organizations, organs and bodies of the United Nations system.¹¹³ In the preparation of studies, the Secretary-General was also requested to cooperate, consult or collaborate with entities not part of the United Nations system, such as scientific, technical and

academic organizations;¹¹⁴ international organizations and institutions;¹¹⁵ and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.¹¹⁶ The Assembly also continued its practice of requesting that the Secretary-General undertake the preparation of studies in consultation with and with the assistance of, inter alia, Member States¹¹⁷ and experts.¹¹⁸

(a) Studies requested related to subjects without reference to a Main Committee

23. With regard to subjects without reference to a Main Committee, the Assembly continued to request that the Secretary-General undertake the preparation of studies related to subjects covered in previous review periods, for example, the achievements of the International Year of Peace;¹¹⁹ the implementation of the Declaration on the Right of Peoples to Peace;¹²⁰ and return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin.¹²¹ The Assembly also continued to request that several studies be undertaken on policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa, including the imposition, coordination and strict monitoring of measures against racist South Africa;¹²² the international financial pressure on the apartheid economy of South Africa;¹²³ concerted international action for the elimination of apartheid;¹²⁴ and international efforts to eradicate apartheid.¹²⁵

24. During the period under review, the Assembly also requested that the Secretary-General prepare studies with respect to subjects not previously prepared by him or given a new or more defined focus. Such studies within the subject area of Article 13 (1) (b) included the uprising (intifada) of the Palestinian people;¹²⁶ the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism (1990-2000);¹²⁷ electoral assistance to

¹⁰⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/76 B.

¹⁰⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/48 A.

¹⁰⁷ Ibid.

¹⁰⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/74 A.

¹⁰⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/53.

¹¹⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/238.

¹¹¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/139.

¹¹² See, e.g., GA resolution 44/224.

¹¹³ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/185.

¹¹⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/62.

¹¹⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/212.

¹¹⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/103.

¹¹⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/58.

¹¹⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/64.

¹¹⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/11.

¹²⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/14.

¹²¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/10.

¹²² See, e.g., GA resolution 44/27 D.

¹²³ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/27 E.

¹²⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/27 K.

¹²⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/176 A.

¹²⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/2.

¹²⁷ See, e.g., GA decision 44/429.

Haiti;¹²⁸ the situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti;¹²⁹ programmes and activities to promote peace in the world;¹³⁰ the International Year of the World's Indigenous People (1993);¹³¹ the International Year of the Family;¹³² emergency action to combat locust infestation in Africa;¹³³ the regional conference on assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in the Great Lakes region;¹³⁴ the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina;¹³⁵ and the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction.¹³⁶ Relating to the issue of peace, the Assembly requested that the Secretary-General for the first time submit a report on the World Week of Peace.¹³⁷

(b) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the First Committee: disarmament and related international security questions

25. During the period under review, the Assembly continued its practice of requesting that the Secretary-General prepare studies relating to the social and economic aspect of subjects under continuous discussions in the First Committee.

26. Studies related to subjects covered in previous review periods included South Africa's evolution in the nuclear field,¹³⁸ strengthening security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region,¹³⁹ general and complete disarmament¹⁴⁰ and the relationship between disarmament and development.¹⁴¹ The Secretary-General was also requested to report on science and technological developments and their impact on international security,¹⁴² the implementation of the Declaration of Denuclearization of Africa,¹⁴³ the implementation of transparency in armaments,¹⁴⁴ the

transfer of high technology with military applications,¹⁴⁵ verification in all its aspects, including the role of the United Nations in the field of verification,¹⁴⁶ and the implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace.¹⁴⁷

27. The Secretary-General was also requested to prepare studies on the review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the Assembly at its twelfth special session, such as the implementation, achievements and shortcomings of the World Disarmament Campaign,¹⁴⁸ the implementation of the United Nations Regional Centres for Peace and Development in various regions,¹⁴⁹ the implementation of the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme¹⁵⁰ and the implementation of regional confidence-building measures.¹⁵¹

28. The Secretary-General was also requested to prepare studies on the review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the Assembly at its tenth special session, such as the transfer of high technology with military applications.¹⁵²

29. The Secretary-General was requested to pursue studies regarding the progress achieved in the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones in regions such as the Middle East,¹⁵³ South Asia¹⁵⁴ and Africa.¹⁵⁵

30. Regarding Antarctica, studies requested included the implementation of the exclusion of South Africa from the meetings of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties,¹⁵⁶ the inclusion or exclusion of the Secretary-General from meetings of the Antarctic Treaty

¹²⁸ See, e.g., GA decision 45/2.

¹²⁹ See, e.g., GA decision 46/7.

¹³⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/14.

¹³¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/75.

¹³² See, e.g., GA resolution 47/237.

¹³³ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/20.

¹³⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/7.

¹³⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/10.

¹³⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/22 A and B.

¹³⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/244.

¹³⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/113 B.

¹³⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/58.

¹⁴⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/116.

¹⁴¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/58 L.

¹⁴² See, e.g., GA resolution 45/60 A.

¹⁴³ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/34 A.

¹⁴⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/36 L.

¹⁴⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/38 D.

¹⁴⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/45.

¹⁴⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/82.

¹⁴⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/117 A.

¹⁴⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/117 F.

¹⁵⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/53 A.

¹⁵¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/37 B.

¹⁵² See, e.g., GA resolution 46/38 D.

¹⁵³ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/30.

¹⁵⁴ See, e.g., GA resolutions 45/53 and 49/72.

¹⁵⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/86.

¹⁵⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/124 A.

Consultative Parties¹⁵⁷ and the potential establishment of a United Nations-sponsored station in Antarctica.¹⁵⁸

31. The Assembly also requested that the Secretary-General prepare studies with respect to subjects not previously prepared by him or given a new or more defined focus. Such studies included information on the reported development by South Africa of a nuclear-tipped missile,¹⁵⁹ progress on the reduction of States' military budgets¹⁶⁰ and the possible use of chemical and bacteriological or toxin weapons that may constitute a violation of the 1925 Geneva Protocol or other relevant rules of customary international law.¹⁶¹

32. Such studies also included: technological developments relevant to, and verification of compliance with, the Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof;¹⁶² Israeli nuclear armament;¹⁶³ the current state of education for disarmament;¹⁶⁴ the application of confidence-building measures in outer-space;¹⁶⁵ potential uses of resources currently allocated to military activities for promoting civilian endeavours to protect the environment;¹⁶⁶ defensive security concepts and policies;¹⁶⁷ ways and means to strengthen and broaden participation in the United Nations system for the standardized reporting of military expenditures;¹⁶⁸ the question of non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the vehicles for their delivery;¹⁶⁹ measures to curb the illicit transfer and use of conventional weapons;¹⁷⁰ and the implementation of nuclear non-proliferation in the Middle East.¹⁷¹

¹⁵⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/124 B.

¹⁵⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/78 A.

¹⁵⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/113 B.

¹⁶⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/114 A.

¹⁶¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/115 B.

¹⁶² See, e.g., GA resolution 44/116 O.

¹⁶³ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/55.

¹⁶⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/123.

¹⁶⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/55 B.

¹⁶⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/58 N.

¹⁶⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/58 O.

¹⁶⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/62.

¹⁶⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/75 C.

¹⁷⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/75 M.

¹⁷¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/78.

(c) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Special Political and Decolonization Committee

33. During the period under review, the Assembly continued to request that the Secretary-General prepare studies relating to questions previously discussed in the Special Political and Decolonization Committee, including questions relating to information.¹⁷² On issues falling within the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, the Assembly requested that the Secretary-General prepare studies on, inter alia, offers by Member States of grants and scholarship for higher education, including vocational training for Palestine refugees;¹⁷³ return of population and refugees displaced since 1967;¹⁷⁴ protection of Palestine refugees;¹⁷⁵ and the University of Jerusalem "Al-Quds" for Palestine refugees.¹⁷⁶

34. The Assembly also requested the Secretary-General to prepare studies with respect to subjects not previously prepared by him or given a new or more defined focus, for example, science and peace;¹⁷⁷ and the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories.¹⁷⁸

(d) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Second Committee: economic and financial questions

35. As in the past, the Assembly requested that studies be prepared with respect to questions addressed in previous review periods, including the integration of women in development;¹⁷⁹ and international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries.¹⁸⁰

36. The Assembly also requested that the Secretary-General undertake the preparation of studies discussed in the Second Committee not previously prepared by him or given a new or more defined focus, for example

¹⁷² See, e.g., GA resolution 44/50 II.

¹⁷³ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/73 D.

¹⁷⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/73 G.

¹⁷⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/73 I.

¹⁷⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/73 J.

¹⁷⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/70.

¹⁷⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/36 A, B, C and D.

¹⁷⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/171.

¹⁸⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/184.

the World Decade for Cultural Development;¹⁸¹ the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade;¹⁸² the World Summit for Children;¹⁸³ women, environment, population and sustainable development;¹⁸⁴ and observance of an international day for the eradication of poverty.¹⁸⁵

37. On the issue of nature and the environment, the Secretary-General was requested to prepare several studies, including the protection of the global climate for present and future generations of mankind;¹⁸⁶ the traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes;¹⁸⁷ international cooperation in the monitoring, assessment and anticipation of environmental threats and in assistance in cases of environmental emergency;¹⁸⁸ the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (1990s);¹⁸⁹ and combating desertification and drought.¹⁹⁰

(e) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Third Committee: social, humanitarian and cultural questions

38. The Assembly continued its practice of requesting that the Secretary-General prepare studies with respect to subjects under discussion in the Third Committee. With regard to social progress and development, including women, studies were initiated on, inter alia, the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;¹⁹¹ national experience in promoting the cooperative movement;¹⁹² policies and programmes involving youth;¹⁹³ the right to development;¹⁹⁴ the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future;¹⁹⁵ the implementation of plans, strategies and programmes of action in the

social field at the national level;¹⁹⁶ the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging and related activities;¹⁹⁷ the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons (1983-1992);¹⁹⁸ elderly women;¹⁹⁹ the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women;²⁰⁰ the improvement of the situation of women in rural areas;²⁰¹ the International Year of the Family;²⁰² International Literacy Year;²⁰³ the achievement of social justice;²⁰⁴ the world social situation;²⁰⁵ women and literacy;²⁰⁶ preparation for and observance of the International Year of the Family;²⁰⁷ the role of cooperatives in the light of new economic and social trends;²⁰⁸ violence against migrant women workers;²⁰⁹ the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities;²¹⁰ the World Summit for Social Development;²¹¹ rape and abuse of women in the areas of armed conflict in the former Yugoslavia;²¹² and traffic in women and girls.²¹³

39. Several studies on human rights and fundamental freedoms were also requested and prepared by the Secretary-General during the period under review. Such studies included the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;²¹⁴ the development of public information activities in the field of human rights;²¹⁵ national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights;²¹⁶ the status of United Nations human rights conventions, including the

¹⁸¹ See e.g., GA resolution 44/238.

¹⁸² See e.g., GA resolution 45/181.

¹⁸³ See e.g., GA resolution 45/217.

¹⁸⁴ See e.g., GA resolution 46/167.

¹⁸⁵ See e.g., GA resolution 47/196.

¹⁸⁶ See e.g., GA resolution 44/207.

¹⁸⁷ See e.g., GA resolution 44/226.

¹⁸⁸ See e.g., GA resolution 44/224.

¹⁸⁹ See e.g., GA resolution 45/185.

¹⁹⁰ See e.g., GA resolution 48/175.

¹⁹¹ See e.g., GA resolution 44/57.

¹⁹² See e.g., GA resolution 44/58.

¹⁹³ See e.g., GA resolution 44/59.

¹⁹⁴ See e.g., GA resolution 44/62.

¹⁹⁵ See e.g., GA resolution 44/65.

¹⁹⁶ See e.g., GA resolution 44/66.

¹⁹⁷ See e.g., GA resolution 45/106.

¹⁹⁸ See e.g., GA resolution 45/91.

¹⁹⁹ See e.g., GA resolution 44/76.

²⁰⁰ See e.g., GA resolution 45/129.

²⁰¹ See e.g., GA resolution 44/78.

²⁰² See e.g., GA resolution 45/133.

²⁰³ See e.g., GA resolution 44/127.

²⁰⁴ See e.g., GA resolution 45/86.

²⁰⁵ See e.g., GA resolution 45/87.

²⁰⁶ See e.g., GA resolution 45/126.

²⁰⁷ See e.g., GA resolution 46/92.

²⁰⁸ See e.g., GA resolution 47/90.

²⁰⁹ See e.g., GA resolution 47/96.

²¹⁰ See e.g., GA resolution 48/96.

²¹¹ See e.g., GA resolution 48/100.

²¹² See e.g., GA resolution 48/143.

²¹³ See e.g., GA resolution 49/166.

²¹⁴ See e.g., GA resolution 44/52.

²¹⁵ See e.g., GA resolution 45/99.

²¹⁶ See e.g., GA resolution 46/124.

International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid;²¹⁷ as well as the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide;²¹⁸ the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination;²¹⁹ the reporting obligations of States to United Nations conventions on human rights;²²⁰ torture and inhuman treatment of children in detention in South Africa and Namibia;²²¹ respect for the principles of national sovereignty and non-interference in the internal affairs of States in their electoral processes;²²² the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations;²²³ the World Conference on Human Rights;²²⁴ the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism;²²⁵ enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections;²²⁶ the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families;²²⁷ human rights in the administration of justice;²²⁸ the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child;²²⁹ observance of the referendum process in Eritrea;²³⁰ regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights;²³¹ strengthening of the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat;²³² the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;²³³ strengthening of the rule of law;²³⁴ the High Commissioner for the promotion and protection of all human rights;²³⁵ the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture;²³⁶ the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education;²³⁷ effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of

Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities;²³⁸ the question of enforced or involuntary disappearances;²³⁹ and the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People.²⁴⁰ Studies were also requested from the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in various countries, including the situation of human rights in Estonia and Latvia,²⁴¹ Myanmar,²⁴² Cambodia²⁴³ and Kosovo.²⁴⁴

40. With regard to humanitarian questions, the Secretary-General was requested to prepare studies on, inter alia, the International Conference on the Plight of Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in Southern Africa;²⁴⁵ the International Conference on Indo-Chinese Refugees;²⁴⁶ the International Conference on Central American Refugees;²⁴⁷ human rights and mass exoduses;²⁴⁸ the new international humanitarian order;²⁴⁹ the protection of children affected by armed conflicts;²⁵⁰ and assistance to unaccompanied refugee minors.²⁵¹

41. On the issue of crime prevention and criminal justice, the Assembly requested that the Secretary-General undertake the preparation of studies on, inter alia, the computerization of criminal justice;²⁵² the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures (The Tokyo Rules);²⁵³ the United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (The Riyadh Guidelines);²⁵⁴ the United Nations Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty;²⁵⁵ instrumental use of children in criminal activities;²⁵⁶ the Model Treaty on

²¹⁷ See e.g., GA resolution 45/90.

²¹⁸ See e.g., GA resolution 44/158.

²¹⁹ See e.g., GA resolution 45/132.

²²⁰ See e.g., GA resolution 45/135.

²²¹ See e.g., GA resolution 45/144.

²²² See e.g., GA resolution 45/151.

²²³ See e.g., GA resolution 45/433.

²²⁴ See e.g., GA resolution 48/121.

²²⁵ See e.g., GA decision 44/429.

²²⁶ See e.g., GA resolution 46/137.

²²⁷ See e.g., GA resolution 47/110.

²²⁸ See e.g., GA resolution 46/120.

²²⁹ See e.g., GA resolution 47/112.

²³⁰ See e.g., GA resolution 47/114.

²³¹ See e.g., GA resolution 47/125.

²³² See e.g., GA resolution 47/127.

²³³ See e.g., GA resolution 48/91.

²³⁴ See e.g., GA resolution 48/132.

²³⁵ See e.g., GA resolution 48/141.

²³⁶ See e.g., GA resolution 49/176.

²³⁷ See e.g., GA resolution 49/184.

²³⁸ See e.g., GA resolution 49/192.

²³⁹ See e.g., GA resolution 49/193.

²⁴⁰ See e.g., GA resolution 49/214.

²⁴¹ See e.g., GA resolution 48/155.

²⁴² See e.g., GA resolution 49/197.

²⁴³ See e.g., GA resolution 49/199.

²⁴⁴ See e.g., GA resolution 49/204.

²⁴⁵ See e.g., GA resolution 44/136.

²⁴⁶ See e.g., GA resolution 44/138.

²⁴⁷ See e.g., GA resolution 44/139.

²⁴⁸ See e.g., GA resolution 44/164.

²⁴⁹ See e.g., GA resolution 47/106.

²⁵⁰ See e.g., GA resolution 48/157.

²⁵¹ See e.g., GA resolution 49/172.

²⁵² See e.g., GA resolution 45/109.

²⁵³ See e.g., GA resolution 45/110.

²⁵⁴ See e.g., GA resolution 45/112.

²⁵⁵ See e.g., GA resolution 45/113.

²⁵⁶ See e.g., GA resolution 45/115.

the Transfer of Proceedings in Criminal Matters;²⁵⁷ the Model Treaty on the Transfer of Supervision of Offenders Conditionally Sentenced or Conditionally Released;²⁵⁸ criminal justice education;²⁵⁹ prevention of the smuggling of aliens;²⁶⁰ the Naples Political Declaration and Global Action Plan against Organized Transnational Crime;²⁶¹ and human rights and terrorism.²⁶²

42. On the question of narcotics, studies requested included the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances;²⁶³ the implementation of the Global Programme of Action against illicit narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;²⁶⁴ and international action to combat drug abuse and illicit production and trafficking.²⁶⁵

(f) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Sixth Committee: legal questions

43. With respect to subjects discussed in the Sixth Committee, the Secretary-General was requested to prepare studies on, inter alia, measures to eliminate international terrorism;²⁶⁶ the status of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts;²⁶⁷ and the protection of the environment in times of armed conflict.²⁶⁸ The Secretary-General was also requested for the first time to submit a preliminary report on the establishment of an international criminal court.²⁶⁹

5. Studies requested from States

44. As in the past, the Assembly addressed its resolutions to Governments and States, whether they were Members of the United Nations²⁷⁰ or not,²⁷¹

when initiating studies for the purpose of promoting international cooperation in the economic, social, cultural, educational and health fields and assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms. In some instances, the Assembly also addressed specific States and Governments or categories of States²⁷² and Governments²⁷³ with a view to their undertaking the preparation of such studies. Thus, by its resolution 46/134, the Assembly regretted the failure of the Government of Iraq to provide satisfactory replies to all the allegations of violations of human rights, and called upon it to reply quickly in a comprehensive and detailed manner to those allegations so as to enable the Special Rapporteur to form an accurate assessment as a basis for his recommendations to the Commission on Human Rights. Occasionally, the Assembly also requested that States prepare studies in cooperation with other entities.²⁷⁴

(a) Studies requested related to subjects without reference to a Main Committee

45. The Assembly continued to request that States prepare studies with respect to subjects without reference to a Main Committee covered in previous review periods, such as the achievements of the International Year of Peace (1986).²⁷⁵ The Assembly also requested that States undertake the preparation of studies with regard to subjects not previously prepared by them or given a new or more defined focus, including the return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin.²⁷⁶

(b) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the First Committee: disarmament and related international security questions

46. During the period under review, the Assembly requested that the States prepare studies related to subjects covered in previous review periods. For example, nuclear-weapon States were requested to

²⁵⁷ See e.g., GA resolution 45/118.

²⁵⁸ See e.g., GA resolution 45/119.

²⁵⁹ See e.g., GA resolution 45/122.

²⁶⁰ See e.g., GA resolution 48/102.

²⁶¹ See e.g., GA resolution 49/159.

²⁶² See e.g., GA resolution 49/185.

²⁶³ See e.g., GA resolution 44/140.

²⁶⁴ See e.g., GA resolution 45/148.

²⁶⁵ See e.g., GA resolution 48/112.

²⁶⁶ See e.g., GA resolution 46/51.

²⁶⁷ See e.g., GA resolution 47/30.

²⁶⁸ See e.g., GA resolution 47/37.

²⁶⁹ See e.g., GA resolution 49/53.

²⁷⁰ See e.g., GA resolution 45/91.

²⁷¹ See e.g., GA resolution 49/53.

²⁷² See e.g., GA resolution 45/85.

²⁷³ See e.g., GA resolution 45/33.

²⁷⁴ See e.g., GA resolution 48/157.

²⁷⁵ See e.g., GA resolution 44/11.

²⁷⁶ See e.g., GA resolution 46/10.

report on the implementation of a nuclear-arms freeze.²⁷⁷

47. The Assembly also requested that States prepare studies with respect to subjects not previously prepared by them or given a new or more defined focus. In relation to the Middle Eastern region, States were requested to submit their views regarding the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East, specifically relating to the measures called for in paragraph 8 of resolution 43/65.²⁷⁸

(c) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Special Political and Decolonization Committee

48. With regard to questions under continuous discussion in the Special Political and Decolonization Committee, the Assembly requested that States prepare studies on, inter alia, matters falling within the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East,²⁷⁹ including revenues derived from Palestine refugee properties.²⁸⁰

(d) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Second Committee: economic and financial questions

49. The Assembly continued to request that States undertake the preparation of studies on economic and financial questions previously discussed in the Second Committee. Such studies included the protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind.²⁸¹

50. States were also requested to undertake the preparation of studies with respect to economic and financial questions addressed to them for the first time or given a new or more defined focus, including the prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS);²⁸² and support for the Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment (GLOBE) programme.²⁸³

(e) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Third Committee: social, humanitarian and cultural questions

51. With respect to questions of a social, humanitarian and cultural nature under continuous discussion in the Third Committee, the Assembly initiated studies to be prepared by States, for example, popular participation in its various forms as an important factor in development and in the full realization of all human rights;²⁸⁴ and national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights.²⁸⁵

52. The Assembly further requested that States undertake the preparation of studies on subjects discussed in the Third Committee not previously prepared by them or given a new or more defined focus. With regard to social development, including women, such studies included the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;²⁸⁶ national experience in promoting the cooperative movement;²⁸⁷ the right to development;²⁸⁸ the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging and related activities;²⁸⁹ the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons (1983-1992);²⁹⁰ the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women;²⁹¹ the improvement of the situation of women in rural areas;²⁹² the International Year of the Family;²⁹³ negative social consequences of alcohol use;²⁹⁴ and the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities.²⁹⁵

53. With regard to questions relating to crime prevention and criminal justice and to narcotics, studies were requested and prepared by States, for example, on international cooperation in combating organized

²⁷⁷ See e.g., GA resolution 45/59 D.

²⁷⁸ See e.g., GA resolution 44/108, although this was a request to submit views and suggestions.

²⁷⁹ See e.g., GA resolution 45/73.

²⁸⁰ See e.g., GA resolution 45/73 H.

²⁸¹ See e.g., GA resolution 44/207.

²⁸² See e.g., GA resolution 45/187.

²⁸³ See e.g., GA resolution 49/112.

²⁸⁴ See e.g., GA resolution 44/53.

²⁸⁵ See e.g., GA resolution 44/64.

²⁸⁶ See e.g., GA resolution 44/57.

²⁸⁷ See e.g., GA resolution 44/58.

²⁸⁸ See e.g., GA resolution 44/62.

²⁸⁹ See e.g., GA resolution 44/67.

²⁹⁰ See e.g., GA resolution 44/70.

²⁹¹ See e.g., GA resolution 44/77.

²⁹² See e.g., GA resolution 44/78.

²⁹³ See e.g., GA resolution 45/133.

²⁹⁴ See e.g., GA resolution 45/134.

²⁹⁵ See e.g., GA resolution 48/96.

crime;²⁹⁶ the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures (The Tokyo Rules);²⁹⁷ the United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (The Riyadh Guidelines);²⁹⁸ the United Nations Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty;²⁹⁹ the instrumental use of children in criminal activities;³⁰⁰ the prevention of the smuggling of aliens;³⁰¹ international action to combat drug abuse and illicit production and trafficking;³⁰² the need to adopt efficient international measures for the prevention of the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography;³⁰³ and human rights and terrorism.³⁰⁴

54. In addition, the Assembly requested that States prepare a number of studies with respect to human rights and fundamental freedoms as well as humanitarian assistance, inter alia, the status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid;³⁰⁵ the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination;³⁰⁶ the reporting obligations of States to United Nations conventions on human rights,³⁰⁷ including to the International Covenants on Human Rights;³⁰⁸ human rights based on solidarity;³⁰⁹ the World Conference on Human Rights;³¹⁰ the question of enforced or involuntary disappearances;³¹¹ human rights in the administration of justice;³¹² the new international humanitarian order;³¹³ enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections;³¹⁴ summary and arbitrary executions;³¹⁵ the International Year for the World's

Indigenous People;³¹⁶ the protection of children affected by armed conflicts;³¹⁷ the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education;³¹⁸ the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People;³¹⁹ and the situation of human rights in Iraq³²⁰ and Kuwait under Iraqi occupation.³²¹

(f) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Sixth Committee: legal questions

55. As in the past, the Assembly requested that States undertake the preparation of studies on the status of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts;³²² and measures to eliminate international terrorism.³²³

56. The Assembly also requested, for the first time, that States submit written comments on the draft statute for an international criminal court.³²⁴

6. Studies requested from individuals

57. In conformity with its previous practice, the Assembly continued to request that individuals, in their capacity as special rapporteurs or special representatives, undertake the preparation of studies mainly in the area of human rights and fundamental freedoms. In some instances, the Secretary-General, as well as Governments and others concerned, were requested³²⁵ to cooperate with and assist the special rapporteur or special representative so that he could carry out his mandate effectively. Most of the studies were initiated on the basis of the issues discussed in the Second and Third Committees, concerning economic and financial questions, and social, humanitarian and cultural questions, respectively. Studies to be prepared by a special rapporteur or special representative included questions on the guidelines for the regulation of computerized personal data files;³²⁶ summary or

²⁹⁶ See e.g., GA resolution 44/71.

²⁹⁷ See e.g., GA resolution 45/110.

²⁹⁸ See e.g., GA resolution 45/112.

²⁹⁹ See e.g., GA resolution 45/113.

³⁰⁰ See e.g., GA resolution 45/115.

³⁰¹ See e.g., GA resolution 48/102.

³⁰² See e.g., GA resolution 48/112.

³⁰³ See e.g., GA resolution 48/156.

³⁰⁴ See e.g., GA resolution 49/185.

³⁰⁵ See e.g., GA resolution 44/69.

³⁰⁶ See e.g., GA resolution 44/79.

³⁰⁷ See e.g., GA resolution 44/135.

³⁰⁸ See e.g., GA resolution 45/135.

³⁰⁹ See e.g., GA resolution 44/148.

³¹⁰ See e.g., GA resolution 45/155.

³¹¹ See e.g., GA resolution 45/165.

³¹² See e.g., GA resolution 45/166.

³¹³ See e.g., GA resolution 45/101.

³¹⁴ See e.g., GA resolution 45/150.

³¹⁵ See e.g., GA resolution 45/162.

³¹⁶ See e.g., GA resolution 46/128.

³¹⁷ See e.g., GA resolution 48/157.

³¹⁸ See e.g., GA resolution 49/184.

³¹⁹ See e.g., GA resolution 49/214.

³²⁰ See e.g., GA resolution 46/134.

³²¹ See e.g., GA resolution 46/135.

³²² See e.g., GA resolution 49/48.

³²³ See e.g., GA resolution 49/60.

³²⁴ See e.g., GA resolution 49/53.

³²⁵ See e.g., GA resolutions 46/128, 47/136, 48/153 and 49/191.

³²⁶ See e.g., GA resolution 44/132.

arbitrary executions;³²⁷ the adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist regime of South Africa;³²⁸ the use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination;³²⁹ the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities;³³⁰ the International Year for the World's Indigenous People (1993);³³¹ the protection of children affected by armed conflicts;³³² the need to adopt efficient international measures for the prevention of the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography;³³³ and the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in various countries, for example, Afghanistan,³³⁴ Chile,³³⁵ El Salvador,³³⁶ the Islamic Republic of Iran,³³⁷ Iraq,³³⁸ Haiti,³³⁹ Cuba,³⁴⁰ Myanmar,³⁴¹ the territory of the former Yugoslavia³⁴² and Rwanda.³⁴³

58. The Assembly also decided to authorize the Secretary-General to establish the United Nations Observer Mission to Verify the Referendum in Eritrea, and appointed a special representative for the referendum as head of the Observer Mission.³⁴⁴

7. Studies requested from the specialized agencies, organizations, organs, bodies and other entities

59. The Assembly continued to initiate studies to be prepared by various entities part of the United Nations system, such as the specialized agencies;³⁴⁵ organizations, organs and bodies of the United Nations

system;³⁴⁶ programmes and funds³⁴⁷ as well as other entities connected to the United Nations system,³⁴⁸ including the regional commissions.³⁴⁹

60. Similar requests were also directed to entities not part of the United Nations system, inter alia, international organizations;³⁵⁰ intergovernmental,³⁵¹ governmental³⁵² and non-governmental³⁵³ organizations; and scientific,³⁵⁴ academic³⁵⁵ and research³⁵⁶ institutions.

61. The Assembly continued to address its requests for the preparation of studies to the various entities under review in this subsection alone or together with others. In some instances, entities were requested to collaborate in preparing the studies initiated. Thus, by its resolution 48/157, the Assembly requested United Nations bodies and organizations, as well as other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, including the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Health Organization and the International Committee of the Red Cross, to contribute to a comprehensive study on the protection of children affected by armed conflicts to be undertaken by an expert working in collaboration with the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat.

(a) Studies requested related to subjects without reference to a Main Committee

62. As in previous review periods, the Assembly continued to request that the entities under review in this subsection prepare studies with respect to subjects without reference to a Main Committee, for example, the achievements of the International Year of Peace (1986).³⁵⁷

³²⁷ See e.g., GA resolution 44/159.

³²⁸ See e.g., GA resolution 45/84.

³²⁹ See e.g., GA resolution 46/89.

³³⁰ See e.g., GA resolution 48/96.

³³¹ See e.g., GA resolution 48/133.

³³² See e.g., GA resolution 49/209.

³³³ See e.g., GA resolution 49/210.

³³⁴ See e.g., GA resolution 44/161.

³³⁵ See e.g., GA resolution 44/166.

³³⁶ See e.g., GA resolution 45/172.

³³⁷ See e.g., GA resolution 45/173.

³³⁸ See e.g., GA resolution 46/134.

³³⁹ See e.g., GA resolution 46/138.

³⁴⁰ See e.g., GA resolution 47/139.

³⁴¹ See e.g., GA resolution 47/144.

³⁴² See e.g., GA resolution 48/153.

³⁴³ See e.g., GA resolution 49/206.

³⁴⁴ See e.g., GA resolution 47/114.

³⁴⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/52.

³⁴⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/87.

³⁴⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/224.

³⁴⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/212.

³⁴⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/77.

³⁵⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/71.

³⁵¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/207.

³⁵² See, e.g., GA resolution 44/148.

³⁵³ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/97.

³⁵⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/136.

³⁵⁵ Ibid.

³⁵⁶ Ibid.

³⁵⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/11.

(b) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the First Committee: disarmament and related international security questions

63. As in the past, the Assembly requested the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to submit technical studies to the Conference on Disarmament that could facilitate the conclusion of an agreement prohibiting armed attacks against nuclear facilities.³⁵⁸

64. For the first time, the Institute for Disarmament Research was requested to prepare, with assistance from independent experts, a research report on the economic aspects of disarmament.³⁵⁹ Furthermore, specialized agencies, such as the World Meteorological Organization and the United Nations Environment Programme, were requested to assist the Secretary-General in undertaking a comprehensive study with a view to promoting coordinated international cooperation in scientific research for the benefit of mankind, particularly the importance of Antarctica to the global environment and ecosystems, as well as to act as an early warning system on climate change and accidents.³⁶⁰

(c) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Special Political and Decolonization Committee

65. Occasionally, the Assembly initiated studies to be prepared by entities under review in this subsection on subjects discussed in the Special Political and Decolonization Committee, for example, a study on questions relating to information.³⁶¹

(d) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Second Committee: economic and financial questions

66. As in the past, the Assembly continued to request that studies be undertaken on subjects discussed in the Second Committee in previous review periods, for example, international cooperation in the field of the environment.³⁶²

67. During the period under review, the Assembly also requested that the entities under review in this subsection prepare studies on issues given a new or

more defined focus, for example, the protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind.³⁶³

68. With regard to questions on social progress and development, studies were prepared on, inter alia, international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries;³⁶⁴ the World Decade for Cultural Development (1988-1997);³⁶⁵ and the prevention and control of AIDS.³⁶⁶

(e) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Third Committee: social, humanitarian and cultural questions

69. The Assembly continued to request that several studies be prepared on social, humanitarian and cultural questions by the entities under review in this subsection. Many of those questions were subject to continuous discussions in the Third Committee, for example, the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;³⁶⁷ popular participation in its various forms as an important factor in development and in the full realization of human rights;³⁶⁸ national experience in promoting the cooperative movement;³⁶⁹ the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination;³⁷⁰ elimination of all forms of religious intolerance;³⁷¹ summary or arbitrary executions;³⁷² and human rights in the administration of justice.³⁷³

70. The Assembly also requested that a number of studies be prepared by the entities under review in this subsection on questions addressed to them for the first time or given a new or more defined focus. In the area of social progress and development, including women, studies were initiated on, inter alia, the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging and related activities;³⁷⁴ the world social situation;³⁷⁵ the

³⁵⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/116 A.

³⁵⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/62 G.

³⁶⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/78 A.

³⁶¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/76 B.

³⁶² See, e.g., GA resolution 44/219.

³⁶³ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/207.

³⁶⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/212.

³⁶⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/238.

³⁶⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/40.

³⁶⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/52.

³⁶⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/53.

³⁶⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/58.

³⁷⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/80.

³⁷¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/136.

³⁷² See, e.g., GA resolution 45/162.

³⁷³ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/166.

³⁷⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/67.

³⁷⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/87.

right to development;³⁷⁶ the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women;³⁷⁷ the International Year of the Family;³⁷⁸ the United Nations Year for Tolerance;³⁷⁹ the World Summit for Social Development;³⁸⁰ and violence against women migrant workers.³⁸¹ On human rights and fundamental freedoms as well as humanitarian questions, studies were also initiated, including human rights based on solidarity;³⁸² enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections;³⁸³ the World Conference on Human Rights;³⁸⁴ the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;³⁸⁵ and the International Year for the World's Indigenous People (1993).³⁸⁶ On the issue of crime prevention and criminal justice, studies were initiated on, inter alia, the international cooperation in combating organized crime;³⁸⁷ the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures (The Tokyo Rules);³⁸⁸ and the instrumental use of children in criminal activities.³⁸⁹

(f) Studies requested related to subjects discussed in the Sixth Committee: legal questions

71. For the first time, the Assembly requested that the entities under review in this subsection submit their observations on the draft statute for an international criminal court.³⁹⁰

8. Instructions for the preparation and submission of studies

72. As in the past, the Assembly requested that the authors, when preparing the studies initiated, take into account or give special attention to certain issues. For instance, the Assembly requested on several occasions

that authors take into account views,³⁹¹ debates and conclusions,³⁹² provisions of resolutions,³⁹³ policies, priorities and strategies,³⁹⁴ recommendations,³⁹⁵ existing national and international legislation,³⁹⁶ existing information,³⁹⁷ work already undertaken,³⁹⁸ previous resolutions,³⁹⁹ and results of action taken by relevant organizations of the United Nations system.⁴⁰⁰

73. The Assembly requested that, upon completion, the studies initiated be submitted to various organs, bodies and other entities, including the Assembly itself⁴⁰¹ and its subsidiary bodies,⁴⁰² the Assembly through the Council,⁴⁰³ the Council⁴⁰⁴ and its functional commissions,⁴⁰⁵ the Secretary-General⁴⁰⁶ and preparatory committees.⁴⁰⁷

9. Actions taken on studies initiated

74. During the period under review, the Assembly continued its practice of taking action on the studies submitted similar to actions taken in the past, for example, to take note of,⁴⁰⁸ welcome,⁴⁰⁹ commend,⁴¹⁰ and approve⁴¹¹ studies submitted. The Assembly also invited the transmission,⁴¹² distribution⁴¹³ and circulation⁴¹⁴ of studies. Studies were also being used as a basis for further policymaking.⁴¹⁵ For example, by its resolution 44/171, the Assembly requested Governments to take into account, as appropriate, the

³⁷⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/97.

³⁷⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/129.

³⁷⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/133.

³⁷⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/124.

³⁸⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/100.

³⁸¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/110.

³⁸² See, e.g., GA resolution 44/148.

³⁸³ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/150.

³⁸⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/155.

³⁸⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/91.

³⁸⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/133.

³⁸⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/71.

³⁸⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/110.

³⁸⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/115.

³⁹⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/53.

³⁹¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/224.

³⁹² See, e.g., GA resolution 47/122.

³⁹³ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/212.

³⁹⁴ Ibid.

³⁹⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/97.

³⁹⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/224.

³⁹⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/38.

³⁹⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/122.

³⁹⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/112.

⁴⁰⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/125.

⁴⁰¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/161.

⁴⁰² See, e.g., GA resolution 49/53.

⁴⁰³ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/192.

⁴⁰⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/167.

⁴⁰⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/85.

⁴⁰⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/109.

⁴⁰⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/94.

⁴⁰⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/233.

⁴⁰⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/52.

⁴¹⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/133.

⁴¹¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/34.

⁴¹² See, e.g., GA resolution 44/52.

⁴¹³ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/171.

⁴¹⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/207.

⁴¹⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/171.

recommendations contained in the *1989 World Survey on the Role of Women in Development* in designing national policies for development, adjustment and economic reform.

B. Recommendations of the General Assembly

1. Terminology

75. As in the past, the terminology used by the Assembly in the making of recommendations did not appear to follow any pattern. However, a particular terminology may have been considered more appropriate with regard to the subject matter of the recommendation, the type of action recommended, and its addressee. The terms “urges”⁴¹⁶ and “calls upon”⁴¹⁷ were mostly used in recommendations addressed to States. In some instances, however, the term “demands”⁴¹⁸ was employed. Thus, by its resolution 44/27 K, the Assembly demanded that the authorities of South Africa release immediately, unconditionally and effectively Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners, detainees and restrictees. The term “requests” was primarily used when addressing the Secretary-General⁴¹⁹ as well as organizations, organs and bodies of the United Nations system.⁴²⁰

2. Addressees

76. During the period under review, the Assembly continued to address its recommendations to States, the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies, organizations, organs and bodies of the United Nations as well as entities not part of the United Nations system. As in the past, the Assembly continued to adopt resolutions and decisions without a particular addressee. Such recommendations are also included under this section.

77. When addressing States, the Assembly continued its practice of addressing Member States in general,⁴²¹ categories or groups of Member States,⁴²² and

particular Member States.⁴²³ Thus, in its resolution 48/15, the Assembly invited those Member States that had not yet done so to sign and ratify the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property. In a similar fashion, the Assembly addressed States⁴²⁴ and Governments.⁴²⁵ On several occasions, the Assembly also addressed all countries⁴²⁶ and the international community.⁴²⁷

78. The Assembly continued to address its recommendations to States in conjunction with, inter alia, organizations, organs, bodies and programmes of the United Nations system; the specialized agencies; the world community; intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations; multilateral organizations; international humanitarian organizations; regional and subregional institutions; regional economic integration organizations; financial and development institutions; religious, educational, student, public, scientific, cultural and research organizations; anti-apartheid and solidarity movements; individuals; private foundations; media; trade unions; representatives of indigenous groups; local authorities; all interested groups; and all others concerned.⁴²⁸ For example, in its resolution 46/76, the Assembly addressed Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system, governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and the mass communications media.

79. As in the past, the Assembly also addressed its recommendations to States in cooperation and consultation with, inter alia, other States,⁴²⁹ Governments,⁴³⁰ the Secretary-General,⁴³¹ the specialized agencies,⁴³² liberation movements,⁴³³ and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.⁴³⁴

⁴²³ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/88.

⁴²⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/70 A.

⁴²⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/159 A.

⁴²⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/76 A.

⁴²⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/102.

⁴²⁸ See, e.g., GA resolutions 44/2, 44/11, 46/14, 46/46 D, 46/73 A, 46/79 B, 47/117, 47/135, 48/91, 48/133, 48/153, 49/112 and 49/135.

⁴²⁹ See, e.g., GA resolutions 46/51 and 47/96.

⁴³⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/214.

⁴³¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/183.

⁴³² See, e.g., GA resolution 46/10.

⁴³³ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/116 A.

⁴³⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/87.

⁴¹⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/11.

⁴¹⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/69.

⁴¹⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/242.

⁴¹⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/122.

⁴²⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/163.

⁴²¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/11.

⁴²² See, e.g., GA resolution 45/34.

80. Many of the recommendations adopted by the Assembly during the period under review were addressed to the Secretary-General. The Assembly continued its practice of addressing its recommendations to the Secretary-General alone or in conjunction, consultation, cooperation and collaboration with, *inter alia*, Governments;⁴³⁵ Member States;⁴³⁶ the specialized agencies;⁴³⁷ relevant organizations of the United Nations system;⁴³⁸ non-governmental,⁴³⁹ governmental⁴⁴⁰ and regional organizations;⁴⁴¹ observer missions of international organizations;⁴⁴² liberation movements;⁴⁴³ and the parties concerned⁴⁴⁴ as described above.⁴⁴⁵ For example, in its resolution 45/187, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts, in collaboration with the Director-General of the World Health Organization, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the heads of the World Bank, the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and all other relevant organizations of the United Nations system, to mobilize the cumulative experience of the United Nations system in the strategic planning of multisectoral projects and the raising of funds in support of those countries requesting assistance for the prevention and control of AIDS.

81. The Assembly also entrusted the Secretary-General with the performance of tasks through offices of the United Nations Secretariat. For example, in its resolution 46/79 A, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to facilitate, through the relevant United Nations agencies and offices and in a concerted manner, humanitarian and educational assistance inside South Africa for the reintegration of political exiles and released political prisoners and to the disadvantaged sectors of South African society.

82. During the period under review, the Assembly continued to address the specialized agencies specifically⁴⁴⁶ and the specialized agencies in

conjunction with States; other bodies, entities and organizations of the United Nations system; governmental and non-governmental organizations; funding organizations; bilateral and multilateral agencies; voluntary organizations; and development and financial institutions.⁴⁴⁷ For example, in its resolution 46/47 A, the Assembly addressed the specialized agencies, in particular the International Labour Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization, and other international organizations, urging them to continue to examine the educational and health conditions in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967.

83. In a similar fashion, the Assembly continued to address various entities of the United Nations system, including the principal organs of the United Nations;⁴⁴⁸ organizations, organs and bodies of the United Nations system;⁴⁴⁹ intergovernmental bodies⁴⁵⁰ and committees⁴⁵¹ of the Assembly; expert bodies of the Council;⁴⁵² the Council's regional⁴⁵³ and functional⁴⁵⁴ commissions; subcommittees;⁴⁵⁵ preparatory committees;⁴⁵⁶ entities of the Secretariat;⁴⁵⁷ programmes and funds;⁴⁵⁸ as well as research institutions and scientific bodies.⁴⁵⁹ Thus, in its resolution 47/151, the Assembly requested the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular the International Maritime Organization and the United Nations Environment Programme, to pursue their efforts to assess the short-term as well as the long-term impact of the environmental degradation of Kuwait and other countries in the region resulting from the situation between Iraq and Kuwait.

84. In conformity with its previous practice, the Assembly also addressed entities not part of the United

⁴³⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/189.

⁴³⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/183.

⁴³⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/238.

⁴³⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/203.

⁴³⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/102.

⁴⁴⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/212.

⁴⁴¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/87.

⁴⁴² See, e.g., GA resolution 48/159 A.

⁴⁴³ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/21 N.

⁴⁴⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/116 A.

⁴⁴⁵ Paras. 62, 63 and 64.

⁴⁴⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/52.

⁴⁴⁷ See, e.g., GA resolutions 45/33, 45/73 D, 46/85, 47/134, 47/147, 48/20, 48/94 and 48/163.

⁴⁴⁸ See, e.g., GA resolutions 44/27 C and 49/10.

⁴⁴⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/147.

⁴⁵⁰ See, e.g., GA resolutions 45/34 and 47/116.

⁴⁵¹ See, e.g., GA resolutions 46/98 and 49/53.

⁴⁵² See, e.g., GA resolutions 47/135 and 48/119.

⁴⁵³ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/183.

⁴⁵⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/102.

⁴⁵⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/133.

⁴⁵⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/162.

⁴⁵⁷ See, e.g., GA resolutions 44/50 II, 48/138 and 49/150.

⁴⁵⁸ See, e.g., GA resolutions 45/212, 49/156 and 49/179.

⁴⁵⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/200.

Nations system, including non-governmental, intergovernmental and governmental organizations;⁴⁶⁰ the information media;⁴⁶¹ the international sporting community;⁴⁶² youth organizations;⁴⁶³ scientific bodies;⁴⁶⁴ financial institutions;⁴⁶⁵ national coordinating bodies;⁴⁶⁶ private organizations;⁴⁶⁷ political parties, movements and factions;⁴⁶⁸ individuals⁴⁶⁹ or individuals concerned;⁴⁷⁰ and the public at large,⁴⁷¹ alone or in conjunction with others. For example, in its resolution 48/160, the Assembly called upon non-governmental educational institutions, private organizations and individuals concerned to assist the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa by entering into cost-sharing and other arrangements with it and by facilitating the returnability and job placement of its graduates.

3. Subjects dealt with in the recommendations

(a) Recommendations adopted without reference to a Main Committee

85. The Assembly continued to make recommendations with regard to subjects without reference to a Main Committee addressed in previous review periods. Such subjects included the implementation of the Declaration on the Right of Peoples to Peace;⁴⁷² the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;⁴⁷³ the dissemination of information on decolonization;⁴⁷⁴ various issues relating to the policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa;⁴⁷⁵ and return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin.⁴⁷⁶

86. During the period under review, the Assembly also made recommendations with regard to subjects given a new and more defined focus, including the achievements of the International Year of Peace;⁴⁷⁷ electoral assistance to Haiti;⁴⁷⁸ the uprising (intifada) of the Palestinian people;⁴⁷⁹ the situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti;⁴⁸⁰ the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism (1990-2000);⁴⁸¹ the International Day of Disabled Persons;⁴⁸² the International Year for the World's Indigenous People (1993);⁴⁸³ the protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind;⁴⁸⁴ emergency action to combat locust infestation in Africa;⁴⁸⁵ elimination of apartheid and establishment of a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa;⁴⁸⁶ and strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations.⁴⁸⁷

(b) Recommendations adopted on reports of the First Committee: disarmament and related international security questions

87. The Assembly made several recommendations on questions relating to the social and economic aspect of disarmament and related international security questions under continuous discussion in the First Committee, such as the cessation of all nuclear test explosions.⁴⁸⁸ These subjects included the creation of a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty,⁴⁸⁹ the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,⁴⁹⁰ the prevention of an arms race in outer space,⁴⁹¹ the question of Antarctica,⁴⁹² the Implementation of the Declaration on the

⁴⁶⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/87.

⁴⁶¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/79 B.

⁴⁶² See, e.g., GA resolution 45/176 G.

⁴⁶³ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/103.

⁴⁶⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/151.

⁴⁶⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/133.

⁴⁶⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/103.

⁴⁶⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/117.

⁴⁶⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/160.

⁴⁶⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/79 B.

⁴⁷⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/117.

⁴⁷¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/27 D.

⁴⁷² See, e.g., GA resolution 45/14.

⁴⁷³ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/71.

⁴⁷⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/24.

⁴⁷⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/116.

⁴⁷⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/15.

⁴⁷⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/11.

⁴⁷⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/2.

⁴⁷⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/69.

⁴⁸⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/7.

⁴⁸¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/181.

⁴⁸² See, e.g., GA resolution 47/3.

⁴⁸³ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/75.

⁴⁸⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/195.

⁴⁸⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/20.

⁴⁸⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/159.

⁴⁸⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/139.

⁴⁸⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/105.

⁴⁸⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/107.

⁴⁹⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/108.

⁴⁹¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/55 A.

⁴⁹² See, e.g., GA resolution 44/124 B.

Denuclearization of Africa,⁴⁹³ reduction of military budgets and transparency of military expenditures.⁴⁹⁴

88. In addition, the Assembly also reviewed the implementation of the outcome of some of its special sessions, for example, the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly, including the World Disarmament Campaign,⁴⁹⁵ nuclear arms freeze,⁴⁹⁶ and the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme.⁴⁹⁷ In addition, the Assembly reviewed the recommendations and decisions adopted by the Assembly at its tenth special session, in relation to implementation of the guidelines for appropriate types of confidence-building measures.⁴⁹⁸

89. During the period under review, the Assembly also addressed a few subjects given a new or more defined focus relating to the issue of general and complete disarmament, including international arms transfers⁴⁹⁹ and nuclear disarmament with a view to the ultimate elimination of nuclear weapons.⁵⁰⁰

(c) Recommendations adopted on reports of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee

90. On the basis of reports of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee, the Assembly adopted a number of recommendations on subjects discussed at previous review sessions. For example, the Assembly continued to adopt recommendations further to the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, such as assistance to Palestine refugees;⁵⁰¹ offers by Member States of grants and scholarships for higher education, including vocational training, for Palestine refugees;⁵⁰² return of population and refugees displaced since 1967;⁵⁰³ revenues derived from Palestine refugee properties;⁵⁰⁴ protection of Palestine

refugees;⁵⁰⁵ and the University of Jerusalem “Al-Quds” for Palestine refugees.⁵⁰⁶

91. During the period under review, the Assembly also addressed some subjects given a new or more defined focus, such as questions relating to information;⁵⁰⁷ the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;⁵⁰⁸ and reports of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories.⁵⁰⁹

(d) Recommendations adopted on reports of the Second Committee: economic and financial questions

92. As in the past, the Assembly adopted several recommendations on economic and financial questions under continuous discussion in the Second Committee. Some of these recommendations dealt with the issue of the Palestine people, for example, assistance to the Palestine people⁵¹⁰ and living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories.⁵¹¹

93. The Assembly also continued to adopt recommendations on nature and the environment, for example, the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;⁵¹² international cooperation in the field of the environment;⁵¹³ and combating desertification and drought.⁵¹⁴

94. Recommendations adopted by the Assembly on reports of the Second Committee also dealt with several subjects given a new or more defined focus. With regard to social progress and development, recommendations were adopted on, inter alia, the integration of women in development;⁵¹⁵ the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000;⁵¹⁶ international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in

⁴⁹³ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/34 A.

⁴⁹⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/62.

⁴⁹⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/117 A.

⁴⁹⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/37 C.

⁴⁹⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/117 E.

⁴⁹⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/77 D.

⁴⁹⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/36 H.

⁵⁰⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/75 H.

⁵⁰¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/47 A.

⁵⁰² See, e.g., GA resolution 45/73 D.

⁵⁰³ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/46 G.

⁵⁰⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/69 H.

⁵⁰⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/40 H.

⁵⁰⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/35 G.

⁵⁰⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/44 A and B.

⁵⁰⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/41.

⁵⁰⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/48.

⁵¹⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/183.

⁵¹¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/162.

⁵¹² See, e.g., GA resolution 44/172.

⁵¹³ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/229.

⁵¹⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/161.

⁵¹⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/171.

⁵¹⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/173.

developing countries;⁵¹⁷ the World Decade for Cultural Development (1988-1997);⁵¹⁸ the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade;⁵¹⁹ the prevention and control of AIDS;⁵²⁰ the World Summit for Children;⁵²¹ women, environment, population and sustainable development;⁵²² the Summit on the Economic Advancement of Rural Women;⁵²³ observance of World Day for Water;⁵²⁴ observance of an international day for the eradication of poverty;⁵²⁵ the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty;⁵²⁶ and prevention action and intensification of the struggle against malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa.⁵²⁷

95. On the issue of nature and the environment, recommendations adopted by the Assembly included the protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind;⁵²⁸ international cooperation in the monitoring, assessment and anticipation of environmental threats and in assistance in cases of environmental emergency;⁵²⁹ traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes;⁵³⁰ the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (1990-1999);⁵³¹ the elaboration of an international convention to combat desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa;⁵³² support for the Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment (GLOBE) programme;⁵³³ the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer;⁵³⁴ and observance of the World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought.⁵³⁵

⁵¹⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/212](#).

⁵¹⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/238](#).

⁵¹⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/181](#).

⁵²⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/187](#).

⁵²¹ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/217](#).

⁵²² See, e.g., GA resolution [46/167](#).

⁵²³ See, e.g., GA resolution [47/174](#).

⁵²⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution [47/193](#).

⁵²⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution [47/196](#).

⁵²⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution [48/183](#).

⁵²⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution [49/135](#).

⁵²⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/207](#).

⁵²⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/224](#).

⁵³⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/226](#).

⁵³¹ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/185](#).

⁵³² See, e.g., GA resolution [48/191](#).

⁵³³ See, e.g., GA resolution [49/112](#).

⁵³⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution [49/114](#).

⁵³⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution [49/115](#).

(e) Recommendations adopted on reports of the Third Committee: social, humanitarian and cultural questions

96. As in the past, the Assembly continued to consider subjects relating to social, humanitarian and cultural questions. Recommendations relating to social progress and development, including women, under continuous review by the Third Committee included policies and programmes involving youth;⁵³⁶ the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future;⁵³⁷ the implementation of plans, strategies and programmes of action in the social field at the national level;⁵³⁸ elderly women;⁵³⁹ International Literacy Year;⁵⁴⁰ the achievement of social justice;⁵⁴¹ the world social situation;⁵⁴² women and literacy;⁵⁴³ preparation for and observance of the International Year of the Family;⁵⁴⁴ and the role of cooperatives in the light of new economic and social trends.⁵⁴⁵

97. During the period under review, the Assembly also adopted several recommendations on subjects given a new or more defined focus. On the issue of social progress and development, including women, recommendations were adopted on, inter alia, the following subjects: the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;⁵⁴⁶ national experience in promoting the cooperative movement;⁵⁴⁷ the right to development;⁵⁴⁸ the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging and related activities;⁵⁴⁹ the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons (1983-1992);⁵⁵⁰ the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the

⁵³⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/59](#).

⁵³⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/65](#).

⁵³⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/66](#).

⁵³⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/76](#).

⁵⁴⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/127](#).

⁵⁴¹ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/86](#).

⁵⁴² See, e.g., GA resolution [44/87](#).

⁵⁴³ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/126](#).

⁵⁴⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/92](#).

⁵⁴⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/90](#).

⁵⁴⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/57](#).

⁵⁴⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/58](#).

⁵⁴⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/62](#).

⁵⁴⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/67](#).

⁵⁵⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/70](#).

Advancement of Women;⁵⁵¹ the improvement of the situation of women in rural areas;⁵⁵² the need to ensure a healthy environment for the well-being of individuals;⁵⁵³ the International Year of the Family;⁵⁵⁴ the protection of persons with mental illness and the improvement of mental health care;⁵⁵⁵ violence against migrant women workers;⁵⁵⁶ the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities;⁵⁵⁷ the World Summit for Social Development;⁵⁵⁸ rape and abuse of women in the areas of armed conflict in the former Yugoslavia;⁵⁵⁹ traffic in women and girls;⁵⁶⁰ and respect for the universal freedom of travel and the vital importance of family reunification.⁵⁶¹

98. The subject of crime prevention and criminal justice was also considered during the period under review. Thus, recommendations were adopted on, inter alia, international cooperation in combating organized crime;⁵⁶² the computerization of criminal justice;⁵⁶³ the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures (The Tokyo Rules);⁵⁶⁴ the Basic Principles for the Treatment of Prisoners;⁵⁶⁵ the United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (The Riyadh Guidelines);⁵⁶⁶ the United Nations Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty;⁵⁶⁷ domestic violence;⁵⁶⁸ the instrumental use of children in criminal activities;⁵⁶⁹ the Model Treaty on Extradition;⁵⁷⁰ the Model Treaty on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters;⁵⁷¹ the Model Treaty on the Transfer of Proceedings in

Criminal Matters;⁵⁷² the Model Treaty on the Transfer of Supervision of Offenders Conditionally Sentenced or Conditionally Released;⁵⁷³ criminal justice education;⁵⁷⁴ the prevention of the smuggling of aliens;⁵⁷⁵ the need to adopt efficient international measures for the prevention of the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography;⁵⁷⁶ the Naples Political Declaration and Global Action Plan against Organized Transnational Crime;⁵⁷⁷ and human rights and terrorism.⁵⁷⁸

99. The issue of narcotic drugs was discussed on several occasions and recommendations were adopted on, for example, the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances;⁵⁷⁹ the implementation of the Global Programme of Action against illicit narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;⁵⁸⁰ the enhancement of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control;⁵⁸¹ and international action to combat drug abuse and illicit production and trafficking.⁵⁸²

100. As in the previous periods, the Assembly continued to adopt recommendations on human rights and fundamental freedoms, such as the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;⁵⁸³ popular participation in its various forms as an important factor in development and in the full realization of all human rights;⁵⁸⁴ national experience in promoting the cooperative movement;⁵⁸⁵ the development of public information activities in the field of human rights;⁵⁸⁶ the status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid;⁵⁸⁷ the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination;⁵⁸⁸ the Second Optional

⁵⁵¹ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/77](#).

⁵⁵² See, e.g., GA resolution [44/78](#).

⁵⁵³ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/94](#).

⁵⁵⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/133](#).

⁵⁵⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution [46/119](#).

⁵⁵⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution [47/96](#).

⁵⁵⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution [48/96](#).

⁵⁵⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution [48/100](#).

⁵⁵⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution [48/143](#).

⁵⁶⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution [49/166](#).

⁵⁶¹ See, e.g., GA resolution [49/182](#).

⁵⁶² See, e.g., GA resolution [44/71](#).

⁵⁶³ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/109](#).

⁵⁶⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/110](#).

⁵⁶⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/111](#).

⁵⁶⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/112](#).

⁵⁶⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/113](#).

⁵⁶⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/114](#).

⁵⁶⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/115](#).

⁵⁷⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/116](#).

⁵⁷¹ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/117](#).

⁵⁷² See, e.g., GA resolution [45/118](#).

⁵⁷³ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/119](#).

⁵⁷⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/122](#).

⁵⁷⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution [48/102](#).

⁵⁷⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution [48/156](#).

⁵⁷⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution [49/159](#).

⁵⁷⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution [49/185](#).

⁵⁷⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/140](#).

⁵⁸⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/148](#).

⁵⁸¹ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/179](#).

⁵⁸² See, e.g., GA resolution [48/112](#).

⁵⁸³ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/52](#).

⁵⁸⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/53](#).

⁵⁸⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/58](#).

⁵⁸⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/61](#).

⁵⁸⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/69](#).

⁵⁸⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/79](#).

Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty;⁵⁸⁹ the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance;⁵⁹⁰ human rights and scientific and technological developments;⁵⁹¹ the reporting obligations of States to United Nations conventions on human rights;⁵⁹² the enhancement of the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections;⁵⁹³ respect for the principles of national sovereignty and non-interference in the internal affairs of States in their electoral processes;⁵⁹⁴ human rights based on solidarity;⁵⁹⁵ the enlargement of the Commission on Human Rights and the further promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms;⁵⁹⁶ torture and inhuman treatment of children in detention in South Africa and Namibia;⁵⁹⁷ summary and arbitrary executions;⁵⁹⁸ the question of enforced or involuntary disappearances;⁵⁹⁹ human rights in the administration of justice;⁶⁰⁰ and human rights and extreme poverty.⁶⁰¹

101. Other recommendations on issues relating to human rights and fundamental freedoms, adopted by the Assembly on reports from the Third Committee, included national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights;⁶⁰² the International Year for the World's Indigenous People (1993);⁶⁰³ "ethnic cleansing" and racial hatred;⁶⁰⁴ the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families;⁶⁰⁵ the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child;⁶⁰⁶ observance of the referendum process in Eritrea;⁶⁰⁷ the United Nations Year for Tolerance;⁶⁰⁸ regional arrangements for the promotion and protection

of human rights;⁶⁰⁹ strengthening of the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat;⁶¹⁰ the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;⁶¹¹ the World Conference on Human Rights;⁶¹² the High Commissioner for the promotion and protection of all human rights;⁶¹³ the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture;⁶¹⁴ the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education;⁶¹⁵ effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities;⁶¹⁶ strengthening of the rule of law;⁶¹⁷ the plight of street children;⁶¹⁸ and the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People.⁶¹⁹

102. With regard to humanitarian questions, recommendations were adopted on, inter alia, the International Conference on the Plight of Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in Southern Africa;⁶²⁰ the International Conference on Indo-Chinese Refugees;⁶²¹ the International Conference on Central American Refugees;⁶²² human rights and mass exoduses;⁶²³ humanitarian assistance to victims of natural disasters and similar emergency situations;⁶²⁴ the new international humanitarian order;⁶²⁵ promotion of international cooperation in the humanitarian field;⁶²⁶ internally displaced persons;⁶²⁷ the protection of children affected by armed conflicts;⁶²⁸ and assistance to unaccompanied refugee minors.⁶²⁹

103. In addition, the Assembly continued to adopt recommendations on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in various countries, including

⁵⁸⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/128](#).

⁵⁹⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/131](#).

⁵⁹¹ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/133](#).

⁵⁹² See, e.g., GA resolution [44/135](#).

⁵⁹³ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/146](#).

⁵⁹⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/147](#).

⁵⁹⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/148](#).

⁵⁹⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/167](#).

⁵⁹⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/144](#).

⁵⁹⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/162](#).

⁵⁹⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/165](#).

⁶⁰⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/166](#).

⁶⁰¹ See, e.g., GA resolution [46/121](#).

⁶⁰² See, e.g., GA resolution [46/124](#).

⁶⁰³ See, e.g., GA resolution [46/128](#).

⁶⁰⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution [47/80](#).

⁶⁰⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution [47/110](#).

⁶⁰⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution [47/112](#).

⁶⁰⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution [47/114](#).

⁶⁰⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution [47/124](#).

⁶⁰⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution [47/125](#).

⁶¹⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution [47/127](#).

⁶¹¹ See, e.g., GA resolution [48/91](#).

⁶¹² See, e.g., GA resolution [48/121](#).

⁶¹³ See, e.g., GA resolution [48/141](#).

⁶¹⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution [49/176](#).

⁶¹⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution [49/184](#).

⁶¹⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution [49/192](#).

⁶¹⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution [49/194](#).

⁶¹⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution [49/212](#).

⁶¹⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution [49/214](#).

⁶²⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/136](#).

⁶²¹ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/138](#).

⁶²² See, e.g., GA resolution [44/139](#).

⁶²³ See, e.g., GA resolution [44/164](#).

⁶²⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/100](#).

⁶²⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/101](#).

⁶²⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution [45/102](#).

⁶²⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution [48/135](#).

⁶²⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution [48/157](#).

⁶²⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution [49/172](#).

Afghanistan,⁶³⁰ Chile,⁶³¹ El Salvador,⁶³² the Islamic Republic of Iran,⁶³³ Iraq,⁶³⁴ Kuwait under Iraqi occupation,⁶³⁵ Haiti,⁶³⁶ Cuba,⁶³⁷ Myanmar,⁶³⁸ Somalia,⁶³⁹ the Sudan,⁶⁴⁰ the territory of the former Yugoslavia,⁶⁴¹ Estonia and Latvia,⁶⁴² Cambodia,⁶⁴³ Kosovo⁶⁴⁴ and Rwanda.⁶⁴⁵

(f) *Recommendations adopted on reports of the Sixth Committee: legal questions*

104. With respect to subjects discussed in the Sixth Committee, the Assembly adopted recommendations on, inter alia, measures to eliminate international terrorism;⁶⁴⁶ the status of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts;⁶⁴⁷ the protection of the environment in times of armed conflicts;⁶⁴⁸ and the establishment of an international criminal court.⁶⁴⁹

4. Types of actions envisaged in the recommendations

(a) *Actions proposed to States*

105. In addition to requesting the studies referred to above during the period under review,⁶⁵⁰ the Assembly continued to adopt recommendations envisaging that Governments and States, whether or not they were Members of the United Nations, undertake a wide variety of actions. The types of actions envisaged were similar to those referred to in the *Repertory* and its

Supplements. Furthermore, as in previous review periods,⁶⁵¹ the Assembly continued to recommend that several actions be taken on the policies of apartheid, and at the end of the period under review, following the process of peaceful change culminating in the first democratic elections in South Africa in 1994, the Assembly welcomed South Africa back to the community of nations and decided inter alia to lift the sanctions against it,⁶⁵² to terminate the mandate of the Special Committee against Apartheid,⁶⁵³ and to remove from its agenda the item entitled "Elimination of apartheid and establishment of a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa".⁶⁵⁴ Several recommendations continued to include actions with regard to decolonization and occupied territories, such as to cease military intervention in, and occupation of, foreign countries and territories;⁶⁵⁵ discontinue all relations that run counter to the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa;⁶⁵⁶ lift restrictions hindering the implementation of assistance projects for Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory;⁶⁵⁷ provide moral and material assistance to the peoples of colonial territories;⁶⁵⁸ and give effect to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.⁶⁵⁹

106. On issues relating to social progress and development, including women, actions envisaged in recommendations to be taken by States included actions with a view to establishing national committees⁶⁶⁰ or national mechanisms;⁶⁶¹ stressing certain important objectives;⁶⁶² working for the achievement of some goals;⁶⁶³ presenting and promoting concrete activities for specified issues;⁶⁶⁴ including youth representatives in national delegations

⁶³⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/161.

⁶³¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/166.

⁶³² See, e.g., GA resolution 45/172.

⁶³³ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/173.

⁶³⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/134.

⁶³⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/135.

⁶³⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/138.

⁶³⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/139.

⁶³⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/144.

⁶³⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/146.

⁶⁴⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/147.

⁶⁴¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/153.

⁶⁴² See, e.g., GA resolution 48/155.

⁶⁴³ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/199.

⁶⁴⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/204.

⁶⁴⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/206.

⁶⁴⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/51.

⁶⁴⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/30.

⁶⁴⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/37.

⁶⁴⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/53.

⁶⁵⁰ See, sect. A above.

⁶⁵¹ See, e.g. *Supplement No. 7*, vol. II, under Article 13 (1) (b) and (2), para. 100.

⁶⁵² See, e.g., GA resolution 48/1.

⁶⁵³ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/258 A.

⁶⁵⁴ *Ibid.*

⁶⁵⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/80.

⁶⁵⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/33.

⁶⁵⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/201.

⁶⁵⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/52.

⁶⁵⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/89.

⁶⁶⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/238.

⁶⁶¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/92.

⁶⁶² See, e.g., GA resolution 45/181.

⁶⁶³ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/174.

⁶⁶⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/196.

to international meetings and conferences dealing with youth-related issues;⁶⁶⁵ participating in international cooperation with a view to improving the living conditions of disabled persons;⁶⁶⁶ eliminating de jure and de facto barriers to schooling for women of all ages;⁶⁶⁷ encouraging national and international efforts to prevent the further spread of AIDS;⁶⁶⁸ and considering the signing and ratification of accession to conventions and international instruments concerning the problem of trafficking.⁶⁶⁹

107. On questions of a predominantly economic nature, States were called upon to assist in achieving a durable solution to the external debt problems of developing countries.⁶⁷⁰ Thus, States were called upon to implement further cancellation or reduction of debt and debt service related to official development service and other debt relief measures.⁶⁷¹ States were also requested to contribute to the relief, reconstruction⁶⁷² and rehabilitation of individual countries,⁶⁷³ and to provide special economic assistance.⁶⁷⁴ States were requested to contribute to the relief and repatriation of refugees⁶⁷⁵ and the financing of United Nations programmes (such as the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law),⁶⁷⁶ groups,⁶⁷⁷ institutes,⁶⁷⁸ missions,⁶⁷⁹ and operations.⁶⁸⁰

108. Moreover, States were requested to terminate all economic collaboration with the racist regime of South Africa⁶⁸¹ and, as of 1993, to cease economic sanctions against South Africa.⁶⁸² States were called upon to undertake measures to aid in the improvement of the

commodity economy of developing countries.⁶⁸³ States were also called upon to support regional economic integration among developing countries.⁶⁸⁴

109. Furthermore, States were called upon to refrain from using economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries⁶⁸⁵ and were urged to halt and reverse protectionism.⁶⁸⁶

110. During the period under review, the Assembly also envisaged, *inter alia*, that States and Governments would encourage certain actions;⁶⁸⁷ preserve civilization and ensure the right to life;⁶⁸⁸ provide the fullest possible financial and political support;⁶⁸⁹ refrain from using the issue of drug abuse and illicit trafficking for political purposes;⁶⁹⁰ participate actively in the preparatory process and in the World Conference on Human Rights;⁶⁹¹ promote public awareness⁶⁹² of, or concrete activities⁶⁹³ in connection with, certain issues; and give widespread publicity to some documents.⁶⁹⁴

111. In some instances, the Assembly envisaged that States would undertake actions in concert or in cooperation with others, including States,⁶⁹⁵ Governments,⁶⁹⁶ specialized agencies,⁶⁹⁷ international⁶⁹⁸ and non-governmental⁶⁹⁹ organizations, citizens,⁷⁰⁰ the Secretariat⁷⁰¹ or the Secretary-General,⁷⁰² the Commission on Human Rights,⁷⁰³ regional commissions,⁷⁰⁴ the international financial institutions,⁷⁰⁵

⁶⁶⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/59.

⁶⁶⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/70.

⁶⁶⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/126.

⁶⁶⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/187.

⁶⁶⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/166.

⁶⁷⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/148.

⁶⁷¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/148.

⁶⁷² See, e.g., GA resolution 49/21 C.

⁶⁷³ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/3.

⁶⁷⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/171.

⁶⁷⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/15.

⁶⁷⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/28.

⁶⁷⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/44.

⁶⁷⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/62 G.

⁶⁷⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/190.

⁶⁸⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/192 A.

⁶⁸¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/17.

⁶⁸² See, e.g., GA resolution 48/1.

⁶⁸³ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/218.

⁶⁸⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/145.

⁶⁸⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/210.

⁶⁸⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/183.

⁶⁸⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/18.

⁶⁸⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/93.

⁶⁸⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/104.

⁶⁹⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/98.

⁶⁹¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/122.

⁶⁹² See, e.g., GA resolution 47/193.

⁶⁹³ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/196.

⁶⁹⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/121.

⁶⁹⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/50 I.

⁶⁹⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/70.

⁶⁹⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/130.

⁶⁹⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/7.

⁶⁹⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/110.

⁷⁰⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/66.

⁷⁰¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/72.

⁷⁰² See, e.g., GA resolution 46/92.

⁷⁰³ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/117.

⁷⁰⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/92.

⁷⁰⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/112 III.

and liberation movements.⁷⁰⁶ Thus, by its resolution 49/212, the Assembly invited Governments, United Nations bodies and organizations, including the United Nations Children's Fund, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to cooperate with each other to ensure greater awareness and more effective action to solve the problem of street children.

112. As in the past, the Assembly continued its practice of envisaging limitations for the implementation of its resolutions. Such limitations included "as appropriate and in accordance with their national structures, needs and objectives",⁷⁰⁷ "where possible",⁷⁰⁸ "in accordance with their respective constitutional systems",⁷⁰⁹ "consistent with relevant international and regional instruments"⁷¹⁰ and "in conformity with international standards of human rights".⁷¹¹ Thus, by its resolution 49/181, the Assembly invited Member States to consider adopting, as appropriate, within the framework of their respective legal systems and in accordance with their obligations under international law, especially the Charter, and international human rights instruments, the measures that they might deem appropriate to achieve further progress in international cooperation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

(b) Actions proposed to the specialized agencies, organizations, organs, bodies and other entities of the United Nations system

113. Recommendations addressed to the specialized agencies, organizations, organs, bodies and other entities of the United Nations system envisaged the undertaking of a variety of activities. During the period under review, before deciding in 1994 to remove from its agenda the item on apartheid,⁷¹² the Assembly recommended that action be taken against the regime of apartheid, including observance of the mandatory arms embargo;⁷¹³ observance of the oil embargo;⁷¹⁴ no extension of new loans and credits;⁷¹⁵ and support for

the work of the Commission against Apartheid in Sports.⁷¹⁶

114. In addition, the Assembly recommended that the entities under review in this subsection use their influence,⁷¹⁷ continue to examine certain issues,⁷¹⁸ participate in the implementation of plans of activities,⁷¹⁹ assist Governments,⁷²⁰ step up⁷²¹ or coordinate⁷²² their activities, convene meetings⁷²³ or organize practice-oriented workshops, research projects and training programmes,⁷²⁴ disseminate information,⁷²⁵ consider ways and means of following up recommendations⁷²⁶ or enhancing international cooperation,⁷²⁷ cooperate with the Secretary-General in achieving certain objectives,⁷²⁸ pay particular attention to,⁷²⁹ make appropriate contributions to a negotiating process,⁷³⁰ adhere to the principles set forth in some instruments,⁷³¹ and contribute to the promotion and protection of human rights.⁷³² For example, by its resolution 48/163, the Assembly recommended that the specialized agencies, regional commissions, financial and development institutions and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system increase their efforts to take into special account the needs of indigenous people. On several occasions, those entities were also requested to contribute to the relief, reconstruction, recovery, rehabilitation and development needs of individual countries⁷³³ and provide special economic assistance.⁷³⁴

115. As in the past, the Assembly requested that actions envisaged in the recommendations be taken in

⁷⁰⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/21 N.

⁷⁰⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/90.

⁷⁰⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/99.

⁷⁰⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/131.

⁷¹⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/116.

⁷¹¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/188.

⁷¹² See, para. 87, above.

⁷¹³ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/116 A.

⁷¹⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/116 D.

⁷¹⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/116 E.

⁷¹⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/116 G.

⁷¹⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/1.

⁷¹⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/48 A.

⁷¹⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/52.

⁷²⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/171.

⁷²¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/90.

⁷²² See, e.g., GA resolution 46/167.

⁷²³ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/97.

⁷²⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/87.

⁷²⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/104.

⁷²⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/153.

⁷²⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/102.

⁷²⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/92.

⁷²⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/187.

⁷³⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/212.

⁷³¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/103 I.

⁷³² See, e.g., GA resolution 48/138.

⁷³³ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/197.

⁷³⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/21 H and I.

concert with other entities. Thus, as in the previous review period,⁷³⁵ the Assembly continued to call upon agencies and programmes of the United Nations system to continue cooperating with the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner for Refugees in the implementation of humanitarian programmes of assistance for the student refugees in southern Africa.⁷³⁶

116. In some instances, the Assembly also envisaged limitations in the implementation of its recommendations. For example, by its resolution 48/47, the Assembly requested the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations to strengthen existing measures of support and formulate additional appropriate programmes of assistance to the remaining Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories, within the framework of their respective mandates, in order to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of those Territories.

(c) Actions proposed to organizations and entities not part of the United Nations system

117. In conformity with its previous practice, the Assembly recommended that organizations and entities not part of the United Nations system, including non-member States, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, and the international community, undertake various actions. In addition to those actions enumerated in the *Repertory* and its *Supplements*, the Assembly recommended such entities to, inter alia, continue to intensify their activities in cooperation with the United Nations;⁷³⁷ act in accordance with the provisions of certain resolutions;⁷³⁸ enhance their support for some peoples;⁷³⁹ continue to act as channels of communication;⁷⁴⁰ give the highest priority to activities and programmes;⁷⁴¹ and take action for the implementation of United Nations conventions.⁷⁴²

⁷³⁵ See, *Supplement No. 7*, vol. II, under Article 13 (1) (b) and (2), para. 108.

⁷³⁶ GA resolution 45/171.

⁷³⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/33.

⁷³⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/83.

⁷³⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/76.

⁷⁴⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/85.

⁷⁴¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/91.

⁷⁴² See, e.g., GA resolution 49/234

(d) Actions proposed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations

118. As in previous review periods, the Assembly also addressed its recommendations to the Secretary-General for the purpose of implementing its recommendations. The recommendations envisaged actions similar to those described in the *Repertory* and its *Supplements* as well as actions to continue to promote genuine negotiations⁷⁴³ or make available his good offices;⁷⁴⁴ implement⁷⁴⁵ or assist in the implementation⁷⁴⁶ of resolutions; mobilize resources⁷⁴⁷ or make adequate resources available;⁷⁴⁸ proceed with the sale of the headquarters building of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research;⁷⁴⁹ strengthen coordination of the activities undertaken by the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system;⁷⁵⁰ give high priority to specific issues;⁷⁵¹ continue to accord special attention to some situations;⁷⁵² consider the feasibility of appointing eminent personalities as goodwill ambassadors;⁷⁵³ provide conference services;⁷⁵⁴ make every effort to create conditions more conducive to achieving parity in the press coverage of meetings in English and French;⁷⁵⁵ ensure the fullest effective deployment of the skills and resources of Secretariat units;⁷⁵⁶ strengthen offices,⁷⁵⁷ organs⁷⁵⁸ and programmes;⁷⁵⁹ develop plans⁷⁶⁰ or projects;⁷⁶¹ establish⁷⁶² or administer⁷⁶³ funds and encourage contributions to funds;⁷⁶⁴ establish a computerized database to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of

⁷⁴³ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/27 B.

⁷⁴⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/114.

⁷⁴⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/50 II.

⁷⁴⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/100.

⁷⁴⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/187.

⁷⁴⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/100.

⁷⁴⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/175.

⁷⁵⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/238.

⁷⁵¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/85.

⁷⁵² See, e.g., GA resolution 45/105.

⁷⁵³ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/94.

⁷⁵⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/97.

⁷⁵⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/44.

⁷⁵⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/128.

⁷⁵⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/118.

⁷⁵⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/93.

⁷⁵⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/95.

⁷⁶⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/73.

⁷⁶¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/118.

⁷⁶² See, e.g., GA resolution 47/92.

⁷⁶³ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/195.

⁷⁶⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/108.

the functioning of the treaty bodies;⁷⁶⁵ respond favourably to requests from Member States for assistance;⁷⁶⁶ propose the appointment of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights;⁷⁶⁷ facilitate the dissemination of information on United Nations conventions;⁷⁶⁸ and take advantage of the collaboration of non-governmental organizations.⁷⁶⁹

119. In some instances, the Secretary-General was requested to take action in cooperation and consultation with others, including Government authorities⁷⁷⁰ or States,⁷⁷¹ programmes of the United Nations,⁷⁷² the

specialized agencies,⁷⁷³ and entities not part of the United Nations system.⁷⁷⁴ Thus, by its resolution 48/57, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to continue to strengthen the consolidated appeals process for humanitarian assistance, and invited all concerned operational and humanitarian organizations and agencies to cooperate and fully participate with the Secretary-General in the preparation of those appeals.

120. The Assembly also continued to envisage limitations for the implementation of its recommendations. Thus, on several occasions, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to take action “in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations”⁷⁷⁵ or “within existing resources”.⁷⁷⁶

⁷⁶⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/120.

⁷⁶⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/134.

⁷⁶⁷ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/141 and decision 48/321.

⁷⁶⁸ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/164.

⁷⁶⁹ See, e.g., GA resolution 49/187.

⁷⁷⁰ See, e.g., GA resolution 44/177.

⁷⁷¹ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/92.

⁷⁷² See, e.g., GA resolution 44/172 A.

⁷⁷³ See, e.g., GA resolution 45/212.

⁷⁷⁴ See, e.g., GA resolution 47/20.

⁷⁷⁵ See, e.g., GA resolution 46/100.

⁷⁷⁶ See, e.g., GA resolution 48/100.