ARTICLE 62 (1)

CONTENTS

Text of Article 62 (1)

Introductory Note ...................................................................................................................... 1 - 3

I. General Survey ........................................................................................................... 4 - 37
   A. Studies and reports ............................................................................................... 4 - 19
      1. General .......................................................................................................... 4 - 10
      2. Preparation and submission ......................................................................... 11 - 19
   B. Recommendations .............................................................................................. 20 - 37
      1. General ........................................................................................................ 20 - 22
      2. To States ...................................................................................................... 23 - 31
      3. To the General Assembly ............................................................................ 32 - 34
      4. To the Specialized Agencies ....................................................................... 35 - 37

** II. Analytical Summary of Practice

TEXT OF ARTICLE 62 (1)

The Economic and Social Council may make or initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, educational, health, and related matters and may make recommendations with respect to any such matters to the General Assembly, to the Members of the United Nations, and to the specialized agencies concerned.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

1. This study is organized in the same manner as the study of Article 62 (1) in the Repertory and its Supplements Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7. Under the Analytical Summary of Practice, the only new material requiring treatment was the question of the commissioning of studies and reports involving field surveys within the territories of States.

2. This study is primarily concerned with studies and reports as are made by or initiated through direct action of the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly, Member States
and specialized agencies. The study also includes other means or methods used by the Council for gathering data or information. Recommendations made by the Council to bodies other than the General Assembly, Member States and specialized agencies are further included. Matters relating to human rights are dealt with under the study of Article 62 (2).

3. Recommendations of the Council under other Articles of the Charter of the United Nations are included only insofar as matters relating thereto have some bearing on the exercise by the Council of its powers under Article 62 (1). Thus, the present study does not deal with the following: annual reports submitted to the General Assembly by the Council under Article 15 (2); neither regular reports submitted by the specialized agencies to the Council, nor reports from Member States and specialized agencies concerning their implementation of General Assembly and Council recommendations on economic and social matters provided for under Article 64; agreements with specialized agencies, coordination of their policies and activities, recommendations made pursuant to Articles 58 and 63; recommendations relating to arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations under Article 71; matters relating to functions and powers of regional and functional commissions and sub-commissions, ad hoc or other bodies established under the terms of Article 68 or of Council decisions; the functions entrusted to the Secretary-General under Article 98; and the general scope given the term “international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related matters.”

I. GENERAL SURVEY

A. STUDIES AND REPORTS

1. General

4. During the period under review, the Council continued to exercise its power of initiating studies and reports. As in the past, the Council initiated studies and reports mostly on its own initiative, but also on the recommendation of its subsidiary organs or upon the invitation of the General Assembly.

5. The Council maintained its practice of initiating various types of studies and reports, including analytical studies, comparative analysis, analysis, in-depth analysis, updated studies, national case-studies, research, surveys, field missions, investigative missions

---

1 See also this Supplement, under Article 55.
2 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/44.
3 See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/56.
4 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/25.
5 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/92.
6 See e.g., E S C resolution 1994/2.
7 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/4.
8 See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/70.
9 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/4.
10 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/64.
11 See e.g., E S C resolution 1992/22.
12 See e.g., E S C decision 1990/247.
13 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/34.
The Council continued to request the collection of views and information, responses to questionnaires and contributions to the provision of data.

6. The Council continued its practice of initiating the preparation of, inter alia, preliminary reports, progress reports, updated reports, final reports, comprehensive reports, analytical and comparative reports, evaluation reports, periodic reports and annual reports.

7. The Council continued to initiate studies and reports with respect to subjects on international economic, social, cultural and related matters as covered in previous review periods. Such subjects included economic co-operation among developing countries, equality in economic and social participation, treaties, agreements and other constructive agreements between States and indigenous populations, food and agriculture, locust and grasshopper infestation, development and efficient use of energy resources, countries stricken by desertification and drought in Africa, transfer of technology to developing countries, United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, capital punishment, principles and guarantees for the protection of mentally ill persons and for the improvement of mental health care, communications on the status of women and cultural development.

8. During the period under review, the Council initiated studies and reports with respect to several new subjects, including the need to harmonize and improve United Nations informatics systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States, negative social consequences of alcohol use, implementation of the International Drug Abuse Assessment System, social justice, cultural property of indigenous peoples, development of a plan of

---

14 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/19.
15 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/20.
16 See e.g., E S C resolution 1992/34.
17 See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/51.
18 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/45.
19 See e.g., E S C decision 1994/274.
20 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/73.
21 See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/34.
22 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/4.
23 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/34.
24 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/49.
25 See e.g., E S C resolution 1992/45.
26 See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/52.
27 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/45.
28 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/21.
29 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/36.
30 See e.g., E S C resolution 1992/7.
31 See e.g., E S C decision 1992/253.
32 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/53.
33 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/98.
34 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/86.
35 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/96.
36 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/69.
37 See e.g., E S C resolution 1994/18.
38 See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/29.
39 See e.g., E S C resolutions 1990/37 and 1989/76.
40 See e.g., E S C resolution 1992/19.
41 See e.g., E S C resolution 1994/32.
42 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/70.
43 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/49.
44 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/45.
action to implement the long-term strategy to further the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons,\textsuperscript{47} International Year of Older Persons (1999),\textsuperscript{48} traditional practices affecting the health of women and children,\textsuperscript{49} multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health,\textsuperscript{50} various issues pertaining to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS),\textsuperscript{51} malaria and diarrhoeal diseases,\textsuperscript{52} the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant,\textsuperscript{53} human rights and the environment,\textsuperscript{54} combating aridity, soil erosion, salinity, water-logging, desertification and the effects of drought in South Asia,\textsuperscript{55} the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (1991-2000),\textsuperscript{56} the Second United Nations Development Decade for Africa (1991-2000),\textsuperscript{57} screw-worm infestation,\textsuperscript{58} co-operation in fisheries in Africa,\textsuperscript{59} control of the proceeds of crime,\textsuperscript{60} organized crime,\textsuperscript{61} prison education\textsuperscript{62} and implementation of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power.\textsuperscript{63}

9. The follow-up to the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women was an area of emphasis during the period under review.\textsuperscript{64} In this regard, the Council initiated several studies and reports, including the situation of women and children in Namibia,\textsuperscript{65} the situation of women and children under apartheid,\textsuperscript{66} the situation of Palestinian women,\textsuperscript{67} rural women,\textsuperscript{68} disabled women,\textsuperscript{69} the integration of elderly women into development\textsuperscript{70} and violence against women in all its forms.\textsuperscript{71}

10. The Council also initiated several studies and reports further to the Milan Plan of Action,\textsuperscript{72} including concerted international action against the forms of crime identified therein,\textsuperscript{73} domestic violence\textsuperscript{74} and urban crime prevention.\textsuperscript{75}

\textsuperscript{45} See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/25.
\textsuperscript{46} See e.g., E S C decision 1992/256.
\textsuperscript{47} See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/20.
\textsuperscript{48} See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/22.
\textsuperscript{49} See e.g., E S C decision 1990/247.
\textsuperscript{50} See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/79.
\textsuperscript{51} See e.g., E S C decision 1990/239, E S C resolutions 1991/46, 1992/33 and 1993/51.
\textsuperscript{52} See e.g., E S C resolution 1994/34.
\textsuperscript{53} See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/50.
\textsuperscript{54} See e.g., E S C decision 1991/244.
\textsuperscript{55} See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/97.
\textsuperscript{56} See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/99.
\textsuperscript{57} See e.g., E S C resolution 1994/41.
\textsuperscript{58} See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/61.
\textsuperscript{59} See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/73.
\textsuperscript{60} See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/30.
\textsuperscript{61} See e.g., E S C resolutions 1992/23 and 1994/12.
\textsuperscript{62} See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/20.
\textsuperscript{63} See e.g., E S C resolutions 1989/57 and 1990/22.
\textsuperscript{65} See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/31.
\textsuperscript{66} See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/33.
\textsuperscript{67} See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/34.
\textsuperscript{68} See e.g., E S C decision 1989/130.
\textsuperscript{69} See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/21.
\textsuperscript{70} See e.g., E S C decision 1992/271.
\textsuperscript{71} See e.g., E S C resolution 1992/18.
\textsuperscript{73} See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/62.
\textsuperscript{74} See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/67.
2. Preparation and submission

11. Further to the implementation of its resolution 1988/77 on the revitalization of the Council, the Council invited, in its resolution 1989/114, “… all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to provide the Council with all the necessary input and support, particularly material required for the preparation of thematic analysis and consolidated reports, ….” The Council also noted the importance of improving the quality and reducing the length of the documents submitted to the Council and its subsidiary bodies. Furthermore, it was emphasized that all reports submitted to the Council should be prefaced by a summary outlining the main issues addressed and the conclusions and recommendations contained in the reports.

12. In conformity with its previous practice, the Council entrusted the preparation of studies and reports in large part to the Secretary-General. The Council also continued to request that the Secretary-General co-operate, consult or collaborate with, inter alia, specialized agencies, regional commissions, research and training institutes, programmes, bodies, organs of the United Nations system in the preparation of such studies and reports. In some instances, the Council requested that the Secretary-General prepare studies and reports in concert with organizations and entities outside the United Nations system. Thus, the Council requested that the Secretary-General engage in such preparation with, inter alia, experts, transnational corporations, international financial institutions, international business community and intergovernmental organizations. One example of such cooperation was law enforcement. Thus, by resolution 1991/41, the Council requested the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Arab Security Studies and Training Centre, the Colombo Plan Bureau, the International Criminal Police Organization and other interested parties, to, inter alia, conduct research and impact studies on the use of the United Nations drug law enforcement training manual.

13. The Council maintained its practice of requesting the Secretary-General to co-operate with Governments and States, whether they were Members of the United Nations or not, in the preparation of the requested studies and reports. The Council also continued to recommend that Governments, Member States and States undertake the preparation of studies.
and reports either alone\(^{95}\) or in conjunction with other entities, such as, *inter alia*, specialized bodies, non-governmental organizations and academic institutions.\(^{96}\)

14. In conformity with past practice, the Council entrusted the preparation of studies and reports to specialized agencies in general.\(^{97}\) In some instances, the Council called upon particular specialized agencies to prepare such reports.\(^{98}\) For example, by resolution 1992/33, the Council requested the Secretary-General to invite the Director-General of the World Health Organization (WHO), acting in close collaboration with other appropriate bodies, organs and programmes of the United Nations system, to report on further developments concerning the coordination of HIV/AIDS activities.

15. The Council also continued to request departments of the United Nations Secretariat,\(^{99}\) regional commissions,\(^{100}\) programmes and organs of the United Nations,\(^{101}\) working groups,\(^{102}\) committees,\(^{103}\) special rapporteurs,\(^{104}\) experts\(^{105}\) and other entities\(^{106}\) to undertake the preparation of studies and reports. For example,\(^{107}\) the Co-ordinator of the International Year of the Family was requested to prepare a report on activities related to crime and prevention of criminal justice undertaken in the observance of the Year.

16. The Council furthered its practice of specifying sources of materials to be taken into account when preparing the requested studies and reports. In addition to sources referenced in the *Repertory* and its *Supplements*,\(^{108}\) the Council requested, *inter alia*, that the following sources be taken into account: United Nations deliberations and activities,\(^{109}\) documents listed in annexes to Council resolutions,\(^{110}\) reports of an expert meeting,\(^{111}\) national reports,\(^{112}\) recommendations of the Expert Group Meeting on Violence in the Family\(^{113}\) and Israeli settlement practices.\(^{114}\) The Council also requested that certain circumstances be taken into account when considering specific issues. For example, by resolution 1992/20, the Council called upon the Preparatory Commission for the World Conference on Human Rights “... to take into account the existence of *de facto* as well as *de jure* discrimination, which continues to impede the full enjoyment by women of their economic, social and cultural rights, as well as their civil and political rights” when preparing studies for the Conference.

\(^{95}\) See e.g., E S C resolutions 1994/20, 1993/60 and 1991/22.
\(^{96}\) See e.g., E S C resolutions 1989/64 and 1989/57.
\(^{97}\) See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/19.
\(^{98}\) See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/61.
\(^{99}\) See e.g., E S C resolution 1992/35.
\(^{100}\) See e.g., E S C resolutions 1991/74 and 1994/32.
\(^{101}\) See e.g., E S C resolutions 1989/4 and 1991/46.
\(^{102}\) See e.g., E S C decision 1993/260.
\(^{103}\) See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/70.
\(^{104}\) See e.g., E S C resolutions 1989/78 and 1992/7.
\(^{105}\) See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/11 and E S C decision 1991/236.
\(^{106}\) See e.g., E S C resolution 1994/20.
\(^{107}\) E S C resolution 1994/18.
\(^{108}\) See *Repertory* and its *Supplements* Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7, under Article 62 (1).
\(^{109}\) See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/70.
\(^{110}\) See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/32.
\(^{111}\) See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/49.
\(^{112}\) See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/9.
\(^{113}\) See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/67.
\(^{114}\) See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/53.
17. As in the past, studies and reports have been requested to be submitted to the Council, its functional commissions, sub-commissions, committees, the General Assembly, the Secretary-General, preparatory committees and conferences.

18. The Council continued to take action on studies and reports similar to those taken in the past. For example, by resolution 1991/66, the Council invited the General Assembly to consider the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization on the response of the United Nations system to the AIDS pandemic and to take an appropriate decision on further action.

19. On a few occasions, the Council expressed regrets that the requested reports failed to meet the outlined requirements or that they contained imprecisions and errors. By resolution 1990/53, the Council expressed concern that the requested report on Israeli land and water policies and practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories was not presented and requested again that the report be submitted.

B. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. General

20. During the period under review, the Council did not expressly refer to Article 62 (1) of the Charter of the United Nations as the basis for making recommendations. As in the past, the terminology used by the Council 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 itself and the type of action recommended. The terms “urges”, “invites” and “calls upon” were primarily used in recommendations addressed to States. However, in a few instances, the term “demands” was employed. The term “recommends” was mainly applied when addressing the General Assembly whereas the terms “requests” and “urges” were frequently employed in recommendations addressed to the specialized agencies concerned.

21. The Council continued to address recommendations to States, the General Assembly and to the specialized agencies. The Council also directed recommendations to entities of the United

\[\text{\footnotesize 115 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/79.}\]
\[\text{\footnotesize 116 See e.g., E S C resolutions 1994/18 and 1991/6.}\]
\[\text{\footnotesize 117 See e.g., E S C resolutions 1992/7 and 1994/13.}\]
\[\text{\footnotesize 118 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/6.}\]
\[\text{\footnotesize 119 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/12.}\]
\[\text{\footnotesize 120 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/45.}\]
\[\text{\footnotesize 121 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/111.}\]
\[\text{\footnotesize 122 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/22.}\]
\[\text{\footnotesize 123 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/6.}\]
\[\text{\footnotesize 124 See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/29.}\]
\[\text{\footnotesize 125 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/15.}\]
\[\text{\footnotesize 126 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/29.}\]
\[\text{\footnotesize 127 See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/58.}\]
\[\text{\footnotesize 128 See e.g., E S C resolution 1992/16.}\]
\[\text{\footnotesize 129 See e.g., E S C resolution 1994/31.}\]
\[\text{\footnotesize 130 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/34.}\]
\[\text{\footnotesize 131 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/3.}\]
Nations system, such as its programmes and funds, research and training institutes, committees and conferences. Recommendations were also addressed to organizations outside the United Nations system, including financial institutions, transnational corporations, trade unions and political organizations, women’s organizations, scientific and technical institutions, international, governmental and non-governmental organizations. For example, by resolution 1994/42, the Council urgently appealed “... to the European Union to consider favourably the Pan-African Development Information System project approved by the Council of Ministers of the African Caribbean and Pacific Group and submitted to it for funding.”

2. To States

22. Depending upon the issue under consideration, the Council continued to address Member States in general, categories or groups of Member States and particular Member States. In a similar fashion, the Council continued to address States and Governments. Thus, by resolution 1990/70, the Council called upon “... the Government of Hungary to return to its traditional position of opposing racism and to abandon any links with the apartheid regime that would serve to sustain the regime.” The Council also furthered its practice of addressing national leaders of specific States as well as the international community. By resolution 1994/37, the Council addressed the “Non-Self-Governing Territories” and the “administering Powers concerned” pertaining to the implementation of the Declaration of Independence to Colonial Countries.

23. In conformity with its previous practice, the Council addressed States in conjunction with specialized agencies, organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations, governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, regional and interregional organizations, voluntary organizations, research centres, criminal justice professionals, scientific institutes and institutions, entrepreneurs, enterprises, transnational corporations, the private sector and potential donors. Thus, by resolution 1994/38, the Council addressed “... all Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, charity foundations, the business community, scientific bodies and individuals ...”.

132 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/43.
133 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/17.
134 See e.g., E S C resolution 1994/37.
135 See e.g., E S C resolution 1994/12.
136 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/83.
137 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/54.
138 See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/4.
139 See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/7.
140 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/60.
141 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/5.
142 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/35.
143 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/9.
144 See e.g., E S C resolutions 1993/43, 1993/66 and 1990/33.
145 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/15.
147 See e.g., E S C resolutions 1990/7, 1993/25 and 1990/30.
148 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/3.
149 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/62.
24. During the period under review, the Council continued to make recommendations to States covering the same subjects as discussed in its previous sessions. These included: the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS),\textsuperscript{151} the demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific purposes,\textsuperscript{152} youth,\textsuperscript{153} victims of crime and abuse of power,\textsuperscript{154} crime prevention and criminal justice,\textsuperscript{155} crime prevention and treatment of offenders,\textsuperscript{156} Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar,\textsuperscript{157} cultural development,\textsuperscript{158} international economic co-operation,\textsuperscript{159} international economic classifications,\textsuperscript{160} patterns of consumption and qualitative indicators of development,\textsuperscript{161} social welfare, development and science and technology,\textsuperscript{162} the need to harmonize and improve the United Nations informatics system\textsuperscript{163} and the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.\textsuperscript{164}

25. The Council also made several recommendations on subjects not previously addressed to States, such as organized crime,\textsuperscript{165} the role of cooperatives in the light of new economic and social trends,\textsuperscript{166} the disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear plant,\textsuperscript{167} co-operation in fisheries in Africa,\textsuperscript{168} control of the proceeds of crime,\textsuperscript{169} the role of criminal law in the protection of the environment,\textsuperscript{170} the Middle East peace process,\textsuperscript{171} the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa (1991-2000),\textsuperscript{172} the identification of the movement of illicit drugs and international customs co-operation,\textsuperscript{173} effective implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s,\textsuperscript{174} the fight against the screw-worm infestation,\textsuperscript{175} the World Decade for Cultural Development (1988-1997),\textsuperscript{176} the Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (1991-2000),\textsuperscript{177} the revival of the ancient Library of Alexandria,\textsuperscript{178} prison education,\textsuperscript{179} victims of crime and abuse of power,\textsuperscript{180} the 1993 System...
of National Accounts, women, environment and development, the Tenth Anniversary of International Youth Year and the draft world programme of action for youth towards the year 2000 and beyond, international co-operation in the field of protection and assistance to the family and women living in absolute poverty.

26. The Council also issued several recommendations further to the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women. These included recommendations on such issues as the equality for women in economic and social participation, elderly women, the participation of women in development, violence against women in all its forms, disabled women, the advancement of women and human rights, women and children in Namibia and Palestinian women.

27. The recommendations by the Council envisaged the undertaking of a variety of actions other than those referenced in the Repertory and its Supplements. These included the use of the provisional Central Product Classification of Economic Activities, the improvement of basic statistical programmes and capabilities, the sharing of technical capacity, the according of prisoner-of-war status to captured freedom fighters, the imposing of sanctions, the support of peace efforts, the design of adequate policies, the exercise of stricter and more effective control over sectors that could be involved in the conduct of dumping of nuclear wastes, the monitoring of the export trade in precursor and essential chemicals, the protection of nature and the environment, the avoidance of derogation of treaties and the limitation of reservations thereto, the avoidance of duplication of work, the development of training programmes, the promotion and involvement of the private sector and non-governmental organizations when implementing system-wide programmes, the promotion of further harmonized and coherent approaches and policies, the reduction of

181 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/5.
182 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/12.
183 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/24.
184 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/54.
185 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/40.
186 See A/Conf.116/28/Rev.1.
187 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/36.
188 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/38.
189 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/37.
190 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/18.
191 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/21.
192 See e.g., E S C resolution 1992/20.
193 See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/6.
194 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/15.
195 See Repertory and its Supplements Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7, under Article 62 (1).
196 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/3.
197 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/4.
198 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/8.
199 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/33.
200 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/33.
201 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/35.
202 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/37.
203 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/62.
204 See e.g., E S C resolution 1992/29.
205 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/28.
206 See e.g., E S C resolutions 1993/39 and 1994/7.
207 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/50.
208 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/18.
209 See e.g., E S C resolutions 1993/65 and 1989/50.
210 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/71.
tobacco consumption and the demand for tobacco products, the encouragement of investment, the opening up of markets to export, the development and promotion of prison education and the support of national reconciliation and the restoration and promotion of peace and stability.

28. The Council furthered its practice of recommending that actions be taken in concert with other States. Such actions included the development of joint research programmes, the establishment of an intra-African information network on fishing vessels operating illegally and the protection of consumers.

29. The Council also continued to recommend that actions be taken in concert with its subsidiary and related bodies, non-governmental organizations and other entities, including organizations of disabled persons and liberation movements. Such actions included the implementation and strengthening of activities, the submission of proposals and the establishment or the strengthening of national and regional early-warning systems. Thus, by resolution 1989/62, the Council reiterated the need for “... concerted effort to prevent, combat and monitor all actions leading to the dumping of toxic nuclear and industrial waste, in close co-operation with the United Nations Environment Programmes and the International Atomic Energy Agency.”

30. On a few occasions, Council resolutions contemplated qualifications for the implementation of its resolutions. For example, by resolution 1989/3, the Council recommended that Member States adopt the International Standard Classification of All Economic Activities, “... with such modifications as may be necessary to meet national requirements, ...”. In another instance, the Council urged all States to support the peace efforts in Central America, “... fully respecting the principles of self-determination and non-intervention.”

3. To the General Assembly

31. The Council continued to make recommendations to the General Assembly during the period under review covering the same subjects as in the past, inter alia, crime prevention and
criminal justice,\textsuperscript{231} Palestinian people,\textsuperscript{232} International Year of the Family,\textsuperscript{233} disabled persons,\textsuperscript{234} economic development and planning,\textsuperscript{235} desertification\textsuperscript{236} and guidelines on the use of computerized personal files.\textsuperscript{237}

32. The Council also issued recommendations to the Assembly with regard to a number of subjects for the first time, including the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (1991-2000),\textsuperscript{238} the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa (1991-2000),\textsuperscript{239} the questions of declaring 1998 international year of the ocean\textsuperscript{240} and of a United Nations year of tolerance,\textsuperscript{241} the commemoration of the millennium of the Kyrgyz national epic, \textit{Manas},\textsuperscript{242} the International Plan of Action of Ageing and related activities and the adoption of United Nations Principles for Older Persons\textsuperscript{243} and national entrepreneurs in economic development, specifically entrepreneurship as a means of attracting non-debt-increasing flows of capital.\textsuperscript{244}

33. Many recommendations of the Council envisaged that the Assembly continued to undertake actions similar to those enumerated in the \textit{Repertory} and its \textit{Supplements}.\textsuperscript{245} Such actions included the taking of favourable actions on proposals,\textsuperscript{246} commemorative days,\textsuperscript{247} the convening of summits,\textsuperscript{248} the allocation of resources,\textsuperscript{249} the adoption and adjustment of programmes\textsuperscript{250} and the consideration of establishing voluntary funds.\textsuperscript{251} Particular action was taken in respect to recommendations for commemorative decades. For example, by resolution 1991/83, the Council requested that the General Assembly formally launch the Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (1991-2000). In another instance,\textsuperscript{252} the Council recommended that the “... General Assembly consider further and take appropriate action on the revised guidelines for international decades ...”.

4. To the specialized agencies

34. The Council continued to address recommendations to particular specialized agencies,\textsuperscript{253} specialized agencies in general\textsuperscript{254} and specialized agencies in conjunction with other

\textsuperscript{231} ES\textsuperscript{C} resolution 1990/27.
\textsuperscript{232} See e.g., ES\textsuperscript{C} resolution 1992/58.
\textsuperscript{233} See e.g., ES\textsuperscript{C} resolution 1991/14.
\textsuperscript{234} See e.g., ES\textsuperscript{C} resolutions 1993/18, 1993/21 and 1991/9.
\textsuperscript{235} See e.g., ES\textsuperscript{C} resolution 1993/68.
\textsuperscript{236} See e.g., ES\textsuperscript{C} resolution 1989/102.
\textsuperscript{237} See e.g., ES\textsuperscript{C} resolution 1989/78.
\textsuperscript{238} See e.g., ES\textsuperscript{C} resolution 1989/99.
\textsuperscript{239} See e.g., ES\textsuperscript{C} resolution 1992/44.
\textsuperscript{240} See e.g., ES\textsuperscript{C} resolution 1994/48.
\textsuperscript{241} See e.g., ES\textsuperscript{C} resolution 1993/57.
\textsuperscript{242} See e.g., ES\textsuperscript{C} resolution 1994/49.
\textsuperscript{243} See e.g., ES\textsuperscript{C} resolution 1991/10.
\textsuperscript{244} See e.g., ES\textsuperscript{C} decision 1990/265.
\textsuperscript{245} See \textit{Repertory} and its \textit{Supplements Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7}, under Article 62 (1).
\textsuperscript{246} See e.g., ES\textsuperscript{C} resolution 1992/22.
\textsuperscript{247} See e.g., ES\textsuperscript{C} resolution 1992/25.
\textsuperscript{248} See e.g., ES\textsuperscript{C} resolution 1992/27.
\textsuperscript{249} See e.g., ES\textsuperscript{C} resolution 1992/29.
\textsuperscript{250} See e.g., ES\textsuperscript{C} resolution 1992/44.
\textsuperscript{251} See e.g., ES\textsuperscript{C} resolution 1991/93.
\textsuperscript{252} See e.g., ES\textsuperscript{C} resolution 1989/84.
\textsuperscript{253} See e.g., ES\textsuperscript{C} resolution 1991/43.
\textsuperscript{254} ES\textsuperscript{C} resolution 1994/37.
organizations and entities, whether or not part of the United Nations system. Thus, by resolution 1990/20, the Council addressed “... the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and its Bureau of Education, in co-operation with the regional commissions, the regional and interregional institutes for crime prevention and criminal justice, other specialized agencies and other entities within the United Nations system, other intergovernmental organizations concerned and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, ...”.

35. During the period under review, the Council made recommendations to the specialized agencies covering the same subjects as in the past, including the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, youth, crime prevention and criminal justice, activities of transnational corporations in Africa, demand and supply for opiates for medical and scientific purposes and desertification and drought in Africa. The Council also made several recommendations further to the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women including and the elimination of violence against women.

36. The Council addressed several subjects for the first time to the specialized agencies, including prison education, screw-worm infestation, co-operation in fisheries in Africa, criminal law and the protection of the environment, urban crime, the question of a United Nations year of tolerance, the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa (1991-2000), economic and social relations between indigenous peoples and States, the role of co-operatives in the light of new economic and social trends, activities of the United Nations system in the Baltic States and the Commonwealth of Independent States, drug addiction among children, the International Drug Abuse Assessment System, the International Conference on Water and the Environment, the economic situation of women in Latin America and the Caribbean, the Summit on the Economic Advancement of Rural Women and the Fourth United Nations Development Decade.

255 See e.g., E S C resolutions 1993/71, 1993/55 and 1990/77.
257 See e.g., E S C resolution 1992/59.
258 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/24.
259 See e.g., E S C resolution 1994/16.
260 See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/70.
261 See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/31.
262 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/96.
263 See A/Conf.116/28/Rev.1.
264 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/10.
265 See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/20.
266 See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/61.
267 See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/77.
268 See e.g., E S C resolution 1994/15.
269 See e.g., E S C resolution 1994/20.
270 See e.g., E S C resolution 1993/57.
271 See e.g., E S C resolution 1992/44.
272 See e.g., E S C decision 1992/255.
273 See e.g., E S C resolution 1992/25.
274 See e.g., E S C resolution 1992/40.
275 See e.g., E S C decision 1989/123.
276 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/45.
277 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/84.
278 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/42.
279 See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/64.
280 See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/90.
37. Recommendations to the specialized agencies continued to envisage a variety of actions, including the development of guidelines,\textsuperscript{281} the contribution of funds,\textsuperscript{282} the participation in discussions,\textsuperscript{283} the formulation of proposals,\textsuperscript{284} the intensification and prioritizing of activities,\textsuperscript{285} the dissemination of publications,\textsuperscript{286} the consideration of recommendations\textsuperscript{287} and specific issues.\textsuperscript{288} For example, by decision 1992/255, the Council decided to request “...United Nations bodies and specialized agencies to ensure that all technical assistance financed or provided by them was compatible with international instruments and standards applicable to indigenous peoples, ...”.

\textsuperscript{281} See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/43.
\textsuperscript{282} See e.g., E S C resolution 1991/40.
\textsuperscript{283} See e.g., E S C decision 1991/211.
\textsuperscript{284} See e.g., E S C resolution 1994/37.
\textsuperscript{285} See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/14.
\textsuperscript{286} See e.g., E S C resolution 1989/37.
\textsuperscript{287} See e.g., E S C resolution 1990/77.
\textsuperscript{288} See e.g., E S C resolution 1994/16.