tions publication and to make it available to learned societies, research centres, universities, political and humanitarian organizations and other interested groups;

Calls upon all Governments to co-operate with the 18 Special Rapporteur in making the report even more accurate and informative;

Calls upon all States, specialized agencies and regional, intergovernmental and other organizations concerned to give wide publicity to the updated report;

Invites the Commission on Human Rights to give high priority at its forty-fifth session to the consideration of the updated report;

21. Decides to consider at its forty-fifth session, as a matter of high priority, the item entitled "Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régime of South Africa", in the light of any recommendations which the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the Commission on Human Rights, the Economic and Social Council and the Special Committee against Apartheid may wish to submit to it.

> 75th plenary meeting 8 December 1988

43/93. Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging and related activities

The General Assembly.

Recalling its resolution 37/51 of 3 December 1982, by which it endorsed the International Plan of Action on Aging, adopted by consensus by the World Assembly on Aging,¹⁵

Recalling also its resolution 40/30 of 29 November 1985, in which it expressed its conviction that the elderly must be considered an important and necessary element in the development process at all levels within a given society, and reaffirming that developing countries, in particular, need assistance in order to implement the Plan of Action,

Keeping in mind its resolution 41/96 of 4 December 1986, in which it requested the Secretary-General to review the world aging situation every six years,

Reaffirming its resolution 41/96, in which it urged Governments to intensify their efforts, within the context of their own national priorities, cultures and traditions, to implement the recommendations contained in the Plan of Action,

Reaffirming also its resolution 42/51 of 30 November 1987, in which it considered that the tenth anniversary of the World Assembly on Aging should be marked in 1992 by appropriate follow-up activities in order to maintain awareness on a global level of issues affecting the aging,

Taking into consideration the preliminary findings of the second review and appraisal of the implementation of the Plan of Action, as contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the question of aging,¹⁶ which indicate that coordinating mechanisms and national machineries are essential for implementing the Plan of Action,

Noting with concern that the United Nations does not have the necessary resources to deal effectively with requests for assistance and expert advice in the field of aging,

Alarmed by the large reduction in the staff working on the programme on aging at the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, which makes it difficult for the United Nations Office at Vienna to carry out the mandates given to it in the Plan of Action and reaffirmed repeatedly in General Assembly resolutions.

Taking into consideration that there will be a marked increase in the population over the age of sixty years, and that increasingly women will constitute the majority of these elderly populations,

Acknowledging the request of the Government of Yugoslavia for a feasibility study on the establishment of a United Nations affiliated institute on aging at Belgrade,

Recalling its requests to the Secretary-General to respond favourably to the request of the African Regional Conference on Aging, held at Dakar in December 1984, for assistance in establishing an African gerontological society,

Acknowledging also the guide for future activities relating to aging in the Asian and Pacific region adopted by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific at the Expert Seminar on the Promotion of National Infrastructures for Aging Populations in Asia and the Pacific, held at Bangkok from 14 to 17 December 1987.

Appreciating the invaluable role played by nongovernmental organizations in promoting greater awareness of issues that involve aging and in advocating measures to implement the Plan of Action,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the question of aging;

Welcomes the system-wide approach to issues of ag-2. ing worked out jointly by the concerned agencies and bodies of the United Nations system at the inter-agency meeting on system-wide co-ordination of policies and programmes in the field of aging, held at Vienna on 10 and 11 March 1988, and recommends that the next meeting be held to coincide with the second review and appraisal of the International Plan of Action on Aging, in 1989;

3. Expresses its satisfaction that the International Institute on Aging has been established in Malta in cooperation with the United Nations and was officially inaugurated by the Secretary-General on 15 April 1988;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly on the activities of the International Institute on Aging;

5. Stresses the imperative need to increase the impetus of the implementation of the Plan of Action at national, regional and international levels, and appeals for resources to be provided commensurate with the requirements;

6. Urges the Secretary-General, in compliance with the views of Member States as reflected in his report, to maintain and strengthen the existing programmes on aging and to strengthen the United Nations system-wide coordination of policies and programmes on aging, with the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs continuing in its role as focal point in the United Nations system for activities relating to aging;

Supports the recommendation made to the Secretary-General by the Commission for Social Development in its resolution 30/1 of 4 March 1987 that, in preparing the medium-term plan for the period 1990-1995, he should give priority to the careful elaboration of practical strate-

¹⁵ See Report of the World Assembly on Aging. Vienna, 26 July-6 August 1982 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.1.16), chap. VI, sect. A. ¹⁶ A/43/583.

gies to implement the Plan of Action by providing fuller co-ordination of aging activities in the United Nations system and maintaining adequate programme budget allocations;¹⁷

8. *Recommends* that aging should be considered a priority theme in both the proposed medium-term plan for the period starting in 1992 and in the preparation of an international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade (1991-2000);

9. Urges that the staff of the Aging Unit of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs be maintained at levels which will permit the Centre to carry out its mandates as the focal point in the United Nations for all matters relating to aging;

10. Urges the bodies and organizations of the United Nations system, working in close co-operation with concerned centres and institutes as well as non-governmental organizations, and utilizing the networking mode of operation, to conduct further research and studies in order to assist Member States in developing demographic and socio-economic profiles of their elderly populations, so that ways and means of ensuring the full and effective participation of the elderly in development can be identified;

11. *Requests* the Commission on the Status of Women to pay particular attention to the specific problems faced by elderly women and to the discrimination suffered by these women because of their sex and age;

12. Decides to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the World Assembly on Aging in the plenary General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, in 1992, and requests the Commission for Social Development to include in its second review and appraisal of the implementation of the Plan of Action a draft programme of substantive activities to mark this occasion;

13. Strongly appeals to Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute generously to the United Nations Trust Fund for Aging, bearing in mind that the Fund is particularly well placed to act as a catalyst for resource mobilization;

14. Welcomes the Secretary-General's efforts at finding options for the optimal use of the original resources of the Trust Fund for the Promotion of a United Nations Programme for the Aging, which include the formulation of a concerted programme of measures to the year 2000, and the proposal to create a world foundation on aging, which would encourage both the private and the public sector to support the work of the United Nations system in the field of aging;

15. Calls upon the specialized agencies, regional commissions and other funding organizations concerned to continue to support activities relating to the question of aging, in particular by providing assistance for projects that fall within their mandate;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

17. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fourth session the item entitled "Question of aging".

75th plenary meeting 8 December 1988

43/94. Question of youth

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolution 40/14 entitled "International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace", adopted on 18 November 1985 by the General Assembly acting as United Nations World Conference for the International Youth Year. and its resolution 42/54 of 30 November 1987,

Recalling its resolutions 32/135 of 16 December 1977 and 36/17 of 9 November 1981, by which it adopted guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations, and its resolution 42/55 of 30 November 1987,

Recalling also its resolutions 40/16 of 18 November 1985 and 42/53 of 30 November 1987, entitled "Opportunities for youth",

Recalling further its resolution 36/29 of 13 November 1981 and its subsequent resolutions in which it, *inter alia*, recognized the need to adopt appropriate measures for securing the implementation and the enjoyment by youth of human rights, particularly the right to education and to work,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General¹⁸ submitted on the basis of its resolutions 42/52, 42/53, 42/54 and 42/55 of 30 November 1987,

Bearing in mind that the preparation for and observance in 1985 of the International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace offered a useful and significant opportunity for drawing attention to the situation and the specific needs and aspirations of youth, for increasing cooperation at all levels in dealing with youth issues, for undertaking concerted action programmes in favour of youth and for improving the participation of young people in the study, decision-making processes and resolution of major national, regional and international problems,

Recognizing that the guidelines for further planning and suitable follow-up in the field of youth¹⁹ provide a constructive framework for a long-term strategy in the field of youth,

Expressing its serious interest in systematically consolidating and building further on the results of the International Youth Year in order to contribute to the increasing active participation of young people in the political and socio-economic life of their countries,

Convinced of the importance of the effective and efficient functioning of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations as a basic prerequisite for the adequate information of young people and their active participation in the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies at the national, regional and international levels, and also for informing the United Nations of the problems facing youth, with a view to finding solutions to such problems,

Convinced that it is necessary to ensure full enjoyment by youth of the rights stipulated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,² the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights²⁰ and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,²⁰ with special regard to the right to education and to work,

Recognizing that in many countries the majority of young people, under prevailing critical social and eco-

¹⁸ A/43/601.

¹⁹ See A/40/256, annex

²⁰ See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.