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## Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

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### Draft report

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#### Addendum

### Integration and coordination of efforts by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and Member States in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice

1. At its 6th, 7th and 8th meetings, on 24 and 25 May 2017, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice considered agenda item 5, which read as follows:

“Integration and coordination of efforts by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and Member States in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice:

“(a) Ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto;

“(b) Ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption;

“(c) Ratification and implementation of the international instruments to prevent and combat terrorism;

“(d) Other crime prevention and criminal justice matters;

“(e) Other activities in support of the work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in particular activities of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network, non-governmental organizations and other bodies.”

2. For its consideration of item 5, the Commission had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Executive Director on the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime ([E/CN.7/2017/2-E/CN.15/2017/2](#));

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in combating transnational organized crime and corruption ([E/CN.15/2017/4](#));





(c) Report of the Secretary-General on technical assistance in implementing the international conventions and protocols related to terrorism ([E/CN.15/2017/5](#));

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the institutes of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network ([E/CN.15/2017/7](#));

(e) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute ([E/CN.15/2017/8](#));

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of members of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute ([E/CN.15/2017/12](#)).

3. Introductory statements were made by the Chief of the Organized Crime and Illicit Trafficking Branch, the Chief of the Corruption and Economic Crime Branch, the Chief a.i. of the Terrorism Prevention Branch and the Chief of the Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling Section.

4. Statements were made by the observer for Malta (on behalf of the European Union and its member States). Statements were also made by the observer for the Sudan (on behalf of the States members of the League of Arab States). A statement was made by Oman (on behalf of the States members of the Gulf Cooperation Council).

5. Statements were made by the representatives of Belarus, South Africa, Thailand, Colombia, Saudi Arabia, France, Pakistan, China, the United States, Morocco, Canada, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Japan.

6. The observers for the Sudan, Tunisia, Armenia, Algeria, Romania, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Libya, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Indonesia, the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Iraq, Turkey, Egypt and Finland also made statements.

7. The observers for the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) and the Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders made statements.

## **A. Deliberations**

### **1. Ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto**

#### **Work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in facilitating the ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime**

8. Speakers stated that transnational organized crime was a threat to the security, stability and development of countries and regions and called upon States that had not yet done so to accede to the Organized Crime Convention and its Protocols. Speakers recalled that the Convention and its Protocols provided a broad framework for preventing and countering transnational organized crime, the offences covered by the Protocols and other serious crimes, such as drug trafficking, cybercrime, wildlife and forest crime and money-laundering. Speakers underlined the importance of implementing the provisions of the Convention on international cooperation and reiterated that regional and international cooperation were essential for countering all forms of transnational organized crime. Several speakers called upon States to provide each other with the widest measure of mutual legal assistance. Several speakers stated that their Governments used the Convention as a legal basis for international cooperation, in addition to bilateral and regional treaties.



9. Many speakers welcomed the provision by UNODC of technical assistance and capacity-building activities to Member States through programmes such as Global Action to Prevent and Address Trafficking in Persons and the Smuggling of Migrants and the Global Firearms Programme, as well as in collaboration with relevant partner agencies and programmes, including the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects.

10. Many speakers shared information on national administrative and legislative measures to implement the relevant legal instruments. Several speakers underlined the importance of providing adequate protection and assistance to victims of trafficking in persons, respecting the human rights of smuggled migrants and observing humanitarian law in dealing with these cases.

11. Several speakers welcomed the progress made in the elaboration of specific procedures and rules for the functioning of the review mechanism for the Convention and its Protocols and expressed their views regarding the funding, information-gathering methods and role of civil society in relation to the mechanism. It was noted that discussions in that regard were ongoing in the framework of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention.

12. Many speakers also welcomed the work of the third meeting of the Expert Group to Conduct a Comprehensive Study on Cybercrime and expressed support for its continuation as a forum to, inter alia, discuss ways to counter cybercrime.

## **2. Ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption**

### **Work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in facilitating the ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption**

13. Several speakers described the harmful effects of corruption on development and reaffirmed the commitment of their countries to implementing the United Nations Convention against Corruption. Many speakers highlighted their positive experiences with the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the Convention and welcomed the launch of its second cycle.

14. Some speakers described the concrete efforts taken by their countries to effectively implement the Convention and address recommendations stemming from the country reviews.

15. Some speakers stressed the role of civil society in the review process and in fighting corruption more broadly.

16. Several speakers highlighted the importance of effective international cooperation, including through mutual legal assistance; asset recovery; promoting effective anti-corruption measures; and the sharing of good practices.

## **3. Ratification and implementation of the international instruments to prevent and combat terrorism**

17. A number of speakers stressed the role of the United Nations in the prevention of terrorism and the importance of strengthening international and regional cooperation and upholding human rights and the rule of law while countering terrorism. Several speakers emphasized the need to address ongoing terrorist threats, including foreign terrorist fighters, the links between terrorism and transnational organized crime, the financing of terrorism, kidnapping for ransom, the use of information and communications technologies by terrorists, violent extremism and radicalization to violence.

18. Some speakers highlighted the need to prevent children from being radicalized and to address the criminal justice challenges related to the phenomenon of children associated with terrorist and violent extremist groups. It was noted that strong



criminal justice responses were essential to the collective efforts of States to prevent and counter terrorism.

19. Several speakers expressed appreciation for the work of UNODC on terrorism prevention, encouraged UNODC to continue providing technical assistance in that regard and encouraged States to use the training materials and other resources developed by the Office.

#### **4. Other crime prevention and criminal justice matters**

20. The speakers reaffirmed their commitment to the full implementation of the Organized Crime Convention as well as, in particular, the Trafficking in Persons Protocol, which served as the international framework for effectively preventing and combating trafficking in persons. Reference was made to the continued need to promote the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons. The role of UNODC as a key partner in the international community in addressing trafficking in persons and as coordinator of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons was highlighted.

21. In reference to national and cross-border efforts to counter trafficking in persons, reference was made to the application of a victim-centred approach to addressing needs as they related to, among others, shelter, health, legal status and compensation of victims. It was also noted that relevant international and regional cooperation had been enhanced through the development of memorandums of understanding and joint training activities and by conducting special and/or joint investigations.

#### **5. Other activities in support of the work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in particular activities of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network, non-governmental organizations and other bodies**

22. The important work of the institutes comprising the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network, UNICRI and the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council in advancing global research and capacity-building programmes and other activities aimed at sharing information and promoting the exchange of views and best practices within various regions was highlighted. It was noted that the institutes worked closely with United Nations entities and other international and regional organizations to organize meaningful dialogues among States, civil society and practitioners on a range of crime and criminal justice issues. It was also noted that the efforts of the institutes should continue to be coordinated with the activities of UNODC and the priorities of the Commission.

23. Reference was made to the need to better integrate the proceedings of the workshop organized by the network into the work of the Commission and thus address the increasing challenges of identifying experts to participate in the panels held during the thematic discussions by also inviting experts from the institutes to participate, along with the panellists nominated by States through the regional groups.

### **B. Action taken**

24. At its 8th meeting, on 25 May, the Commission decided to transmit to the Economic and Social Council the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Board of Trustees of UNICRI ([E/CN.15/2017/8](#)), which had been prepared pursuant to a decision of the Board of Trustees taken at its meeting held on 25 and 26 October 2016 in order to report to the Council, through the Commission, in accordance with article 4, subparagraph 3 (e), of the statute of the Institute (Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/56, annex).



25. At the same meeting, the Commission unanimously recommended that Jayantilal Karia (Uganda) and Taous Feroukhi (Algeria) be reappointed to the UNICRI Board of Trustees.

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