

resource allocation and arrangements for technical assistance with other States and to promote the involvement of all elements of society in combating and preventing serious transnational crime.

Article 10

Member States agree to combat and prohibit corruption and bribery, which undermine the legal foundations of civil society, by enforcing applicable domestic laws against such activity. For this purpose, Member States also agree to consider developing concerted measures for international cooperation to curb corrupt practices, as well as developing technical expertise to prevent and control corruption.

Article 11

Actions taken in furtherance of the present Declaration shall fully respect the national sovereignty and territorial jurisdiction of Member States, as well as the rights and obligations of Member States under existing treaties and international law, and shall be consistent with human rights and fundamental freedoms as recognized by the United Nations.

51/61. United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 50/147 of 21 December 1995,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,¹⁵

1. *Commends* the efforts of the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders to promote and coordinate regional technical cooperation activities related to crime prevention and criminal justice systems in Africa;

2. *Reiterates* the need for the strengthening of the Institute's capacity to support a national mechanism for crime prevention and criminal justice of African countries, in view of the contribution that the Institute can make to the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to intensify efforts and to mobilize all relevant entities of the United Nations system to provide necessary financial and technical support to the Institute to enable it to fulfil its mandate;

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to make concrete proposals on strengthening the programmes and activities of the Institute and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to enhance regional cooperation, coordination and collaboration in the fight against crime, especially in its transnational dimension,

¹⁵ A/51/450.

which could not be adequately dealt with by national action alone;

6. *Appeals* to all Member States and non-governmental organizations to adopt concrete practical measures to support the Institute in the development of the requisite capacity and in the elaboration and implementation of programmes and activities aimed at strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice systems in Africa;

7. *Urges* the States members of the Institute to make every possible effort to meet their obligations to the Institute.

*82nd plenary meeting
12 December 1996*

51/62. Measures for prevention of the smuggling of aliens

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/102 of 20 December 1993 in which, inter alia, it condemned the practice of smuggling aliens and urged States to take appropriate steps to frustrate the objectives and activities of smugglers of aliens,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1994/14 of 25 July 1994 and 1995/10 of 24 July 1995,

Concerned at the increasing activities of criminals and criminal organizations that profit illicitly by smuggling human beings, preying on the dignity and lives of migrants and adding to the complexity of the phenomenon of increasing international migration,

Aware that such activities endanger the lives of those individuals and impose severe costs on the international community, in particular upon certain States that have been called upon to rescue and to provide medical care, food, housing and transportation for those individuals,

Recognizing that international criminal groups often convince individuals to migrate illegally by various means for enormous profits and use the proceeds from smuggling human beings to finance other criminal activities,

Noting that smugglers, in particular in the State of destination of alien smuggling, frequently force migrants into forms of debt, bondage or servitude, often involving criminal activities, in order to pay for their passage,

Recognizing that socio-economic factors influence the problem of the smuggling of aliens and also contribute to the complexity of current international migration,

Reaffirming respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States, including their right to control their own borders,

Recalling the undertaking of States parties to the Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to