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Strategic management and programme questions

Proposed programme of work in crime prevention and criminal justice for the biennium 2004-2005

Note by the Secretariat

1. The proposed programme of work in crime prevention and criminal justice for the biennium 2004-2005, which is contained in the annex to the present document, is submitted to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for its consideration in compliance with the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation (ST/SGB/2000/8). In section I, paragraph 7, of its resolution 52/220 of 22 December 1997, the General Assembly stressed the role of the relevant intergovernmental bodies in the consideration of the narrative of the proposed programme budget, as well as the necessity for a timely presentation of their recommendations on the budget.
2. The proposed programme of work has been formulated within the framework of programme 12, Crime prevention and criminal justice, of the revised medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005. The programme will be implemented by the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (formerly called the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention).
3. Efforts are currently under way to prepare baseline and target data for inclusion in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005.
4. The Commission is invited to comment and make recommendations, as appropriate, on the proposed programme of work. Those comments and recommendations will be taken into account, as appropriate, by the Secretary-General in finalizing his proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005.

* E/CN.15/2003/1.



which will be reviewed by the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its forty-third session and by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions at its spring session in 2003 and submitted to the General Assembly for its approval at its fifty-eighth session.

Annex

Proposed programme of work in crime prevention and criminal justice for the biennium 2004-2005

1. The proposed programme of work has been formulated within the framework of programme 12, Crime prevention and criminal justice, of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 (as revised in document A/57/6 (Prog. 12)).
2. The Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (formerly called the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention) is responsible for the programme of work described below. The Centre is guided by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, which is a functional body of the Economic and Social Council and the principal policy-making body of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice. The Centre will also receive guidance on activities related to the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto (General Assembly resolutions 55/25, annexes I-III, and 55/250, annex) and the future United Nations Convention against Corruption from the conferences of the parties to those conventions. The official responsible for managing the programme is the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.
3. The activities for which the Centre is responsible fall within the framework of programme 12, Crime prevention and criminal justice, of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005, as revised in 2002. Crime prevention and combating international terrorism in all its forms and manifestations are identified in the medium-term plan as priorities for the period 2002-2005. The programme was designated a priority area of work by the General Assembly in its resolutions 51/219 of 18 December 1996, 53/207 of 18 December 1998 and 55/234 of 23 December 2000 on programme planning and its resolution 57/282 of 20 December 2002 on revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.
4. The overall objective of programme 12 is to strengthen international cooperation and assistance to Governments in tackling crime problems, such as those posed by transnational organized crime, trafficking in persons, economic and financial crime, including money-laundering, corruption, illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as well as to promote fair and efficient criminal justice systems.
5. The programme of work during the biennium will contribute to achieving several of the goals identified in the road map (A/56/326) towards the implementation of the United Nations Millennium Declaration (General Assembly resolution 55/2), especially those goals relating to combating transnational organized crime, trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, corruption and international terrorism. Furthermore, in compliance with the proposals contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 9 September 2002, entitled "Strengthening the United Nations: an agenda for further change" (A/57/387), the proposed programme of work reflects a refocusing of resources on outputs of maximum utility for fulfilling the latest mandates, as well as continued rationalization and streamlining of outputs, with increased field-level activities.

6. During the biennium 2004-2005, the Centre will undertake activities to promote and support accession of States to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the three Protocols thereto (the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children; the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air; and the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition (the "Firearms Protocol") following their entry into force in order to achieve the highest possible level of participation in those instruments. The Centre will provide assistance to Member States to carry out work in connection with implementation of the Convention and its Protocols following their entry into force. It will carry out the functions of the secretariat of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, including its substantive and technical servicing.

7. The Centre will undertake activities to promote and support the entry into force of the future United Nations Convention against Corruption. It will provide assistance to requesting Member States in connection with the signature and ratification of and preparatory work for the implementation of the Convention. It will also carry out the preparatory work for the Conference of the Parties to the Convention.

8. In close coordination with the Counter-Terrorism Committee of the Security Council and the Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism of the Sixth Committee, the Centre will undertake reinforced activities to promote accession to and implementation of international legal instruments relating to the prevention and suppression of international terrorism. The focus will be on providing assistance to Member States, upon request, and thus on contributing to the implementation of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001). Main elements of the work programme will be (a) facilitation and/or provision of legislative assistance; (b) facilitation and/or provision of capacity-building assistance; and (c) identification and dissemination of best practices. In close consultation with Member States, a global programme against terrorism will be drawn up and implemented, which will provide an integrated framework for activities.

9. The Centre will undertake substantive and operational activities to complement its tasks relating to the negotiation and implementation of conventions and protocols. To that end, it will promote data collection, analysis and exchange of information, policy and programme development, institutional capacity-building and the provision of technical assistance to States, upon request. Those efforts will be pursued in an integrated manner, supported by the global programmes against transnational organized crime, trafficking in persons, corruption and terrorism, respectively, and in close coordination with the Global Programme against Money-Laundering of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Through their operational activities and projects at the country, regional and global levels, the global programmes will lead to greater operationalization of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme. To the extent resources permit, other operational activities will also be pursued, such as in the area of criminal justice reform, in particular juvenile justice and prison reform. The Centre will provide institutional and administrative backstopping to operational activities and field offices, develop, implement and evaluate projects, to be financed through voluntary contributions, and undertake resource mobilization. It will provide

support, coordination and backstopping to the advisory services conducted by the interregional advisers funded under section 23, Regular programme of technical cooperation. It will also carry out the substantive management of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund.

10. The Centre will assist Member States in implementing the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century (General Assembly resolution 55/59, annex), adopted by the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders. In particular, it will support the achievement of specific targets contained in the Declaration and the plans of action for its implementation, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 56/261 of 31 January 2002 and 57/170 of 18 December 2002.

11. Within its overall resource capacity, the Centre will offer assistance and expertise to other departments and agencies of the United Nations system on crime and justice issues with respect to their mandates and work, especially through the task force on the rule of law, established by the Executive Committee on Peace and Security. The aim is to facilitate incorporation of crime and justice components, especially criminal justice reform, rule of law and good governance, as basic elements in the efforts for peace, security and sustainable development.

12. The Centre will monitor and publicize crime trends and newly emerging challenges to criminal justice, using both traditional means and new information technologies, and will provide assistance to the competent intergovernmental bodies in developing adequate policy responses to them. The Centre will provide substantive servicing to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and, in the area of the Centre's competence, to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly. It will carry out the secretariat tasks for the substantive preparations for and servicing of the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. In all relevant areas of work, the Centre will pay special attention to effective gender mainstreaming and efficient application of information technology.

13. The programme of work of the Centre is drawn up and executed in close coordination with the programme of work of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme under the overall framework of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Effective coordination, synergy and complementarity of efforts are ensured through joint mechanisms of planning, execution and monitoring of technical cooperation activities and field representation.

14. The Centre will carry out its activities in close coordination and collaboration, as appropriate, with other departments and offices of the Secretariat (especially the Office of Legal Affairs, the Department of Political Affairs, the Department for Disarmament Affairs, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the secretariats of the regional commissions and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights), the United Nations Office for Project Services, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Bank, the International Labour Organization, the institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network, as well as entities external to the United Nations, including intergovernmental organizations (especially the African Union, the Association of South-East Asian Nations, the Council of Europe,

the Economic Community of West African States, the European Union, the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol), the International Migration Organization, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Organization of American States, the Southern African Development Community), non-governmental organizations, especially the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council and academic institutions. Such cooperation will relate to technical cooperation projects, the preparation of reports, participation in meetings, briefings, technical and substantive support and sharing of information and experience.

I. Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

15. The objective of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme is to strengthen international cooperation and assistance to Governments in tackling crime problems, such as those posed by transnational organized crime, trafficking in persons, economic and financial crime, including money-laundering, corruption, illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as well as to promote fair and efficient criminal justice systems.

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
1. Accession to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the three Protocols thereto.	1. The number of States requesting and receiving assistance from the Centre for International Crime Prevention in acceding to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its three Protocols, as well as their feedback on the Centre's contribution to facilitating ratification
2. Progress in the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the three Protocols thereto, under the guidance of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention.	2. Number of States requesting and receiving assistance from the Centre in implementing the provisions of the Convention and its three Protocols, as well as their feedback on the Centre's contribution to facilitating implementation.
3. Progress towards the entry into force of the United Nations Convention against Corruption.	3. Number of States requesting and receiving assistance from the Centre for International Crime Prevention in signing and ratifying the United Nations Convention against Corruption, as well as their feedback on the Centre's contribution to facilitating signature and ratification.
4. Accession to and implementation of the international legal instruments relating to the prevention and suppression of international terrorism and support to the Counter-Terrorism Committee regarding implementation of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001).	4. Number of States requesting and receiving assistance from the Centre for International Crime Prevention during the biennium 2004-2005 in becoming parties to the international legal instruments relating to the prevention and suppression of international terrorism and in implementing the provisions of

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
5. Expansion of knowledge and expertise to deal with transnational organized crime, trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, trafficking in illegal firearms, corruption and terrorism.	Security Council resolution 1373 (2001), as well as their feedback on the Centre's contribution to facilitating accession to the instruments and implementation of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001). 5. (a) The number of Member States and organizations requesting copies of tools and guides developed by the Centre for International Crime Prevention and the feedback received on their quality and usefulness; (b) The number of copies requested by Member States and organizations of tools and guides developed by the Centre.
6. Enhanced capacity of Member States to respond at the national, regional and international levels to transnational organized crime, trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, trafficking in firearms, corruption, international terrorism and juvenile justice and prison reform.	6. (a) The number of States receiving assistance from the Centre for International Crime Prevention, through advisory services, training activities and execution of projects to address transnational organized crime, trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, trafficking in firearms, corruption, international terrorism and juvenile justice and prison reform; (b) Feedback from Member States regarding the contribution of the Centre, through its advisory services, training and projects, to enhancing their ability to address transnational organized crime, trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, trafficking in firearms, corruption, international terrorism and juvenile justice and prison reform.
7. Improved integration of gender sensitivity in all relevant areas of work of the Programme.	7. The number of projects, databases and other outputs of the Centre for International Crime Prevention that specifically integrate a gender dimension.

II. External factors

16. The ability of the Programme to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments would be affected by the following external factors:

(a) The political commitment and readiness of Governments to expeditiously sign, accede and/or ratify the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the 12 international conventions and protocols relating to terrorism;

(b) The political commitment and readiness of Governments to undertake criminal justice reform, including juvenile justice reform, prison reform and prison monitoring;

(c) Timely responses from Member States to provide data and statistical information; collaboration of Member States, experts and institutes; availability of specialized expertise; and availability of and access to data;

(d) Request from Member States for assistance; and availability of extrabudgetary resources and specialized expertise for delivery of assistance.

III. Final outputs

17. During the biennium the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies* (RB)

(i) General Assembly

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Third Committee, as well as of the Second Committee, on matters relating to corruption and the Sixth Committee on matters relating to international terrorism (16);

b. Parliamentary documentation: contribution to the annual report of the Counter-Terrorism Committee to the Security Council (2); contribution to the annual report on measures to eliminate international terrorism (2); contribution to the annual report on the implementation of the recommendations of the Policy Working Group on the United Nations and Terrorism (2); report of the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice; annual report on preventing and combating corrupt practices and the transfer of funds of illicit origin and returning such funds to the countries of origin (2); annual report on the African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (2); annual report on the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme (2); report of the high-level political conference for the purpose of signing the United Nations Convention against Corruption; and annual report on the work of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (2);

(ii) Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (60);

b. Parliamentary documentation: draft rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime; annual report on the work of the Conference of the Parties (2); and reports on selected issues on the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols for the Conference of the Parties (4);

(iii) Economic and Social Council

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: 12 meetings;

b. Parliamentary documentation: annual report on the work of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (2);

(iv) Ad Hoc Committee for the Negotiation of a Convention against Corruption

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: 20 meetings of the Ad Hoc Committee for the Negotiation of a Convention against Corruption;

b. Parliamentary documentation: draft rules of procedure and other rules and mechanisms in accordance with the United Nations Convention against Corruption (1);

(v) Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Commission (32); parallel meetings of the Committee of the Whole (24); and intersessional meetings of the Bureau and consultations with permanent missions (10);

b. Parliamentary documentation: one report each on (i) action to promote effective crime prevention; (ii) cyber crime; (iii) international cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping; (iv) large-scale fraud and the embezzlement of public funds; (v) preparations for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice; (vi) activities of the institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network (biennial); (vii) implementation of the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century and the plans of action to implement it; and (viii) analytical report on the achievements and results of the Eleventh Congress; annual report on the work of the Centre for International Crime Prevention (2); annual report on strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in preventing and combating terrorism (2); and annual report on the use and application of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice (2);

c. Ad hoc expert groups: one expert group meeting each on (i) best practices in combating corruption, with attention given to gender dimensions; (ii) best practices to combat trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, with attention given to gender dimensions; (iii) corporate liability and responsibility; (iv) criminal justice reform; (v) implementation tools for the Firearms Protocol; and (vi) technical issues of common concern regarding the implementation of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) and the international legal instruments relating to the prevention and suppression of international terrorism; regional expert group meetings on technical issues of common regional concern on the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto (4); on technical issues of common regional concern on the ratification and/or implementation of the international legal instruments relating to the prevention and suppression of international terrorism (4); and on technical issues of common regional concern on the ratification of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (3);

(vi) Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Eleventh Congress (48); and regional preparatory meetings (24);

b. Parliamentary documentation: discussion guide on the substantive agenda items; discussion guide on the workshops; reports of the regional preparatory meetings (4); working papers for the four substantive agenda items (4); working papers for the workshops (4); and report of the Eleventh Congress;

(b) *Other substantive activities* (RB)

(i) Recurrent publications: *Forum on Crime and Society* (4 issues);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: booklet containing the text of the United Nations Convention against Corruption; one brochure each on (a) combating corruption; (b) combating trafficking in firearms; (c) combating international terrorism; (d) combating trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants; (e) combating transnational organized crime; and (f) crime prevention and criminal justice; *Compendium of United Nations Standards and Norms in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice* (update); implementation guide on the international legal instruments relating to the prevention and suppression of international terrorism; legislative guide for the ratification of the United Nations Convention against Corruption; United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Studies Series on selected topics in crime prevention and criminal justice (4); official records of the negotiation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (*travaux préparatoires*); technical manuals on specific provisions of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto (2); one technical publication each on (a) combating corruption: results of rapid assessment efforts in selected countries and data collection; (b) combating trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants: results of rapid assessment efforts in selected countries and data collection; (c) combating transnational organized crime: results of rapid assessment efforts in selected countries and data collection; and (d) crime prevention and sustainable development: issues of rule of law, poverty reduction and organized crime and corruption in post-conflict situations; one toolkit each on (a) combating international terrorism; (b) combating corruption (update); (c) combating trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants (update); and (d) combating transnational organized crime (update); and *World Organized Crime Report*, containing the results of the periodic United Nations surveys of crime trends and operations of criminal justice systems;

(iii) Technical material: maintenance and development of one database containing information, segregated on gender dimension as appropriate, each on (a) global trends in corruption and best practices in combating corruption; (b) trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants; (c) transnational organized crime and best practices in combating it; (d) online assistance for extradition and mutual legal assistance; (e) regional and country profiles on crime and country strategic programme frameworks; and (f) substantive contributions on crime and justice matters to facilitate the inclusion of those

aspects in relevant activities of other concerned entities, especially the United Nations Development Assistance Framework; maintenance of the web site of the Centre for International Crime Prevention, which contains and provides access to the United Nations Crime and Justice Information Network, documents of intergovernmental bodies, results of the periodic United Nations surveys of crime trends and operations of criminal justice systems and other technical and informational publications of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme;

(iv) Promotion of legal instruments: promotion of the ratification and implementation of international legal instruments relating to the prevention and suppression of international terrorism, through awareness-raising, advice and substantive input; promotion of the ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, through awareness-raising, advice and substantive input; promotion of the ratification of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, through awareness-raising, advice and substantive input; and promotion of the use and application of selected United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, especially in criminal justice reform;

(v) Audio-visual resources: public service announcements on selected issues in crime prevention and criminal justice;

(c) *Technical cooperation* (RB/XB)

(i) Advisory services. Provision of advisory services to States on combating trafficking in persons, organized crime, corruption and promoting criminal justice reform, including juvenile justice and prison reform; ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto; ratification and implementation of the international legal instruments relating to the prevention and suppression of international terrorism; and ratification of the United Nations Convention against Corruption;

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops. Training courses, seminars and workshops on selected topics in crime prevention and criminal justice, especially transnational organized crime, trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, corruption, international terrorism and criminal justice reform (20);

(iii) Field projects. Implementation of projects at the national, regional and/or international levels (a) to support combating corruption, combating transnational organized crime, trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, combating international terrorism, ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, ratification and implementation of the international legal instruments relating to the prevention and suppression of international terrorism and ratification of the United Nations Convention against Corruption; and (b) to address other specific issues in crime prevention and criminal justice by building knowledge and expertise, reinforcing institutional capacity and training of personnel (46).