



## Economic and Social Council

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### Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

Nineteenth session

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#### Draft report

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#### Addendum

### Consideration of the conclusions and recommendations of the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

1. At its 7th and 8th meetings, on 20 May 2010, the Commission considered agenda item 6, entitled “Consideration of the conclusions and recommendations of the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice”.
2. For its consideration of the item, the Commission had before it the following:
  - (a) Note by the Secretariat on the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/CN.15/2010/11);
  - (b) Report by the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme on the activities of the non-governmental organizations and the ancillary meetings: Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/CN.15/2010/CRP.6).
3. The Chair of the Commission and the Officer-in-Charge of the Division for Treaty Affairs made introductory statements. Statements were made by the observer for Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union and of Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Ireland, Montenegro, Norway, the Republic of Moldova, Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey and Ukraine) and by the representatives of China, Austria, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Korea, Canada, Brazil, Iran (Islamic Republic of), the United States, Algeria and the

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Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. The observer for Finland also made a statement. Statements were also made by the observers for the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute, the Council of Europe, the International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and Criminal Justice Policy, the World Society of Victimology and Penal Reform International.

## **Deliberations**

4. Speakers expressed gratitude to the Government of Brazil for having hosted the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and to the Permanent Representative of Brazil to the United Nations (Vienna) for his efforts to ensure a successful outcome. Speakers commended UNODC and the institutes of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network for their efforts in preparing and servicing the Congress; the efforts of non-governmental organizations involved in the ancillary meetings were also commended. Several speakers expressed appreciation to the Government of Qatar for its offer to host the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, in 2015.

5. Speakers welcomed the outcome of the Twelfth Congress, as contained in the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World.<sup>1</sup> It was noted that international efforts to fight crime needed to evolve as dynamically as the corresponding crime threats and that the United Nations was the platform from which the international community could develop legal responses to those challenges.

6. Several speakers emphasized that the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice offered an opportunity for policymakers, practitioners, academics and representatives of civil society to exchange relevant views, knowledge and experiences on emerging trends, research and policy development. A number of speakers noted the importance of taking practical steps to address the issue of cybercrime, as recommended in the Salvador Declaration.

7. Speakers recalled the recommendations contained in the report of the meeting of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Lessons Learned from United Nations Congresses on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Bangkok from 15 to 18 August 2006 (E/CN.15/2007/6), and noted that the Commission was the appropriate forum to address the way forward with regard to the organization of the next congress.

8. Speakers discussed issues related to the organization of the Twelfth Congress and ways to improve the organization of and preparations for future congresses, including further consideration of the relationship between the Congress and the Commission. Some speakers referred to the selection of topics for consideration and the organization of work, and noted that the agenda could be structured differently to allow for more focused and interactive discussions. Ways to improve the organization of the high-level segment and its timing with a view to optimizing the participation of high-level officials and the process of drafting the outcome

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<sup>1</sup> A/CONF.213/18, chap. I, resolution 1.

declaration were also discussed. It was recommended that the preparations for the Thirteenth Congress should commence as early as the twentieth session of the Commission, with a view to ensuring an optimal outcome of the Congress.

9. The proposal made by a high-level speaker at the opening of the Twelfth Congress, according to which States would allocate a percentage of recovered proceeds of crime to the delivery of technical assistance by UNODC, was reiterated. Speakers acknowledged the need to provide UNODC with a level of resources commensurate with its mandate and the leading role it played in providing technical assistance.

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