

ECOSOC Resolution 2002/17

International cooperation, technical assistance and advisory services in crime prevention and criminal justice

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century, adopted by the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders¹ and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/59 of 4 December 2000,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 56/123 of 19 December 2001 on strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity,

Recalling further the plans of action for the implementation of the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century, annexed to General Assembly resolution 56/261 of 31 January 2002,

Recalling its resolution 1998/24 of 28 July 1998 on technical cooperation and advisory services in crime prevention and criminal justice,

Stressing the direct relevance of crime prevention and criminal justice to sustained development, improved quality of life, democracy and human rights, which is increasingly being recognized by United Nations entities, specialized agencies of the United Nations system and other international organizations,

Aware of the continued increase in requests for technical assistance forwarded to the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention of the Secretariat by least developed countries, developing countries, countries with economies in transition and countries emerging from conflict,

Appreciating the funding provided by certain Member States in 2001 that has permitted the Centre for International Crime Prevention to enhance its capacity to execute an increased number of projects,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Executive Director of the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention of the Secretariat on the work of the Centre for International Crime Prevention,² in particular its technical cooperation activities focused on those areas specifically mandated by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, especially the promotion of the

¹ See *Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Vienna, 10-17 April 2000: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.00.IV.8).

² E/CN.15/2002/2 and Corr.1.

ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto;³

2. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Centre for International Crime Prevention for assisting Member States in the improvement of their criminal justice systems by responding to the increasing requests for technical assistance, by implementing a number of important projects and by formulating new projects according to guidelines of the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention;

3. *Commends* the increased cooperation between the Centre for International Crime Prevention, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Office for Project Services, and calls upon those entities, together with the World Bank and other international, regional and national funding agencies, to support the technical cooperation activities and interregional advisory services of the Centre;

4. *Invites* relevant entities of the United Nations system, including the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank, and other international funding agencies to increase their interaction with the Centre for International Crime Prevention, in order to ensure that, as appropriate, activities on crime prevention and criminal justice, including terrorism, kidnapping and corruption, are considered in their sustainable development agenda, to ensure the full utilization of the expertise of the Centre in activities related to crime prevention and criminal justice and promotion of the rule of law and to avoid duplication of effort;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that contribute to the activities of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme by providing funding and the services of associate experts, by developing training manuals, legislative guides and other material and by hosting action-oriented workshops and expert group meetings;

6. *Expresses the need* to have adequate resources in order to make progress in the further operationalization of the activities of the Centre for International Crime Prevention and in order to implement the projects carried out under the global programme against trafficking in human beings, the global programme against corruption and the global programme against organized crime;

7. *Invites* potential donors and relevant multi-lateral financial institutions to make significant and regular financial contributions, including, in particular, general-purpose funds, for the formulation, coordination and implementation of technical assistance projects developed within the framework of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and to strengthen the role of the Programme as facilitator of bilateral assistance in that area;

8. *Invites* developing countries and countries with economies in transition to include in their requests for assistance from the United Nations Development Programme, in particular as part of its country

³ General Assembly resolution 55/25, annexes I-III, and resolution 55/255, annex.

programme framework, projects and/or elements on crime prevention and criminal justice, with a view to strengthening national institutional capacity, professional expertise and continuing education in that field;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to enhance further the resources available within the existing overall budgetary framework of the United Nations for the operational activities and, in particular, the interregional advisory services of the Centre for International Crime Prevention under section 21 of the regular budget of the United Nations;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to make all possible efforts, including appeals to donors in the private sector, in increasing extrabudgetary resources, including general-purpose funds, and in the mobilization of resources and fund-raising.

*37th plenary meeting
24 July 2002*