



## **Economic and Social Council**

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### **Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice**

Eleventh session

Vienna, 16-25 April 2002

Item 2 of the provisional agenda

**Adoption of the agenda and organization of work**

### **Provisional agenda, annotations and proposed organization of work**

#### **Provisional agenda**

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Thematic discussion on reform of the criminal justice system: achieving effectiveness and equity.
4. United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice.
5. International cooperation in combating transnational crime.
6. Work of the Centre for International Crime Prevention.
7. Strengthening international cooperation in combating terrorism.
8. Preparations for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.
9. Strategic management and programme questions.
10. Provisional agenda for the twelfth session of the Commission.
11. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its eleventh session.

## Annotations

### 1. Election of officers

Rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council provides that, at the commencement of the first meeting of a regular session, the Commission shall elect, from among the representatives of its members, a Chairman and such other officers as may be required.

In accordance with rule 16 of the rules of procedure, officers of the Commission shall hold office until their successors are elected and shall be eligible for re-election.

Beginning with its first session, in 1992, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice has elected a Chairman, three Vice-Chairmen and a Rapporteur. Bearing in mind the established policy of rotating offices based on the regional groups of the officers of the previous session, the officers elected by the Commission at its tenth session were from the following regional groups:

<i>Office</i>	<i>Regional group</i>	<i>Elected officer</i>
Chairman	Group of Asian States	Shaukat Umer (Pakistan)
First Vice-Chairman	Group of African States	Tajeddine Baddou (Morocco)
Second Vice-Chairman	Group of Eastern European States	Ivan Naydenov (Bulgaria)
Third Vice-Chairman	Group of Latin American and Caribbean States	Juan Jimenez Mayor (Peru)
Rapporteur	Group of Western European and Other States	Ignacio Baylina Ruiz (Spain)

A group composed of the five chairmen of the regional groups was established at the tenth session of the Commission to assist the Chairman in dealing with organizational matters. That group, together with the elected officers, constituted the extended bureau.

The Commission, in its resolution 5/3, recommended that the regional groups should, whenever possible, strive for continuity in the composition of its bureau, in particular by electing at least one of the retiring officers of the previous bureau of each session to serve in the next bureau.

In accordance with the rotation policy established by the Commission, the Chairman of the Commission at its eleventh session would be from the Group of African States and the Rapporteur would be from the Group of Asian States.

### 2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

Rule 7 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council provides that the Commission shall, at the beginning of each session, adopt the agenda for that session on the basis of the provisional agenda.

In its decision 1997/232, the Economic and Social Council decided that the Commission, from its seventh session onwards, in addition to plenary meetings,

should be provided with full interpretation services for a total of 12 meetings for informal consultations on draft proposals and for meetings of open-ended working groups, with the precise allocation of time for the different types of meeting to be determined by the Commission under the agenda item entitled “Adoption of the agenda and organization of work”, on the understanding that no more than two meetings would be held concurrently, in order to ensure maximum participation of delegations.

In its decision 2001/240, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Commission on its tenth session and approved the provisional agenda for the eleventh session of the Commission. Following the intersessional meetings of the Commission held on 15 November 2001 and 14 January 2002, the provisional agenda for the eleventh session of the Commission was changed to reflect the recommendations of those meetings.

Following the adoption of the agenda, the Commission may wish to establish the timetable and agree on the organization of work for its eleventh session. A proposed organization of work for consideration by the Commission at its eleventh session is contained in the annex.

### **3. Thematic discussion on reform of the criminal justice system: achieving effectiveness and equity**

- (a) *Reforming juvenile justice*
- (b) *Integrated criminal justice reforms, with particular emphasis on prosecutors, courts and prisons*
- (c) *Strengthening international criminal justice cooperation*

In its resolution 9/1, entitled “Strategic management by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme”, the Commission decided to continue to follow its established multi-year programme of work, according to which each of its sessions should have one prominent theme. At its tenth session, the Commission decided that the theme for its eleventh session would be “Reform of the criminal justice system” and agreed that it would decide on the sub-themes at its intersessional meetings.

At its intersessional meeting held on 14 January 2002, the Commission agreed on the following sub-themes for its eleventh session: “Reforming juvenile justice”; “Integrated criminal justice reforms, with particular emphasis on prosecutors, courts and prisons”; and “Strengthening international criminal justice cooperation”.

During the thematic discussion at its eleventh session, the Commission may wish to discuss criminal justice reform in its full range. Special attention may be given to technical assistance and cooperation in support of criminal justice reform, in particular in the framework of peacekeeping and post-conflict reconstruction. The thematic discussion will be led by a panel of experts selected on the basis of equitable geographical distribution.

### **Documentation**

Report of the Secretary-General on criminal justice reform: use and application of standards and norms, especially concerning juvenile justice and penal reform (E/CN.15/2002/3)

Report of the Secretary-General on restorative justice (E/CN.15/2002/5 and Corr.1)

Report of the meeting of the Group of Experts on Restorative Justice (E/CN.15/2002/5/Add.1)

## **4. United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice**

### *Restorative justice*

In its resolution 2000/14, the Economic and Social Council requested the Secretary-General to seek comments from Member States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as the institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice network, on the desirability and the means of establishing common principles on the use of restorative justice programmes in criminal matters and the advisability of developing a new instrument for that purpose. In the same resolution, the Council also requested the Secretary-General to convene, subject to the availability of voluntary contributions, a meeting of experts selected on the basis of equitable geographical representation to review the comments received and to examine proposals for further action in relation to restorative justice. The meeting of the Group of Experts on Restorative Justice was hosted by the Government of Canada and held in Ottawa from 29 October to 1 November 2001. An analysis of the comments received from Member States in response to Council resolution 2000/14 is provided in the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.15/2002/5 and Corr.1). The recommendations of the Group of Experts and the revised draft principles on the use of restorative justice in criminal matters will be made available to the Commission in an addendum to that document (E/CN.15/2002/5/Add.1).

### *Effective community-based crime prevention*

In its resolution 2001/11, entitled “Action to promote effective community-based crime prevention”, the Economic and Social Council requested the Secretary-General to convene, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources, a meeting of experts selected on the basis of equitable geographical representation for the purposes of further revising the draft elements of responsible crime prevention (A/CONF.187/7, annex), with a view to arriving at a version of the draft elements on which the Commission would be able to reach consensus at its eleventh session, and of proposing priority areas for international action, including the identification of technical assistance issues, to promote effective community-based crime prevention.

In the same resolution, the Economic and Social Council welcomed the offer of the Government of Canada to host the meeting of the expert group and requested the expert group, within the context of its meeting, to consider the results of the work of the recent United Nations meetings on this subject; and requested the Secretary-General to submit a report on the results of the meeting of the expert group, including its revised version of the draft elements of responsible crime prevention

and the priority areas for international action to promote effective community-based crime prevention, to the Commission at its eleventh session for its consideration and action. The report of the Secretary-General on effective community-based crime prevention (E/CN.15/2002/4) has been prepared in response to that request.

*Implementation of the United Nations Declaration on Crime and Public Security*

In its resolution 51/60, the General Assembly approved the United Nations Declaration on Crime and Public Security. As part of the follow-up to that resolution, the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 1997/34, on the implementation of the Declaration, requested the Secretary-General, utilizing a questionnaire or other means to ensure standard responses, to seek from Member States information related to the implementation of the Declaration. That request was reiterated by the Council in section I of its resolution 1998/21, entitled “United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice”. In accordance with those requests, a draft questionnaire on the use and application of the Declaration was made available to the Commission at its eighth session. In October 1999, the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention of the Secretariat sent a note verbale and a questionnaire to Member States, intergovernmental organizations and the institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network, with a view to obtaining information related to the implementation of the Declaration. At the ninth session of the Commission it was recommended to defer reporting of the survey results to the eleventh session of the Commission. The survey results will be made available to the Commission in the report of the Secretary-General on restorative justice (E/CN.15/2002/5 and Corr.1).

*Implementation of the International Code of Conduct for Public Officials and the United Nations Declaration against Corruption and Bribery in International Commercial Transactions*

In its resolution 51/59, the General Assembly adopted the International Code of Conduct for Public Officials and requested the Commission to keep the issue of action against corruption under regular review. In its resolution 51/191, the Assembly adopted the United Nations Declaration against Corruption and Bribery in International Commercial Transactions and requested the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, in particular the Commission, to keep the issue of corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions under regular review and to promote the effective implementation of that resolution. The Commission at its eleventh session will have before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the International Code of Conduct for Public Officials (E/CN.15/2002/14) and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the United Nations Declaration against Corruption and Bribery in International Commercial Transactions (E/CN.15/2002/6).

In section I of its resolution 1998/21, entitled “United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice”, the Economic and Social Council requested the Secretary-General to prepare survey instruments on the United Nations Declaration against Corruption and Bribery in International Commercial Transactions and the International Code of Conduct for Public Officials. Pursuant to that request, the Centre for International Crime Prevention sent to Governments in

1999 two questionnaires on those instruments. The report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration (E/CN.15/2002/6) and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the International Code of Conduct for Public Officials (E/CN.15/2002/14) will cover the replies provided by Member States to the two questionnaires.

#### **Documentation**

Report of the Secretary-General on criminal justice reform: use and application of standards and norms, especially concerning juvenile justice and penal reform (E/CN.15/2002/3)

Note by the Secretary-General on effective community-based crime prevention (E/CN.15/2002/4)

Report of the Secretary-General on restorative justice (E/CN.15/2002/5 and Corr.1)

Report of the meeting of the Group of Experts on Restorative Justice (E/CN.15/2002/5/Add.1)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the United Nations Declaration against Corruption and Bribery in International Commercial Transactions (E/CN.15/2002/6)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the United Nations Declaration on Crime and Public Security (E/CN.15/2002/11)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the International Code of Conduct for Public Officials (E/CN.15/2002/14)

#### **5. International cooperation in combating transnational crime**

##### *United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the protocols thereto*

In its resolution 56/120, entitled “Action against transnational organized crime: assistance to States in capacity-building with a view to facilitating the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the protocols thereto”, the General Assembly encouraged Member States to make adequate voluntary contributions to the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund for the provision to developing countries and countries with economies in transition of the technical assistance that they might require for implementation of the Convention and the protocols thereto, including assistance for the preparatory measures needed for that implementation, taking into account article 30 of the Convention; requested the Secretary-General to provide the Centre for International Crime Prevention with the resources necessary to enable it to promote, in an effective manner, the entry into force and implementation of the Convention and the protocols thereto, inter alia, through the provision of assistance to developing countries and countries with economies in transition for building capacity in the areas covered by the Convention and the adopted protocols thereto; and also requested the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of that resolution to the Commission at its eleventh session. The report of the Secretary-General on promoting the ratification of the Convention and its protocols (E/CN.15/2002/10) has been prepared in response to that request.

*Explosives*

In its resolution 54/127, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, from within existing or extrabudgetary resources, to convene an expert group of no more than 20 members, with equitable geographical representation, to prepare a study on the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in explosives by criminals and their use for criminal purposes, taking fully into consideration the issues listed in paragraph 2 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1998/17; and requested the Secretary-General to report, as early as possible, to the Commission on the results of the study.

The meeting of the group of experts on the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in explosives was held in Vienna from 12 to 16 March and from 18 to 20 December 2001. A summary of the deliberations of the group of experts and its conclusions and recommendations (E/CN.15/2002/9) and the results of the study (E/CN.15/2001/9/Add.1) will be before the Commission at its eleventh session.

*High-technology and computer-related crime*

In its resolution 1999/23, entitled “Work of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme”, the Economic and Social Council requested the Secretary-General, taking into account the activities of the workshop on crimes related to the computer network, to be held at the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, to conduct a study on effective measures that could be taken at the national and international levels to prevent and control computer-related crime and to report on the conclusions of the study to the Commission at its tenth session. The report of the Secretary-General on the conclusions of the study (E/CN.15/2001/4) was before the Commission at its tenth session.

On the recommendation of the Commission at its tenth session, the General Assembly adopted resolution 56/261, entitled “Plans of action for the implementation of the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century”. In that resolution, the Assembly took note with appreciation of the plans of action for the implementation of the Vienna Declaration, annexed to that resolution, which included a plan of action against high-technology and computer-related crime. In its resolution 56/121, the Assembly, noting the work of international and regional organizations in combating high-technology crime, welcoming the work of the Tenth Congress and recognizing with appreciation the work of the Commission at its ninth and tenth sessions and the subsequent preparation of a plan of action against high-technology and computer-related crime, decided to defer consideration of the subject of combating the criminal misuse of information technologies, pending work envisaged in the plan of action against high-technology and computer-related crime. The report of the Secretary-General on effective measures to prevent and control computer-related crime (E/CN.15/2002/8) will be before the Commission at its eleventh session.

*Illicit trafficking in protected species of wild flora and fauna and illicit access to genetic resources*

In its resolution 2001/12, entitled “Illicit trafficking in protected species of wild flora and fauna”, the Economic and Social Council requested the Secretary-General

to prepare, within existing resources or drawing upon extrabudgetary contributions, in coordination with other competent entities of the United Nations system, a report analysing domestic, bilateral, regional and multilateral legal provisions and other relevant documents, resolutions and recommendations dealing with the prevention, combating and eradication of illicit trafficking in protected species of wild flora and fauna by organized criminal groups and to present the report to the Commission at its eleventh session; and also requested the Secretary-General to prepare, within existing resources or drawing upon extrabudgetary contributions, in coordination with other competent entities of the United Nations system, a report analysing the domestic, bilateral, regional and multilateral legal provisions and other relevant documents, resolutions and recommendations dealing with illicit access to genetic resources and also the extent to which organized criminal groups were involved therein and to present the report to the Commission at its eleventh session.

The report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 2001/12 (E/CN.15/2002/7) will be before the Commission at its eleventh session.

#### *Action against corruption*

In its resolution 55/61, the General Assembly decided to establish an ad hoc committee for the negotiation of an international legal instrument against corruption.

In its resolution 56/260, the General Assembly decided that the ad hoc committee established pursuant to Assembly resolution 55/61 should negotiate a broad and effective convention, which, subject to the final determination of its title, should be referred to as the “United Nations Convention against Corruption”; also decided that the ad hoc committee should be convened in Vienna in 2002 and 2003, as required, and should hold no fewer than three sessions of two weeks each per year, within the overall approved appropriations of the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003, according to a schedule to be drawn up by its bureau, and requested the ad hoc committee to complete its work by the end of 2003; accepted with gratitude the offer of the Government of Argentina to host an informal preparatory meeting of the ad hoc committee, prior to its first session; and requested the ad hoc committee to submit progress reports on its work to the Commission at its eleventh and twelfth sessions, in 2002 and 2003, respectively. The progress made by the ad hoc committee will be presented in the report of the Executive Director on the work of the Centre for International Crime Prevention (E/CN.15/2002/2).

#### **Documentation**

Report of the Executive Director on the work of the Centre for International Crime Prevention (E/CN.15/2002/2)

Report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 2001/12 (E/CN.15/2002/7)

Report of the Secretary-General on effective measures to prevent and control computer-related crime (E/CN.15/2002/8)

Report of the Secretary-General on the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in explosives by criminals and their use for criminal purposes (E/CN.15/2002/9)

Report of the Secretary-General on the results of the study on the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in explosives by criminals and their use for criminal purposes (E/CN.15/2002/9/Add.1)

Report of the Secretary-General on promoting the ratification of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the protocols thereto (E/CN.15/2002/10)

## **6. Work of the Centre for International Crime Prevention**

### *Technical cooperation*

In its resolution 56/123, entitled “Strengthening of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity”, the General Assembly reaffirmed the importance of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme in promoting effective action to strengthen international cooperation in crime prevention and criminal justice, in responding to the needs of the international community in the face of both national and transnational criminality and in assisting Member States in achieving the goals of preventing crime within and among States and improving the response to crime; and also reaffirmed the role of the Centre for International Crime Prevention in providing to Member States, upon request, technical cooperation, advisory services and other forms of assistance in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, including in the areas of prevention and control of transnational organized crime and terrorism.

In its resolution 1999/23, the Economic and Social Council noted the initiative of the Centre for International Crime Prevention, in cooperation with the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute, in developing the global programme against trafficking in human beings, the global programme against corruption and the global studies on transnational organized crime, but stressed that the programmes promoted by the Centre should be formulated on the basis of close consultation with Member States and review by the Commission.

In its resolution 56/123, the General Assembly welcomed the programme of work of the Centre for International Crime Prevention, including the three global programmes addressing, respectively, the trafficking in human beings, corruption and organized crime, formulated on the basis of close consultations with Member States and review by the Commission, and called on the Secretary-General further to strengthen the Centre by providing it with the resources necessary for the full implementation of its mandate.

The status of implementation of the three global programmes will be dealt with in the report of the Executive Director on the work of the Centre for International Crime Prevention (E/CN.15/2002/2).

### *Crime prevention and criminal justice*

In its resolution 1999/23, the Economic and Social Council called on the Centre for International Crime Prevention to reinforce its efforts to focus its technical cooperation activities on priority issues and concerns in crime prevention and criminal justice, to pursue a comprehensive approach in carrying out its operational activities, to coordinate fully its activities with recipient and donor countries and to

interact with other relevant United Nations entities and with the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network.

In its resolution 56/123, the General Assembly urged States and funding agencies to review, as appropriate, their funding policies for development assistance and to include a crime prevention and criminal justice component in such assistance; and expressed support for the high priority given to technical cooperation and advisory services in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, including in the area of prevention and control of transnational organized crime and terrorism, and stressed the need to enhance the operational activities of the Centre for International Crime Prevention to assist, in particular, developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

*Resource mobilization*

In section II of its resolution 6/1, the Commission expressed its appreciation to the members of the informal consultative group on resource mobilization and decided that the informal consultative group should also serve as the mechanism for resource mobilization and coordination of activities in the area of technical assistance, as envisaged in paragraph 15 of its resolution 5/2.

In section II of its resolution 7/1, the Commission called upon Member States to contribute on an annual basis, if possible, to the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund in order to cover the cost of improving the infrastructure of the Centre for International Crime Prevention and its capacity to develop and administer the technical cooperation component of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and to develop essential training tools; also called upon Member States to discuss with the Centre funding modalities and options for technical cooperation for crime prevention and criminal justice; and encouraged Member States to provide the Centre with information regarding the achievements of technical cooperation projects executed by the Centre, highlighting the importance of such projects, in order to attract more attention to and enhance interest in them.

In its resolution 56/123, the General Assembly invited all States to support, through voluntary contributions to the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund, the operational activities of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme; and urged States and funding agencies to review, as appropriate, their funding policies for developing assistance and to include a crime prevention and criminal justice component in such assistance; also invited States to make adequate voluntary contributions to the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund in order to strengthen the capacity of the Centre for International Crime Prevention to provide technical assistance to requesting States for the implementation of the commitments entered into at the Tenth Congress, including the measures outlined in the plans of action to implement the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice; and welcomed the voluntary contributions for the entry into force and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the protocols thereto, through the United Nations funding mechanism specifically designed for that purpose in the Convention.

### **Documentation**

Report of the Executive Director on the work of the Centre for International Crime Prevention (E/CN.15/2002/2)

## **7. Strengthening international cooperation in combating terrorism**

In its resolution 56/123, the General Assembly reaffirmed the role of the Centre for International Crime Prevention in providing to Member States, upon request, technical cooperation, advisory services and other forms of assistance in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, including in the areas of prevention and control of transnational organized crime and terrorism; and invited the Secretary-General to consider, in consultation with Member States and the Commission, ways in which the Centre could contribute to the efforts of the United Nations system against terrorism, in accordance with relevant Assembly and Security Council resolutions.

In its resolution 56/253, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to make proposals to strengthen the Terrorism Prevention Branch at the United Nations Office at Vienna to enable it to carry out its mandate as approved by the Assembly and to report thereon to the Assembly for its consideration.

Strengthening international cooperation in combating terrorism will be dealt with in the report of the Executive Director on the work of the Centre for International Crime Prevention (E/CN.15/2002/2).

### **Documentation**

Report of the Executive Director on the work of the Centre for International Crime Prevention (E/CN.15/2002/2)

## **8. Preparations for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice**

In its resolution 56/119, entitled "Role, function, periodicity and duration of the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders", the General Assembly decided to continue holding the United Nations congresses in accordance with paragraphs 29 and 30 of the statement of principles and programme of action of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme (Assembly resolution 46/152, annex), following a dynamic, interactive and cost-effective method of work and a focused programme of work, and to call them the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice; also decided that, beginning in 2005, the congresses, pursuant to paragraphs 29 and 30 of the statement of principles and programme of action, should be held in accordance with the guidelines contained in paragraph 2 of that resolution; requested the Commission to continue to act as the preparatory body for the congresses and to follow the guidelines in organizing future congresses; also requested the Commission to formulate, at its eleventh session, recommendations regarding the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, including recommendations on the main topic, the organization of round tables and workshops to be held by panels of experts and the venue and duration of the Eleventh Congress, and to submit those recommendations, through the Economic and Social Council, to the Assembly at its fifty-seventh session; further

requested the Commission to formulate, at its eleventh session, appropriate recommendations to enable the Council to introduce the necessary amendments to the rules of procedure for the congresses to reflect the guidelines contained in paragraph 2 of the resolution; and requested the Secretary-General to ensure the proper follow-up to the resolution and to report thereon to the Assembly, through the Commission at its eleventh session. The report of the Secretary-General on preparations for the Eleventh Congress (E/CN.15/2002/12) has been prepared in response to that request.

#### **Documentation**

Report of the Secretary-General on preparations for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/CN.15/2002/12)

### **9. Strategic management and programme questions**

#### *Strategic management*

In section I of its resolution 6/1, entitled “Strategic management by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme”, the Commission requested its bureau to report on its intersessional work annually; and decided to establish a multi-year work plan, each year being devoted to a specific theme, in an effort to simplify the agenda of the Commission and to plan substantive discussions in advance. At its sixth session, the Commission established the themes for the seventh, eighth and ninth sessions.

In its resolution 1999/51, entitled “Restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields and cooperation between the United Nations and the Bretton Woods institutions”, the Economic and Social Council invited the Commission to consider adopting a multi-year programme of work.

At its ninth session, the Commission decided that it should decide each year on the prominent theme for its subsequent session, as that would provide it with flexibility in selecting the most appropriate theme. At its tenth session, the Commission decided that the theme for its eleventh session should be “Reform of the criminal justice system”. The Commission at its eleventh session is invited to select the theme for its twelfth session.

#### *Programme questions*

In section I of its resolution 7/1, the Commission called upon the Secretary-General, in line with the priorities of the United Nations as set out in the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001, to further strengthen the resources of the Centre for International Crime Prevention in order to achieve a better balance between its far-reaching mandates and its resources; and to pursue his efforts to redeploy savings in administration and conference services to the highest-priority programmes, including the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, for support to operational activities. In its resolution 1999/23, the Economic and Social Council welcomed Commission resolution 7/1.

In its resolution 55/234, the General Assembly adopted the proposed medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005, including programme 12 (Crime prevention and

criminal justice). At its eleventh session, the Commission will have before it the proposed revisions to the medium-term plan, reflecting the most recent mandates for its comments and observations.

In its resolution 56/253, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to make proposals to strengthen the Terrorism Prevention Branch at the United Nations Office at Vienna to enable it to carry out its mandate as approved by the Assembly. The programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003, including section 14 (Crime prevention and criminal justice), approved by the Assembly, will be brought to the attention of the Commission for information.

*Triennial review of the implementation of the recommendations made by the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its thirty-eighth session on the in-depth evaluation of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme; and the inspection of programme management and administrative practices in the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention*

The Committee for Programme and Coordination at its forty-first session considered the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the triennial review of the implementation of the recommendations made by the Committee at its thirty-eighth session on the in-depth evaluation of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme (E/AC.51/2001/5). The note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the triennial review (E/AC.51/2001/5), the relevant sections of the report of the Committee on its forty-first session (A/56/16) and the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the inspection of programme management and administrative practices of the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention (A/56/83) will be made available to the Commission at its eleventh session for information.

*United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute*

Pursuant to article IV, paragraph 2 (a), of the statute of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/56, annex), the members of the Board of Trustees of the Institute serving in their individual capacity are selected by the Commission upon nomination by the Secretary-General and are endorsed by the Council.

The Commission is invited to recommend for appointment to the Board two candidates to fill positions on the Board that have become vacant as a result of Adedokun A. Adeyemi and Karoly Bard having completed their terms of office as members of the Board.

**Documentation**

Relevant sections of the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on its forty-first session (11 June-6 July 2001) (A/56/16)

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the inspection of programme management and administrative practices of the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention (A/56/83)

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the triennial review of the implementation of the recommendations made by the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its thirty-eighth session on the in-depth evaluation of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme (E/AC.51/2001/5)

Report of the Executive Director on the work of the Centre for International Crime Prevention (E/CN.15/2002/2)

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.15/2002/13)

Note by the Secretary-General on the proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 (E/CN.15/2002/15)

**10. Provisional agenda for the twelfth session of the Commission**

In accordance with rule 9 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, the Commission will have before it the provisional agenda for its twelfth session, together with an indication of the documents to be submitted under each agenda item and the legislative authority for their preparation.

**11. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its eleventh session**

The Commission will adopt the report on its eleventh session prepared by the Rapporteur.

## Annex

### Proposed organization of work

1. In its decision 1997/232, the Economic and Social Council decided that the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, from its seventh session onwards, in addition to plenary meetings, should be provided with full interpretation services for a total of 12 meetings for informal consultations on draft proposals and for meetings of open-ended working groups, with the precise allocation of time for the different types of meeting to be determined by the Commission under the agenda item entitled "Adoption of the agenda and organization of work", on the understanding that no more than two meetings would be held concurrently, in order to ensure maximum participation of delegations.

2. The proposed organization of work has been prepared in order to allow the Commission to make full use of the resources available to it. As soon as discussion on an item or sub-item has been concluded, the Commission may wish to proceed to the following item or sub-item. Suggested meeting times are from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m.

### Proposed organization of work

<i>Date and time</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Plenary</i>	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
<b>Week of 16-19 April 2002</b>			
<b>Tuesday, 16 April</b>			
9.30 a.m.		Informal (organizational) meeting for heads of delegations	
10 a.m.-1 p.m.	1	Election of officers	
	2	Adoption of the agenda and organization of work	
	3	Thematic discussion on reform of the criminal justice system: achieving effectiveness and equity	
3-6 p.m.	3	Continuation of item 3	
<b>Wednesday, 17 April</b>			
10 a.m.-1 p.m.	3	Continuation and conclusion of item 3	Informal consultations Criminal justice reform workshop: institutes affiliated with the United Nations
12 noon	3	Closure of the list of speakers on item 3	

<i>Date and time</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Plenary</i>	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
3-6 p.m.	4	United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	Informal consultations Criminal justice reform workshop: institutes affiliated with the United Nations
<b>Thursday, 18 April</b>			
10 a.m.-1 p.m.	4	Continuation and conclusion of item 4	Informal consultations: recommendations related to item 4
12 noon	4	Closure of the list of speakers on item 4	
3-6 p.m.	5	International cooperation in combating transnational crime	Informal consultations: recommendations related to item 4
<b>Friday, 19 April</b>			
10 a.m.-1 p.m.	5	Continuation and conclusion of item 5	Informal consultations: recommendations related to item 5
12 noon	5	Closure of the list of speakers on item 5	
3-6 p.m.	6	Work of the Centre for International Crime Prevention	Informal consultations: recommendations related to item 5
<b>Week of 22-25 April 2002</b>			
<b>Monday, 22 April</b>			
10 a.m.-1 p.m.	6	Continuation and conclusion of item 6	Informal consultations: recommendations related to item 8
12 noon	6	Closure of the list of speakers on item 6	
3-6 p.m.	7	Strengthening international cooperation in combating terrorism	Informal consultations: recommendations related to item 8
<b>Tuesday, 23 April</b>			
10 a.m.-1 p.m.	7	Continuation of item 7 Continuation and conclusion of item 7	Informal consultations: draft resolutions
12 noon	7	Closure of the list of speakers on item 7	

<i>Date and time</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Plenary</i>	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
<b>Wednesday, 24 April</b>			
10 a.m.-1 p.m.	8	Preparations for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice  Continuation and conclusion of item 8	Informal consultations: draft resolutions
12 noon	8	Closure of the list of speakers on item 8	
3-6 p.m.	9	Strategic management and programme questions  Continuation and conclusion of item 9  Action on outstanding matters	Informal consultations: draft resolutions
<b>Thursday, 25 April</b>			
10 a.m.-1 p.m.	10	Provisional agenda for the twelfth session of the Commission	
	11	Adoption of the report of the Commission on its eleventh session	