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Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2012-2013

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 13

International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice

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* A/65/50.



Overall orientation

13.1 The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) works with Member States to enhance their responses to the intertwined problems of drug use, trafficking, global crime and terrorism by helping create and strengthen legislative, judicial and health systems to safeguard the most vulnerable persons in our society. The rule of law, security and justice go hand in hand with development and a fair, accessible, accountable, effective and credible criminal justice system promotes long-term socio-economic and human development. Global criminal activities are transforming the international system by posing an increasingly strategic threat to Governments, civil societies and economies. Global trafficking networks are likewise having a major impact on democracy and development, on business and finance, and on human security.

13.2 The basis for countering such activities is the rule of law, which incorporates comprehensive legislation, a strong criminal justice approach and effective international cooperation in conformity with existing universal anti-terrorist instruments.

13.3 The policy directions of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime are grounded in: (a) the international drug control conventions, the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the universal legal instruments against terrorism in all its forms and manifestations; (b) the Millennium Declaration; (c) key resolutions of legislative organs, in particular General Assembly resolution 46/152, establishing the crime prevention and criminal justice programme, and resolutions 45/179 and 46/185 C on the drug control programme; (d) the twentieth special session of the General Assembly on countering the world drug problem; (e) 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 Offenders (General Assembly resolution 55/59, annex), the related plans of action (General Assembly resolution 56/261, annex) and the Bangkok Declaration on Synergies and Responses: Strategic Alliances in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, adopted by the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (General Assembly resolution 60/177, annex); (f) the recommendations resulting from the 2005 World Summit Outcome (General Assembly resolution 60/1); (g) Economic and Social Council resolutions 2007/12 and 2007/19; and (h) the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem adopted at the high-level segment of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in March 2009.

13.4 The Office's work flows logically from these mandates and is reflected in its mission, which is "to contribute to the achievement of security and justice for all by making the world safer from drugs, crime and terrorism" (E/CN.7/2007/14-E/CN.15/2007/5).

13.5 In implementing its strategy for the period 2008-2011 (E/CN.7/2007/14-E/CN.15/2007/5) over the biennium 2008-2009, the Office has responded to the growing demand for its services by establishing a strongly integrated mode of programme planning and implementation. In particular, by building on the normative and technical skills of its staff, the Office has realigned its work to ensure

continuity between the normative and operational/technical assistance aspects. This new approach focuses on leveraging the Office's scarce technical resources to provide greater volume and quality of services in the field. Notably, this approach deepens the engagement with a wide cross-section of stakeholders from Member States, including academic, technical, political and civil society actors. Also, it should be noted that this process of realignment is a dynamic and ongoing one, and as such any imbalances in terms of resources reflect an evolutionary stage in the development of the Office.

13.6 In summary, the aims of this new approach are: (a) full "ownership" by partner countries through alignment with regional and/or national policies and priorities; (b) an integrated framework linking the normative and operational aspects of the Office's work providing know-how and expertise at the global, regional and national levels; (c) a move from a project-based approach to a "programme approach"; (d) more effective cooperation and planning with other United Nations entities and other multilateral donors.

13.7 Accordingly, in order to enhance the Office's effectiveness, accountability and control, the structure of the programme for the biennium 2012-2013 is reorganized into six thematic subprogrammes and one subprogramme that provides support to policymaking organs.

13.8 Each subprogramme falls within the current three-division organizational structure, which allows for the leveraging of complementarities and synergies between divisions and field operations, as thematic experts of the Office will perform both normative and operational work.

13.9 In pursuing its objectives, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime will make every effort to integrate a gender perspective. Furthermore, the Office is updating its technical assistance planning documents to ensure the collection of gender-disaggregated data.

Subprogramme 1 Countering transnational organized crime and trafficking

Objective of the Organization: To promote effective responses to crime, drugs and terrorism by facilitating the implementation at the normative and operational levels of relevant international legal instruments

| Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat | Indicators of achievement |
|--|--|
| (a) Member States ratify the international drug control conventions, the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto and enact domestic legislation in line with these instruments | (a) (i) Increased number of States parties ratifying the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, drawing on the assistance of UNODC (ii) Increased number of Member States ratifying the United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, drawing on the assistance of UNODC |

- (b) Member States are equipped to take effective action against transnational organized crime, including: drug trafficking; money-laundering; trafficking in persons; smuggling of migrants; illicit manufacturing and trafficking of firearms; and emerging crimes
 - (iii) Increased number of States parties ratifying the United Nations Protocol against Smuggling of Migrants, drawing on the assistance of UNODC
 - (iv) Increased number of States parties ratifying the United Nations Protocol against Illicit Manufacturing and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, drawing on the assistance of UNODC
 - (v) Increased number of Member States adopting domestic legislation to implement the provisions of the legal instruments relating to drugs and crime, drawing on the assistance of UNODC
- (b) (i) Increased number of countries receiving assistance from UNODC that develop and implement strategies and policies to prevent and combat transnational organized crime
 - (ii) Increased number of legal and/or operational tools and good practices on transnational organized crime brokered and/or supported by UNODC
 - (iii) Increased number of strategies and policies, to prevent and combat human trafficking and the smuggling of migrants, developed by countries in receipt of assistance from UNODC
 - (iv) Increased number of strategies and policies, to prevent and combat the illicit manufacturing and trafficking of firearms, developed in countries in receipt of assistance from UNODC
 - (v) Increased number of strategies and policies, to prevent and combat money-laundering, confiscation of assets and financing of terrorism, developed by countries in receipt of assistance from UNODC
 - (vi) Increased number of regional initiatives developed through cooperation agreements brokered and/or supported by UNODC

(vii) Increased number of Member States that have received training by UNODC on international judicial cooperation in criminal matters

Strategy

13.10 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The objective will be achieved by pursuing a multipronged strategy for an effective international regime against organized crime and trafficking, consisting mainly of:

(a) Promoting the ratification and implementation of the international instruments on drugs, organized crime and the protocols against trafficking in persons, smuggling of migrants and firearms, especially by providing policy advice at the global, regional and national levels, legal advisory and legislative support services, and technical assistance to strengthen the criminal justice system; protecting the rights of victims and witnesses of crime and smuggled migrants; preventing crime; and facilitating international cooperation;

(b) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions of the treaty-based organs and governing bodies;

(c) Performing secretariat functions for the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, as well as for the established working groups of the Conference of the States Parties;

(d) Coordinating and collaborating with other relevant actors and partners, especially intergovernmental, regional and non-governmental organizations, at the international, regional and subregional levels;

(e) Providing technical assistance including training to Member States, upon request, to enhance national justice systems through various forms of technical cooperation to combat organized crime and trafficking, including trafficking in persons, smuggling of migrants and of firearms;

(f) Developing and disseminating manuals, toolkits, reports and issue papers to combat organized crime and trafficking, including trafficking in persons, smuggling of migrants and of firearms.

Subprogramme 2 Countering corruption

Objective of the Organization: To prevent and fight corruption, in line with the United Nations Convention against Corruption

| Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat | Indicators of achievement |
|---|--|
| (a) Enhanced decision-making and policy direction by the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention against Corruption and its subsidiary bodies and the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice | (a) (i) Number of country review reports finalized through the Convention against Corruption implementation review mechanism (ii) Percentage of Member States participating in the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention against Corruption expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat (iii) Percentage of Member States participating in the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat |
| (b) Improved capacity of Member States to implement the United Nations Convention against Corruption and to address economic fraud and identity-related crime | (b) (i) Number of States parties ratifying and/or acceding to the United Nations Convention against Corruption following assistance by UNODC (ii) Number of national anti-corruption strategies and/or action plans developed (iii) Number of countries drafting and/or revising domestic legislation to incorporate provisions of the Convention against Corruption with assistance from UNODC |

Strategy

13.11 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The strategy for achieving the objective will include:

(a) Promoting the ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, especially by providing policy advice at the global, regional and national levels, legal advisory, legislative and related institutional capacity-building support services and training, and facilitating transfer of related expertise;

(b) Providing assistance to Member States, upon request, to enhance the capacity of national competent authorities and strengthen their integrity through various forms of technical cooperation, including knowledge transfer, training and advisory services;

(c) Promoting international cooperation among countries, especially in extradition, mutual legal assistance and asset recovery, with regard to corruption;

(d) Developing and disseminating manuals, toolkits and training materials on corruption-related issues;

(e) Promoting strong preventive policies against corruption, increasing awareness of corruption among the general public and strengthening civil society and relevant entities;

(f) Producing data and analyses on corruption patterns and typologies, as a basis on which to formulate adequate policies against corruption;

(g) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up and implementation of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions of the treaty-based organs and governing bodies, including promoting and implementing the outcome of the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to be held in Salvador, Brazil, in April 2010;

(h) Performing secretariat functions for the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention against Corruption and its subsidiary bodies;

(i) Coordinating, collaborating and developing partnerships with other relevant actors, especially the institutes comprising the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice network, intergovernmental organizations at the international, regional and subregional levels and the private sector.

Subprogramme 3 Terrorism prevention

Objective of the Organization: To ensure that a functional criminal justice regime against terrorism is implemented by countries in accordance with the rule of law

| Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat | Indicators of achievement |
|---|--|
| (a) Improved capacity of Member States to prevent terrorism in accordance with the rule of law | (a) Number of countries receiving national level capacity-building assistance in terrorism prevention |
| (b) Improved capacity of Member States to implement the international conventions and protocols related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism, as well as relevant Security Council resolutions, in pursuance of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy of the United Nations | (b) (i) Increased number of criminal justice officials trained on the implementation of the international conventions and protocols relating to terrorism (ii) Increased number (cumulative since 2003) of ratifications of the international conventions and protocols related to terrorism by countries that received counter-terrorism technical assistance from UNODC |

(iii) Increased number (cumulative since 2003) of countries revising domestic counter-terrorism legislation, drawing on the assistance of UNODC

Strategy

13.12 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The objective will be achieved by pursuing a multipronged strategy for strengthening Member States' criminal justice responses to terrorism, by drawing from the Office's specialized technical competence in crime prevention, criminal justice, rule of law and drug control issues, which consists mainly of:

(a) Strengthening the capacity of national criminal justice systems to apply counter-terrorism legislation in conformity with the rule of law and in pursuance of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and the relevant Security Council resolutions by providing sustained, long-term and in-depth assistance and by cooperating closely with the Counter-Terrorism Committee of the Security Council and its Executive Directorate as well as with the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force and its participating entities;

(b) Continuing to promote becoming party to and implementing the international conventions and protocols related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, especially by providing policy advice, as well as legal advisory, legislative and related institutional capacity-building support services and training and facilitating the transfer of specialized knowledge, such as in maritime terrorism, financing of terrorism, nuclear, biological and chemical terrorism, and use of the Internet for terrorism purposes;

(c) Promoting international cooperation in criminal matters related to terrorism, especially with regard to extradition and mutual legal assistance;

(d) Promoting the further development, as well as the use and application, of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, with a view to facilitating policy elaboration and application, particularly by emphasizing a holistic approach to the strengthening of criminal justice systems;

(e) Promoting capacity-building in Member States in support of victims of terrorism in accordance with relevant national legislation;

(f) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions of the governing bodies, including promoting and implementing the outcome of the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

(g) Coordinating and collaborating with other relevant actors, as appropriate, including at the international, regional and subregional levels.

Subprogramme 4 Justice

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the rule of law through the prevention of crime and the promotion of fair, humane and accountable criminal justice systems in line with the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and other relevant international instruments

| Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat | Indicators of achievement |
|---|---|
| (a) Enhanced capacity of Member States to develop and maintain fair, humane and accountable domestic criminal justice systems in accordance with the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and other relevant international instruments | (a) (i) Increased number of criminal justice reform initiatives undertaken in countries in receipt of assistance from UNODC (ii) Increased number of countries utilizing tools, manuals and training materials for improving criminal justice procedures and practices (iii) Number of United Nations standards and norms relevant to specific areas of crime prevention and criminal justice developed or updated by countries with the support of UNODC |
| (b) Improved capacity of Member States to prevent crime in accordance with the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and other relevant international instruments | (b) (i) Increased number of countries in receipt of assistance from UNODC developing, adopting and implementing strategies and programmes for crime prevention, particularly in the area of urban crime and violence prevention (ii) Increased number of countries utilizing tools, manuals and training materials for developing, adopting and implementing strategies and programmes for crime prevention, particularly in the area of urban crime and violence prevention |

Strategy

13.13 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Operations. The objective of the subprogramme will be achieved by pursuing a multipronged strategy for effective action to promote crime prevention and criminal justice reform, consisting mainly of:

- (a) Promoting the further development, as well as the use and application, of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, with a view to facilitating policy elaboration and application, in particular by emphasizing a holistic approach to the strengthening of criminal justice systems;

- (b) Strengthening the capacity of national criminal justice systems to apply relevant United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice;
- (c) Providing assistance to Member States, upon request, to enhance national justice systems through various forms of technical cooperation, including knowledge transfer and training, advisory services and equipment, focusing in particular on capacity-building on crime prevention and criminal justice reform;
- (d) Developing and disseminating manuals, toolkits and training materials;
- (e) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions by the governing bodies, including promoting and implementing the outcome of the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;
- (f) Providing technical and substantive support to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;
- (g) Coordinating and collaborating with other relevant actors, especially institutes comprising the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice network and intergovernmental organizations at the international, regional and subregional levels.

Subprogramme 5

Health and livelihoods (drugs and HIV)

Objective of the Organization: To sustainably reduce the vulnerability to drug use, drug dependence, HIV/AIDS and illicit crop cultivation of individuals in the community, in prison settings and among individuals who might be or have been trafficked

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat

Indicators of achievement

(a) Increased implementation at the national level of evidence-based services related to drug use in the community

- (a) (i) Increased number of countries in receipt of assistance from UNODC that are implementing evidence-based drug use prevention interventions in line with principles of effectiveness identified in international academic literature
- (ii) Increased number of countries in receipt of assistance from UNODC that are implementing interventions on drug dependence treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration in line with principles of effectiveness identified in international academic literature
- (iii) Increased number of countries that have developed, adopted and implemented strategies and programmes on HIV/AIDS as related to drug users, including injecting drug users

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|--|--|
| <p>(b) Individuals living in prison settings being less vulnerable to drug use and HIV/AIDS</p> | <p>(b) (i) Number of countries that have established and/or scaled up legislation, strategies, training and awareness-raising in relation to drug dependence in the criminal justice system</p> <p>(ii) Number of countries that have developed, adopted and implemented HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support policies and programmes integrated in a recovery-oriented continuum of care in the criminal justice system</p> |
| <p>(c) Individuals who might be or have been trafficked being less vulnerable to drug use and HIV/AIDS</p> | <p>(c) Increased number of countries that have developed, adopted and implemented strategies and programmes on drug use and HIV/AIDS as related to human trafficking</p> |
| <p>(d) Improved capacity of Member States to design, implement, monitor and evaluate sustainable crop control strategies through alternative development or preventive alternative development as well as to provide sustainable livelihoods to populations vulnerable to drug dependence and crime as a result of social and economic marginalization</p> | <p>(d) (i) Increased number of Member States that have developed and implemented sustainable illicit crop control strategies concurrent with national development programmes</p> <p>(ii) Number of Member States assisted by UNODC that have made available relevant basic social and economic services to populations vulnerable to drug dependence and crime</p> <p>(iii) Number of Member States that have incorporated environmental conservation programmes addressing illegal logging and wildlife poaching into sustainable crop control strategies</p> |
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Strategy

13.14 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Operations. The objective of the subprogramme will be achieved by pursuing a multipronged strategy consisting mainly of:

- (a) Provision of assistance to Member States, upon request, to enhance national justice systems and policies and programmes in relation to health and sustainable livelihoods through various forms of technical cooperation, including knowledge transfer and training, advisory services and equipment, focusing in particular on capacity-building in drug control and crime prevention, with special attention to the impact of drug- and crime-related problems on the population;
- (b) Development and dissemination of manuals, toolkits and training materials;
- (c) Development of partnerships to optimize the scope of interventions.

Subprogramme 6

Research and trend analysis

Objective of the Organization: To ensure effective international community response to drugs, crime and terrorism based on sound understanding and knowledge of thematic and cross-thematic trends

| Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat | Indicators of achievement |
|--|---|
| (a) Enhanced knowledge of trends, including emerging trends in drugs and specific crime issues, available to Member States and the international community | (a) (i) Increased number of research publications downloaded from the UNODC website (ii) Increased number of references to research publications of UNODC (iii) Increased number of downloads of online statistical data provided by UNODC |
| (b) Improved scientific and forensic capacity of Member States to meet internationally accepted standards, including increased use of scientific information and laboratory data for inter-agency cooperation activities and in strategic operations, policy and decision-making | (b) (i) Increased percentage of institutions in receipt of assistance from UNODC reporting enhanced scientific and forensic capacity (ii) Increased number of laboratories participating actively in the international collaborative exercise (iii) Increased percentage of laboratories in receipt of assistance from UNODC reporting participation in and/or use of forensic data for inter-agency activities with law enforcement, regulatory, judicial and health authorities and/or trend analyses |

Strategy

13.15 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs. The objectives will be achieved by focused interventions in the following main substantive areas:

- (a) Providing timely and accurate statistics and analyses of the world drug and crime problems, with particular attention to specific manifestations of crime;
- (b) Expanding the evidence base for policymaking;
- (c) Providing guidance and expert advice to drug-testing laboratories and forensic institutions;
- (d) Increasing the number of data elements in the central database on drugs and crime.

Subprogramme 7

Policy support

Objective of the Organization: To facilitate policy and operational responses on issues related to drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice and the work of the International Narcotics Control Board

| Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat | Indicators of achievement |
|---|---|
| (a) Enhanced decision-making and policy direction by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and its subsidiary bodies, and by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice | (a) (i) Percentage of members of the extended bureaux of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat (ii) Thematic programmes reviewed and endorsed by the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime |
| (b) Enhanced quality of services provided for implementation of the work of the International Narcotics Control Board | (b) Increased number of members of the International Narcotics Control Board expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of substantive services provided by the Secretariat to the Board |
| (c) Increased public awareness of issues related to drugs, crime and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as well as of the relevant United Nations legal instruments, standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice | (c) Increased number of unique visitors to the website of UNODC |
| (d) Increased support for national drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice activities | (d) Increased number of partnership and funding agreements with Governments, foundations, non-governmental organizations and private sector entities |

Strategy

13.16 Substantive responsibility for implementation of the subprogramme lies with the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Providing technical and substantive support to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;

(b) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions by the treaty-based organs and governing bodies, including promoting and implementing the outcome of the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

(c) Assisting the International Narcotics Control Board to monitor and foster compliance by Governments with the international drug control treaties;

(d) Developing normative results-based management frameworks for programming purposes;

(e) Conducting policy dialogues with donor Governments, Member States, international organizations and private sector entities to mobilize resources;

(f) Empowering civil society and non-governmental organizations to participate effectively in national and international decision-making forums;

(g) Carrying out targeted advocacy and communication activities, with emphasis on key stakeholders in the substantive areas, such as drugs, corruption and human trafficking;

(h) Coordinating with other United Nations agencies on issues related to drugs, crime and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations.

Legislative mandates

Conventions

Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol

Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft (1963)

Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971

United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988

General Assembly resolutions

46/152 Creation of an effective United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme

52/86 Crime prevention and criminal justice measures to eliminate violence against women

S-20/2 Political Declaration

S-20/3 Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction

S-20/4 Measures to enhance international cooperation to counter the world drug problem

53/112 Mutual assistance and international cooperation in criminal matters

55/2 United Nations Millennium Declaration

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- 55/59 Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century
- 56/95 Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
- 56/119 Role, function, periodicity and duration of the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders
- 57/170 Follow-up to the plans of action for the implementation of the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century
- 57/174 International cooperation against the world drug problem
- 58/136 Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in promoting the implementation of the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism within the framework of the activities of the Centre for International Crime Prevention
- 58/137 Strengthening international cooperation in preventing and combating trafficking in persons and protecting victims of such trafficking
- 58/138 Preparations for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
- 58/139 United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders
- 58/140 Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity
- 58/141 International cooperation against the world drug problem
- 59/160 Control of cultivation of and trafficking in cannabis
- 59/290 International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism
- 60/1 2005 World Summit Outcome
- 60/43 Measures to eliminate international terrorism
- 60/175 Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity
- 60/177 Follow-up to the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (annex)
- 60/178 International cooperation against the world drug problem
- 60/179 Providing support to Afghanistan with a view to ensuring effective implementation of its Counter-Narcotics Implementation Plan

- 60/207 Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the countries of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
- 61/179 International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims
- 61/181 Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity
- 61/182 United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders
- 61/252 Questions relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 (sect. XI, Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as its governing body)
- 62/173 Follow-up to the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
- 62/174 United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders
- 62/175 Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity
- 63/193 Preparations for the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
- 63/195 Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity
- 63/196 United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders
- 63/197 International cooperation against the world drug problem
- 64/179 Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity
- 64/180 Preparations for the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
- 64/181 United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders
- 64/182 International cooperation against the world drug problem

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

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| 1992/1 | Establishment of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice |
| 1997/27 | Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme with regard to the development of crime statistics and the operations of criminal justice systems |
| 1999/24 | Action to promote cooperation and the functioning of the clearing house on international projects in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice |
| 1999/25 | Effective crime prevention |
| 1999/27 | Penal reform |
| 1999/28 | Administration of juvenile justice |
| 1999/30 | Review of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme: strengthening the United Nations machinery for international drug control within the scope of the existing international drug control treaties and in accordance with the basic principles of the Charter of the United Nations |
| 2000/15 | Implementation of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power |
| 2001/11 | Action to promote effective community-based crime prevention |
| 2001/12 | Illicit trafficking in protected species of wild flora and fauna |
| Decision 2001/240 | Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its tenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the eleventh session of the Commission |
| Decision 2001/241 | Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-fifth session of the Commission |
| Decision 2001/243 | Functioning of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and duration of its forty-fifth session |
| 2002/12 | Basic principles on the use of restorative justice programmes in criminal matters |
| 2002/13 | Action to promote effective crime prevention |
| 2002/14 | Promoting effective measures to deal with the issues of missing children and sexual abuse or exploitation of children |
| Decision 2002/238 | Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its eleventh session, provisional agenda and documentation for its twelfth session, and organization of work and themes for its future sessions |

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| Decision 2002/240 | Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-fifth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-sixth session of the Commission |
| 2003/25 | International cooperation, technical assistance and advisory services in crime prevention and criminal justice |
| 2003/26 | Prevention of urban crime |
| 2003/27 | Illicit trafficking in protected species of wild flora and fauna |
| 2003/28 | International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims |
| 2003/29 | Prevention of crimes that infringe on the cultural heritage of peoples in the form of movable property |
| 2003/30 | United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice |
| 2003/31 | Functioning of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice |
| Decision 2003/233 | Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twelfth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its thirteenth session |
| Decision 2003/235 | Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-sixth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-seventh session of the Commission |
| 2004/25 | The rule of law and development: strengthening the rule of law and the reform of criminal justice institutions, with emphasis on technical assistance, including in post-conflict reconstruction |
| 2004/26 | International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of fraud, the criminal misuse and falsification of identity and related crimes |
| 2004/27 | Guidelines on justice for child victims and witnesses of crime |
| 2004/28 | United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice |
| 2004/29 | Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in combating money-laundering |
| 2004/31 | Prevention of urban crime |
| 2004/32 | Implementation of technical assistance projects in Africa by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime |
| 2004/34 | Protection against trafficking in cultural property |
| 2004/35 | Combating the spread of HIV/AIDS in criminal justice pre-trial and correctional facilities |

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| 2004/39 | Drug control and related crime prevention assistance for countries emerging from conflict |
| Decision 2004/242 | Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its thirteenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its fourteenth session |
| Decision 2004/244 | Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-seventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-eighth session of the Commission |
| 2005/14 | Model bilateral agreement on the sharing of confiscated proceeds of crime or property covered by the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988 |
| 2005/16 | Action against transnational organized crime: protection of witnesses |
| 2005/17 | International cooperation in the fight against transnational organized crime |
| 2005/18 | Action against corruption: assistance to States in capacity-building with a view to facilitating the entry into force and subsequent implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption |
| 2005/19 | Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in promoting the implementation of the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism within the framework of the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime |
| 2005/20 | Guidelines on Justice in Matters involving Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime |
| 2005/21 | Strengthening the technical cooperation capacity of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme in the area of the rule of law and criminal justice reform |
| 2005/22 | Action to promote effective crime prevention |
| 2005/23 | Strengthening reporting on crime |
| 2005/27 | International assistance to States affected by the transit of illicit drugs |
| 2005/28 | Frequency of meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Europe |
| Decision 2005/247 | Report of the Secretary-General on capital punishment and the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty |
| Decision 2005/248 | Round table for Africa: crime and drugs as impediments to security and development in Africa: strengthening the rule of law |

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| Decision 2005/249 | Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its fourteenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its fifteenth session |
| Decision 2005/250 | Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-eighth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-ninth session of the Commission |
| 2006/20 | United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention |
| 2006/21 | Implementation of the Programme of Action, 2006-2010, on strengthening the rule of law and the criminal justice systems in Africa |
| 2006/22 | Providing technical assistance for prison reform in Africa and the development of viable alternatives to imprisonment |
| 2006/23 | Strengthening basic principles of judicial conduct |
| 2006/24 | International cooperation in the fight against corruption |
| 2006/25 | Strengthening the rule of law and the reform of criminal justice institutions, including in post-conflict reconstruction |
| 2006/26 | Follow-up to the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice |
| 2006/27 | Strengthening international cooperation in preventing and combating trafficking in persons and protecting victims of such trafficking |
| 2006/28 | International Permanent Observatory on Security Measures during Major Events |
| 2006/29 | Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women and girls |
| Decision 2006/239 | Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its fifteenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its sixteenth session |
| Decision 2006/241 | Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-ninth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fiftieth session of the Commission |
| 2007/9 | The need for a balance between demand for and supply of opiates used to meet medical and scientific needs |
| 2007/10 | Improvement of drug abuse data collection by Member States in order to enhance data reliability and the comparability of information provided |
| 2007/11 | Support to the counter-narcotic measures and programmes of Afghanistan |

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| 2007/12 | Strategy for the period 2008-2011 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime |
| 2007/19 | Strategy for the period 2008-2011 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime |
| 2007/20 | International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of economic fraud and identity-related crime |
| 2007/21 | Information-gathering instrument in relation to United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice |
| 2007/22 | Strengthening basic principles of judicial conduct |
| 2007/23 | Supporting national efforts for child justice reform, in particular through technical assistance and improved United Nations system-wide coordination |
| 2007/24 | International cooperation for the improvement of access to legal aid in criminal justice systems, particularly in Africa |
| Decision 2007/242 | Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fiftieth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-first session of the Commission |
| Decision 2007/251 | Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its sixteenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its seventeenth session |
| 2008/23 | Protection against trafficking in cultural property |
| 2008/24 | Strengthening prevention of urban crime: an integrated approach |
| 2008/25 | International cooperation in preventing and combating illicit international trafficking in forest products, including timber, wildlife and other forest biological resources |
| 2008/26 | Promoting sustainability and integrality in alternative development as an important part of drug control strategy in States where illicit crops are grown to produce drugs |
| 2008/27 | Provision of international assistance to the most affected States neighbouring Afghanistan |
| Decision 2008/245 | Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its seventeenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its eighteenth session |
| Decision 2008/247 | Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fifty-first session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-second session of the Commission |
| 2009/21 | Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to terrorism |

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| 2009/22 | International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of economic fraud and identity-related crime |
| 2009/23 | Support for the development and implementation of the regional programmes of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime |
| 2009/24 | International cooperation to prevent, combat and eliminate kidnapping and to provide assistance to victims of kidnapping |
| 2009/25 | Improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to enhance knowledge on trends in specific areas of crime |
| 2009/26 | Supporting national and international efforts for child justice reform, in particular through improved coordination in technical assistance |
| Decision 2009/246 | Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its eighteenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its nineteenth session |
| Decision 2009/248 | Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fifty-second session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-third session of the Commission |
| Decision 2009/250 | Proposed amendment to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol |
| Decision 2009/251 | Frequency and duration of the reconvened sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice |

Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolutions

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| 42/4 | Guidelines for reporting by Governments on the implementation of the Global Programme of Action and on the progress achieved in meeting the goals and targets for the years 2003 and 2008, as set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session |
| 43/2 | Follow-up to the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction |
| 43/3 | Enhancing assistance to drug abusers |
| 43/6 | Illicit cultivation |
| 43/9 | Control of precursor chemicals |
| 43/10 | Promotion of regional and international cooperation in the fight against the illicit manufacture, trafficking and consumption of synthetic drugs, in particular amphetamine-type stimulants |

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- 44/2 First biennial report of the Executive Director on the progress achieved by Governments in meeting the goals and targets for the years 2003 and 2008 set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session, devoted to countering the world drug problem together
- 44/14 Measures to promote the exchange of information on new patterns of drug use and on substances consumed
- 45/1 Human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in the context of drug abuse
- 45/13 Optimizing systems for collecting information and identifying the best practices to counter the demand for illicit drugs
- 45/14 The role of alternative development in drug control and development cooperation
- 46/1 Renewing emphasis on demand reduction prevention and treatment efforts in compliance with the international drug control treaties
- 46/2 Strengthening strategies regarding the prevention of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in the context of drug abuse
- 47/1 Optimizing integrated drug information systems
- 47/3 Strengthening the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as one of its governing bodies
- 47/5 Illicit drug profiling in international law enforcement: maximizing outcome and improving cooperation
- 47/6 Effective controlled delivery
- 48/1 Promoting the sharing of information on emerging trends in the abuse of and trafficking in substances not controlled under the international drug control conventions
- 48/2 Strengthening the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as its governing body
- 48/6 Women and substance use
- 48/8 Application of research in practice
- 48/9 Strengthening alternative development as an important drug control strategy and establishing alternative development as a cross-cutting issue

- 48/11 Strengthening international cooperation to prevent the illicit manufacture of and trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances by preventing the diversion and smuggling of precursors and essential equipment in the context of Project Prism, Operation Purple and Operation Topaz
- 48/12 Expanding the capacity of communities to provide information, treatment, health care and social services to people living with HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases in the context of drug abuse and strengthening monitoring, evaluation and reporting systems
- 48/13 Outline for 2006-2007 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme
- 48/14 Final budget for the biennium 2004-2005 and initial budget for the biennium 2006-2007 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme
- 49/1 Collection and use of complementary drug-related data and expertise to support the global assessment by Member States of the implementation of the declarations and measures adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session
- 49/2 Recognizing the contribution of civil society in global efforts to address the drug problem in the context of reporting on the goals and targets for 2008 set by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session
- 49/3 Strengthening systems for the control of precursor chemicals used in the manufacture of synthetic drugs
- 49/4 Responding to the prevalence of HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases among drug users
- 49/5 Paris Pact initiative
- 50/1 Follow-up to the Second Ministerial Conference on Drug Trafficking Routes from Afghanistan
- 50/2 Provisions regarding travellers under medical treatment with internationally controlled drugs
- 50/3 Responding to the threat posed by the abuse and diversion of ketamine
- 50/4 Improving the quality and performance of drug analysis laboratories
- 50/5 Identifying sources of precursors used in illicit drug manufacture
- 50/6 Promoting collaboration on the prevention of diversion of precursors
- 50/7 Strengthening the security of import and export documents relating to controlled substances

- 50/8 Strengthening international support for Haiti in combating the drug problem
- 50/9 Use of drug characterization and chemical profiling in support of drug law enforcement intelligence-gathering and operational work, as well as trend analysis
- 50/10 Prevention of diversion of drug precursors and other substances used for the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
- 50/11 International cooperation in preventing the illegal distribution of internationally controlled licit substances via the Internet
- 50/12 Measures to meet the goal of establishing by 2009 the progress achieved in implementing the declarations and measures adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session
- 50/13 Budget outline for the biennium 2008-2009 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme
- 50/14 Budget for the biennium 2008-2009 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme
- Decision 50/1 Inclusion of oripavine in Schedule I of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 and that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol
- Decision 50/2 Review of dronabinol and its stereoisomers
- 51/1 Follow-up to the Second Ministerial Conference on Drug Trafficking Routes from Afghanistan
- 51/2 The consequences of cannabis use: refocusing prevention, education and treatment efforts for young people
- 51/3 Early detection of drug use cases by health- and social-care providers by applying the principles of interview screening and brief intervention approaches to interrupt drug use progression and, when appropriate, linking people to treatment for substance abuse
- 51/4 Preparations for the high-level segment of the fifty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, relating to the follow-up to the twentieth special session of the General Assembly
- 51/5 Strengthening cross-border cooperation in the area of drug control
- 51/6 Combating the illicit cultivation of and trafficking in cannabis
- 51/7 Assistance to States affected by the transit of illicit drugs
- 51/8 Marking the centennial of the convening of the International Opium Commission

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- 51/9 The need for a balance between demand for and supply of opiates used to meet medical and scientific needs
- 51/10 Strengthening international cooperation for the control of precursor chemicals used in the manufacture of synthetic drugs
- 51/11 Links between illicit drug trafficking and illicit firearms trafficking
- 51/12 Strengthening cooperation between the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and other United Nations entities for the promotion of human rights in the implementation of the international drug control treaties
- 51/13 Responding to the threat posed by the distribution of internationally controlled drugs on the unregulated market
- 51/14 Promoting coordination and alignment of decisions between the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
- 51/15 Control of international movement of poppy seeds obtained from illicitly grown opium poppy plants
- 51/16 Sharing of information regarding the use of non-scheduled substances as substitutes for scheduled substances frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and new methods of manufacture of illicit drugs
- 51/17 Reducing the demand for and abuse of cannabis
- 51/18 Strengthening international support for States in West Africa in their efforts to combat drug trafficking
- Decision
51/1 Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- 52/1 Promoting international cooperation in addressing the involvement of women and girls in drug trafficking, especially as couriers
- 52/2 Strengthening the law enforcement capacity of the main transit States neighbouring Afghanistan, based on the principle of shared responsibility
- 52/3 International support to States in East Africa in their efforts to combat drug trafficking
- 52/4 Progress made towards strengthening international support for States in West Africa in their efforts to combat drug trafficking
- 52/5 Exploration of all aspects related to the use of cannabis seeds for illicit purposes
- 52/6 Promoting best practices and lessons learned for the sustainability and integrity of alternative development programmes

- 52/7 Proposal concerning quality evaluation of the performance of drug analysis laboratories
- 52/8 Use of pharmaceutical technology to counter drug-facilitated sexual assault (“date rape”)
- 52/9 Strengthening measures against the laundering of assets derived from drug trafficking and related offences
- 52/10 Strengthening interregional cooperation among the States of Latin America and the Caribbean and the States of West Africa in combating drug trafficking
- 52/11 Follow-up to the Ministerial Conference on Illicit Drug Trafficking, Transnational Organized Crime and Terrorism as Challenges for Security and Development in the Caribbean
- 52/12 Improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to monitor the implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem
- 52/13 Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- 52/14 Budget for the biennium 2010-2011 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Joint Ministerial Statement and further measures to implement the action plans emanating from the twentieth special session of the General Assembly, adopted at the ministerial segment of the forty-sixth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, held on 16 and 17 April 2003

Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, adopted at the high-level segment of the fifty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, held on 11 and 12 March 2009 and subsequently adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 64/182

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolutions

- 1/1 Strategic management by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme
- 4/1 Succession of States in respect of international treaties on combating various manifestations of crime
- 7/1 Strategic management by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme

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- 9/1 Strategic management by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme
- 16/1 International cooperation in preventing and combating illicit international trafficking in forest products, including timber, wildlife and other forest biological resources
- 16/2 Effective crime prevention and criminal justice responses to combat sexual exploitation of children
- 16/3 Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as its governing body
- 16/4 Budget outline for the biennium 2008-2009 for the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund
- 16/5 Third World Summit of Attorneys General, Prosecutors General and Chief Prosecutors
- 16/6 Budget for the biennium 2008-2009 for the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund
- Decision
16/1 Global initiative to fight human trafficking
- Decision
16/2 Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking
- 17/1 Efforts in the fight against trafficking in persons
- 17/2 Strengthening the rule of law through improved integrity and capacity of prosecution services
- Decision
17/1 Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women and girls
- Decision
17/2 Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- 18/1 Supplementary rules specific to the treatment of women in detention and in custodial and non-custodial settings
- 18/2 Civilian private security services: their role, oversight and contribution to crime prevention and community safety
- 18/3 Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- 18/4 Fourth World Summit of Attorneys General, Prosecutors General and Chief Prosecutors

- 18/5 Follow-up to the Ministerial Conference on Illicit Drug Trafficking,
Transnational Organized Crime and Terrorism as Challenges for
Security and Development in the Caribbean
- 18/6 Budget for the biennium 2010-2011 for the United Nations Crime
Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund
- Decision Guidelines for the thematic discussions of the Commission on Crime
18/1 Prevention and Criminal Justice
- Decision Additional documents on improving the governance and financial
18/2 situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
-