

ECOSOC Resolution 2005/15

Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

The Economic and Social Council,

Emphasizing the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 155 C (VII) of 13 August 1948 and General Assembly resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950,

Acknowledging that the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice, as major intergovernmental forums, have influenced national policies and practices and promoted international cooperation in this field by facilitating the exchange of views and experience, mobilizing public opinion and recommending policy options at the national, regional and international levels,

Recalling its resolution 46/152 of 18 December 1991, in the annex to which Member States affirmed that the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice should be held every five years and should provide a forum for, inter alia, the exchange of views between States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individual experts representing various professions and disciplines, the exchange of experiences in research, law and policy development and the identification of emerging trends and issues in crime prevention and criminal justice,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 57/270 B of 23 June 2003, on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, in which it stressed that all countries should promote policies consistent and coherent with the commitments of the major United Nations conferences and summits, emphasized that the United Nations system had an important responsibility to assist Governments to stay fully engaged in the follow-up to and implementation of agreements and commitments reached at the major United Nations conferences and summits and invited its intergovernmental bodies to further promote the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 59/151 of 20 December 2004, in which it called upon the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to formulate concrete proposals for further follow-up and action, paying particular attention to practical arrangements relating to the effective implementation of the international legal instruments pertaining to transnational organized crime, terrorism and corruption and technical assistance activities relating thereto, and requested the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its fourteenth session to give high priority to considering the conclusions and recommendations of the Eleventh Congress, with a view to recommending, through the Economic and Social Council, appropriate follow-up by the General Assembly at its sixtieth session,

Bearing in mind the United Nations Millennium Declaration,¹ adopted by the Heads of State and Government at the Millennium Summit of the United Nations on 8 September 2000, in which Heads of State and Government resolved to strengthen respect for the rule of law in international as well as in national affairs, to make the United Nations more effective in maintaining peace and security by giving it the resources and tools it needed for conflict prevention, peaceful resolution of disputes, peacekeeping, post-conflict peacebuilding and reconstruction, to take concerted action against international terrorism and accede as soon as possible to all the relevant international conventions, to redouble their efforts to implement their commitment to counter the world drug problem and to intensify their collective efforts to fight transnational crime in all its dimensions, including trafficking as well as smuggling in human beings and money-laundering,

Taking note of the report of the High-level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change entitled “A more secure world: our shared responsibility”² and the recommendations contained therein, as well as the report of the Secretary-General entitled “In larger freedom: towards development, security and human rights for all”³ and the proposals contained therein,

Recalling its decision 2004/242 of 21 July 2004, in which the Council decided that the prominent theme for the fourteenth session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice should be “Conclusions and recommendations of the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice”,

Having considered the report of the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice⁴ and the related recommendations made by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its fourteenth session,

1. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the results achieved by the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Bangkok from 18 to 25 April 2005, including the Bangkok Declaration on Synergies and Responses: Strategic Alliances in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,⁵ adopted at the high-level segment of the Eleventh Congress;

2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,⁶ which contains the results of the Eleventh Congress, including the conclusions and recommendations made at the workshops and at the high-level segment held during the Eleventh Congress;

3. *Endorses* the Bangkok Declaration adopted by the Eleventh Congress, as approved by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

¹ General Assembly resolution 55/2.

² A/59/565 and Corr.1.

³ A/59/2005.

⁴ A/CONF.203/18.

⁵ A/CONF.203/18, chap. I, resolution 1.

⁶ A/CONF.203/18.

4. *Invites* Governments to take into consideration the Bangkok Declaration and the recommendations adopted by the Eleventh Congress in formulating legislation and policy directives and to make all efforts, where appropriate, to implement the principles contained therein, taking into account the economic, social, legal and cultural specificities of their respective States;

5. *Invites* Member States to identify areas covered in the Bangkok Declaration where further tools and training manuals based on international standards and best practices are needed, and to submit that information to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice so that it may take it into account when considering potential areas of future activity of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to distribute the report of the Eleventh Congress, including the Bangkok Declaration, to Member States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, so as to ensure that its recommendations are disseminated as widely as possible, and to seek proposals by Member States for ways and means of ensuring appropriate follow-up to the Bangkok Declaration for consideration and action by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its fifteenth session;

7. *Notes* that the Governments of a number of States have offered to host the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, to be held in 2010, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to engage in consultations with the Governments concerned and to report thereon to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

8. *Expresses its profound gratitude* to the people and Government of Thailand for the warm and generous hospitality extended to the participants of the Eleventh Congress and for the excellent facilities provided for the Congress;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, at its sixty-first session, a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

*36th plenary meeting
22 July 2005*