

**Joint CND & CCPCJ Special Event on the occasion of the visit of the
President of the 71st session of the UN General Assembly, H.E. Mr.
Peter Thomson, 25 November 2016, 3.30 pm**

**H.E. Ambassador Friedrich Daeuble
Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations (Vienna)
and Chair of the 25th session of the Commission on Crime Prevention
and Criminal Justice**

Welcoming Remarks

President Thomson,
Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I welcome you all to our meeting today.

I would like to thank H.E. Mr. Peter Thomson, President of the General Assembly at its 71st session, for joining us today. It is an honour having you here with us. It also is my great pleasure to also welcome H.E. Mr. Yury Fedotov, Executive Director of UNODC, and of course our guest, UNIDO Director General, H.E. Mr. LI Yong.

We will today jointly examine how our intergovernmental bodies and UN entities can contribute to the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals – in our respective areas of mandate and expertise, but also in a cross-cutting manner wherever we can identify links between our work.

The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the CCPCJ, which I currently have the honour of chairing, is the main United Nations policy-making organ on matters of criminal justice and crime prevention. It also prepares the quinquennial UN Congresses on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, most recently in Qatar in 2015 and next one will be hosted by Japan in 2020.

As such, the CCPCJ contributes to achieving the 2030 Development Agenda through its work on many of the SDGs, most importantly on Goal 16 on promoting peaceful and inclusive societies and providing access to justice for all. SDG 16 is touching the core mandate of CCPCJ, which works to tackle crime, corruption and terrorism and to strengthen the rule of law.

On targets 16.1 and 2, calling to significantly reduce all forms of violence and in particular with regard to children, the Commission works on the prevention of and response to violence against women and children, including to the promotion of the United Nations standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice, whose development has been led by the Commission. There is a clear link here to the work of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in the area of drug prevention and treatment, and the SDGs 5 and 3 that I am sure the Ambassador Galuska will elaborate on in a minute.

Access to justice for all, which target 16.3 demands is a focus area of the work of the Commission. The CCPCJ also works towards the establishment of effective, fair and humane criminal justice systems. The work of the Commission leading towards the adoption by the Assembly of the United

Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules) in 2015 is an example of that. The work on youth crime prevention and noncustodial measures again closely links to the work of the CND as well, as spelled out in the UNGASS outcome document.

Efforts against money-laundering and corruption, as described by targets 16.4, 5 and 6 are dealt with by the Commission and under the respective Conventions.

In addition, the work of the CCPCJ also contributes to, among others, SDG 11 on making cities and human settlements inclusive and safe, which is related to the Commission's work on analyzing and eliminating physical assault; SDG 15 on the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, closely linked to the work of the Commission on eliminating wild life crime, and as mentioned already SDG 5 on achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls.

In this regard, it is also important to mention the Doha Declaration adopted at the 13th UN Crime Congress in 2015, where Member States highlighted the need to uphold human dignity, all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, including vulnerable members of society, regardless of their status, and to prevent and counter crime motivated by intolerance or discrimination of any kind. This fully supports the objective of achieving sustainable development for all.

In the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Member States had asked that the functional commissions of ECOSOC to review the progress made

towards the achievement of the goals and stressed that the agenda be implemented in an integrated manner by the United Nations system, with the intergovernmental bodies monitoring this process.

The CCPCJ, as a functional Commission of ECOSOC and the governing body of UNODC, has taken immediate action and contributed to the 2016 ECOSOC integration segment reviewing the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, as well as to the High-level Political Forum, where the follow-up is coordinated. Within the Extended Bureau, we have started the process to respond to the request for input to be submitted in 2017.

Jointly with the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the CCPCJ presents its work on implementing the 2030 Agenda on a dedicated website.

The Commission is very much looking forward to continuing its cooperation with the General Assembly in the period ahead.