UNODC THEMATIC PROGRAMME ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

Crime prevention and criminal justice reform (CPCJ) is one of UNODC’s five thematic programmes (TP)\(^1\). Work in this area is implemented under the lead of the Justice Section through a global project (GLOT63) and a portfolio of 50 field projects. Both the TP and GLOT63 are being renewed for 2012-2015. In all areas, UNODC supports Member States at the global, national and regional levels in norms and standard-setting, policy development and programme implementation.

UNODC’s CPCJ technical assistance increased considerably in 2010-2011:

• UNODC supported 50 Member States in establishing effective, fair and humane crime prevention policies, strategies and programmes, and in reforming criminal justice systems based on the rule of law and in line with the international human rights standards.

Global achievements:

• UNODC supported Member States in developing and/or revising standards and norms relating to violence against women (GA res. 65/229), women prisoners and non-custodial measures for women offenders (the Bangkok rules, GA res. 65/228), access to legal aid, civilian private security services and the UN Standard Minimum Rules for the treatment of prisoners.

• UNODC developed 20 tools covering virtually all areas of crime prevention and criminal justice – many of which are available in several languages.\(^2\) They support the work of field officers and local crime prevention and criminal justice practitioners.

• UNODC conducted assessments in 29 countries, based on the Criminal Justice Assessment Toolkit, either on all crime prevention and criminal justice areas or in a specific area – e.g. juvenile justice. They serve as a starting point for policy development and programme implementation.

The 2012 external evaluation report\(^3\) of UNODC’s overarching global project GLOT63 finds that:

• The overall performance is positive and some of the activities have received outstanding ratings on their effectiveness.

• The on-line handbooks, the local safety audit along with trainings have been the most useful form of support.

• Successful support to technical assistance depends in part on the following: gaining support of local authorities; promoting successful solutions; dedicating professional and sufficient human resources.


\(^2\) All handbooks and other tools are available at the following link: http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/justice-and-prison-reform/tools.html?ref=menuside

\(^3\) Available at: http://www.unodc.org/documents/justice-and-prison-reform/Reports/Final_Mid-Term_Evaluation_Report_GLOT63.pdf
Achievements by focus areas:

**CRIME PREVENTION**

**Headquarters’ activities:**
- *Handbook on Crime Prevention Guidelines - Making them work*
- Workshop on practical approaches to prevent urban crimes, during the 12th UN Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in 2010.
- E-lecture on Sports, Violence and Crime prevention
- On civilian private security services, an Open-ended Intergovernmental expert group meeting (IEGM) discussed State oversight of such services, and how they contribute to crime prevention and community safety. Draft preliminary recommendations are submitted to the 21st session of the Commission.

**Field activities:**
Strategies, action plans and measures in 32 countries: CARICOM, Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Ethiopia, Kenya, Cape Verde, Egypt, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Ghana, Afghanistan, Lebanon and Pakistan. Achievements included:
- Support to young people at risk of becoming perpetrators/ victims of crime with professional skills training for labour market, (re)- integration and training on human values
- Strengthening of local capacities on crime and drug abuse prevention, implementing evaluation mechanisms to design strategies and training (e.g. of criminal justice officials)
- Promotion of social prevention proposals for juvenile violence and violence against women, and of rehabilitation and social reintegration of offenders.

**POLICE REFORMS, STRENGTHENING OF PROSECUTION SERVICES AND JUDICIARY**

**Headquarters’ activities:**
- Introductory Handbook on policing Urban Space and the Handbook on Police accountability, Oversight and Integrity
- Guide for Practitioners on Criminal Justice Reform in Post conflict States
- Resource Guide on Strengthening Judicial Integrity and Capacity

**Field activities:**
Strategies, legislations and action plans in 18 countries and 3 regions: Ethiopia, Guinea Bissau, Ghana, Kenya, Libya, Mauritius, Seychelles, Somaliland, South Africa, Indonesia, South East Asia, Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Panama, Occupied Palestinian Territory. Achievements included:
- Comprehensive assessments of the functioning of the criminal justice systems covering access to police, justice, courts, the independence, impartiality and integrity of the judiciary and the prosecution
- Distribution of equipments; training courses; improved monitoring of criminal justice officials.
ACCESS TO LEGAL AID

Headquarters’ activities:

- Handbook on Improving Access to Legal Aid in Africa
- Survey on Access to Legal Aid in Africa
- Draft UN principles and Guidelines on Access to legal Aid in Criminal Justice Systems were submitted to the 21st session of the Commission.

Field activities:
Strategies and programmes, with particular focus on vulnerable groups in society, in 9 countries: Liberia, Sierra Leone and South Sudan, Mauritania, Egypt, Jordan and Occupied Palestinian Territory, Mexico and Panama. Achievements included:
- Training courses to paralegals and criminal justice actors; needs assessments; strengthening of the rule of law, local and state capacities for conflict prevention, peace building in communities.

PRISON REFORM AND ALTERNATIVES TO PRISON

Headquarters’ activities:

- Handbook on promising practices for the social reintegration of offenders and recidivism prevention
- Draft Handbook on strategies to reduce overcrowding in prisons (to be finalised)
- The revision of the UN Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, to be considered at the 21st session of the Commission

Field activities:
Strategies, legislation and action plans in 21 countries: Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, El Salvador, Panama, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Libya, Nigeria, South Sudan, Uganda, Indonesia, Iran, Lebanon, OPT, Caribbean. Achievements included:
- Development of alternatives to imprisonment; establishment of prison monitoring databases; building of functioning penitentiary systems focusing on rehabilitating prisoners; training of prison staff...

JUSTICE FOR CHILDREN

Headquarters’ activities:

- Criteria for the Design and Evaluation of Juvenile Justice Reform Programmes; Online training package for law enforcement professionals, social workers, prosecutors, judges, lawyers, health professionals and informal justice providers.
- Support to the Interagency Panel on Juvenile justice

Field activities:
Legislation, policies, strategies and plans for children in conflict with the law, victims and witnesses of crime, in 10 countries: Egypt, Jordan, Libya, Afghanistan, Brazil, Panama, India, Ecuador, Peru and Cape Verde, North Africa, West Africa and Central and Eastern Europe. Achievements included:
- Promotion of social reintegration of children and youth in conflict with the law; training of staff in order to ensure wider dissemination of UNODC tools. Joint UNODC-UNICEF
培训政策制定者和实践者，根据《青少年司法指标测量手册》。

### VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

**Headquarters’ activities:**
- 协助开发并获得联合国大会通过的2项新工具：
  - 修订和更新《消除针对女性的暴力在预防和刑事司法领域的策略和实际措施》(GA Res 65/229)
  - 联合国女性囚犯和非/监禁措施规则（曼谷规则；GA Res 65/228）
- *Handbook and Training Curriculum on Effective Police Responses to Violence against Women; Assessment tool on Gender in the Criminal Justice System.*

**Field activities:**
可持续应对基于性别的暴力，满足女性在监狱中的需要和发展替代入狱措施的女子犯人，17个国家：约旦，肯尼亚，毛里塔尼亚，南非，南部非洲，莱索托，莫桑比克，纳米比亚，南非，博茨瓦纳，津巴布韦，毛里求斯，南部锥形，阿根廷，巴西，智利，巴拉圭，乌拉圭，巴拿马。

成就包括：
- 需求评估；提高对性别暴力和性暴力的响应能力；支持女性警察部门；社区意识项目。

### VICTIMS

**Headquarters’ activities:**

**Field activities:**
措施帮助受害者通过获取公正和援助及保护服务，15个国家：南非，纳米比亚，津巴布韦，博茨瓦纳，莱索托，莫桑比克，纳米比亚，越南，印度，肯尼亚，阿根廷，巴西，智利，巴拉圭，乌拉圭，巴拿马。

成就包括：
- 受害者权力项目；大规模宣传活动；创伤咨询服务；对政府工作人员和民间社会组织的培训。