Commission on Crime Prevention
and Criminal Justice
Twelfth session
Vienna, 13-22 May 2003

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 trafficking in human beings, especially women and children.
5. International cooperation in combating transnational crime.
6. Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in preventing and combating terrorism.
9. Strategic management and programme questions.
10. Provisional agenda for the thirteenth session of the Commission.
11. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its twelfth 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 practice of rotating offices based on the regional groups of the officers of the previous session, the officers of the eleventh session were from the following regional groups:

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<th>Office</th>
<th>Regional group</th>
<th>Elected officer</th>
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<tr>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Group of African States</td>
<td>Tirivafi John Kangai (Zimbabwe)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vice-Chairmen:</td>
<td>Group of Eastern European States</td>
<td>Ivan Naydenov (Bulgaria)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Group of Latin American and Caribbean States</td>
<td>Javier Paulinich (Peru)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Group of Western European and other States</td>
<td>Patrick Villemur (France)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rapporteur</td>
<td>Group of Asian States</td>
<td>Ali H. Saryadzdi (Islamic Republic of Iran)</td>
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A group composed of the five chairmen of the regional groups was established at the eleventh session to assist the Chairman in dealing with organizational matters. That group, together with the elected officers, constituted the extended bureau of the Commission.

In accordance with the rotation practice established by the Commission, the Chairman of the Commission at its twelfth session would be from the Group of Eastern European States and the Rapporteur from the Group of African States.

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

2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

Rule 7 of the rules of procedure 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 2002/238, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Commission on its eleventh session and approved the provisional agenda for the twelfth session of the Commission.

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

3. **Thematic discussion on trafficking in human beings, especially women and children**

   (a) **Trends in trafficking in human beings**

   (b) **Investigating and prosecuting cases on trafficking in human beings: national and international law enforcement cooperation and assistance**

   (c) **Awareness-raising and social intervention: victim support and the role of civil society**

   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 would have one prominent theme.

   In its resolution 2002/238, the Economic and Social Council decided that the prominent theme for the twelfth session of the Commission would be “Trafficking in human beings, especially women and children”.

   In its 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”, the General Assembly took note with appreciation of the plans of action for the implementation of the Vienna Declaration, annexed to the resolution, which included a plan of action against trafficking in persons.

   In its resolution 57/173, entitled “Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity”, the Assembly, recognizing existing efforts at the regional level that complemented the work of the Programme in combating the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons, especially women and children, and noting the outcomes of the Regional Ministerial Conference on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime, held in Bali, Indonesia, from 26 to 28 February 2002, and the seventh Regional Conference on Migrations, held in Antigua Guatemala from 28 to 31 May 2002, as part of the Puebla Process, urged States and relevant international organizations to develop national, regional and international
strategies and other necessary measures that complemented the work of the Programme in addressing effectively the significant problems posed by the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons and related activities.

During the thematic discussion at its twelfth session, the Commission may wish to discuss various aspects of trafficking in human beings, especially women and children. Special attention may be given to the facilitation of the signature and entry into force of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime; measures to implement the plan of action against trafficking in persons; and technical assistance and cooperation in support of the global programme against trafficking in human beings. The Commission will have before it guideline 8, “Special measures for the protection and support of child victims of trafficking”, of the Recommended Principles and Guidelines on Human Rights and Human Trafficking, contained in the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (E/2002/68/Add.1).

During the twelfth session of the Commission, a workshop on trafficking in human beings, especially women and children, will be organized by the institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network and coordinated by the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute.

**Documentation**

Report of the Secretary-General on trafficking in women and girls (A/57/170)

Relevant section of the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (E/2002/68/Add.1)

Note by the Secretary-General on trafficking in human beings, especially women and children (E/CN.15/2003/3)

4. **Work of the Centre for International Crime Prevention**

**Technical cooperation**

In its resolution 57/173, 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 Programme in promoting effective action to strengthen cooperation in crime prevention and criminal justice and in responding to the needs of the international community in the face of both national and transnational criminality; 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, as well as in the area of reconstruction of national criminal justice systems; and supported the high priority given to technical cooperation and stressed the need to enhance the operational activities of the Centre to assist, in particular, developing countries, countries with economies in transition and countries emerging from conflict.

In its resolution 2002/17, entitled “International cooperation, technical assistance and advisory services in crime prevention and criminal justice”, the Economic and
Social Council took note with appreciation of the report of the Executive Director of the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention, in particular, its technical cooperation activities focused on those areas specifically mandated by the Commission, especially the promotion of the ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto; and invited developing countries and countries with economies in transition to include in their requests for assistance from the United Nations Development Programme, in particular as part of its country programme framework, projects and/or elements on crime prevention and criminal justice, with a view to strengthening national institutional capacity, professional expertise and continuing education in that field.

In section I of its resolution 2002/15, entitled “United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice”, the Council encouraged the Centre to continue, subject to the availability of existing funds, to provide technical assistance and advisory services to Member States, upon request, in support of criminal justice reform, including in the framework of peacekeeping and post-conflict reconstruction, drawing on the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice.

Global programmes

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 2002/17, the Council expressed the need to have adequate resources in order to make progress in the further operationalization of the activities of the Centre and in order to implement the projects already carried out under the global programme against trafficking in human beings, the global programme against corruption and the global programme against organized crime.

In its resolution 57/173, the General Assembly welcomed the programme of work of the Centre, including the three global programmes addressing trafficking in human beings, corruption and organized crime, and called upon the Secretary-General to enhance further the visibility of that programme of work and 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 (E/CN.15/2003/2).

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

1 Now called the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.
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 57/173, the General Assembly welcomed the efforts undertaken by the Commission to exercise more vigorously its mandated function of resource mobilization, and called upon the Commission to strengthen further its activities in that direction; and 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. In its resolution 2002/17, the Economic and Social Council invited potential donors and relevant multilateral financial institutions to make significant and regular financial contributions, including, in particular, general-purpose funds, for the formulation, coordination and implementation of technical assistance projects developed within the framework of the Programme and to strengthen the role of the Programme as facilitator of bilateral assistance in that area; requested the Secretary-General to enhance further the resources available within the existing overall budgetary framework of the United Nations for the operational activities and, in particular, the interregional advisory services for the Centre under section 21 of the regular budget of the United Nations; and also requested him to make all possible efforts, including appeals to donors in the private sector, in increasing extrabudgetary resources, including general-purpose funds, and in the mobilization of resources and fund-raising.

Cooperation with United Nations and other entities

In its resolution 57/173, the General Assembly encouraged relevant programmes, funds and organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, international financial institutions, in particular the World Bank, and regional and national funding agencies, to support the technical operational activities of the Centre for International Crime Prevention; and invited relevant entities of the United Nations system, including the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank, and other international funding agencies to increase their interaction with the Centre, in order to benefit from synergies and avoid duplication of effort, and to ensure that, as appropriate, activities on crime prevention and criminal justice, including activities related to the prevention of corruption, were considered in their sustainable development agenda, and that the expertise of the Centre in activities related to crime prevention and criminal justice,
including activities related to the prevention of corruption and the promotion of the rule of law, was fully utilized.

In section I of its resolution 2002/15, the Economic and Social Council invited the Centre further to increase cooperation and coordination with other relevant entities, in particular the institutes of the Programme network and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in the use and application of the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice.

In its resolution 2002/17, the Council invited relevant entities of the United Nations system, including the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank, and other international funding agencies to increase their interaction with the Centre, in order to ensure that, as appropriate, activities on crime prevention and criminal justice, including terrorism, kidnapping and corruption, were considered in their sustainable development agenda, to ensure the full utilization of the expertise of the Centre in activities related to crime prevention and criminal justice and the promotion of the rule of law and to avoid duplication of effort.

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

In its resolution 57/170, the General Assembly requested the Secretariat to report to the Commission at its twelfth session on the outcome of its discussion with the institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network regarding their possible contribution to the implementation of the plans of action for the implementation of the Vienna Declaration, pursuant to Assembly resolution 56/261; and requested the Executive Director of the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention to keep the Commission informed of the progress made in the follow-up to the plans of action in his reports on the work of the Centre. The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the institutes (E/CN.15/2003/4) contains information on the implementation of the plans of action.

Documentation

Report of the Executive Director on the work of the Centre for International Crime Prevention (E/CN.15/2003/2)


5. International cooperation in combating transnational crime

(a) United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto

In its resolution 57/168, entitled “International cooperation in the fight 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 sufficient voluntary contributions to the United Nations.
Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund for the provision of technical assistance to developing countries and countries with economies in transition for the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto; requested the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Centre 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; and also requested him to report on the implementation of the resolution to the Assembly at its fifty-eighth session.

In its resolution 57/173, the Assembly urged all States and regional economic organizations that had not yet done so to sign and ratify the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto as soon as possible in order to ensure their speedy entry into force; and requested the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures and to provide adequate support to the Centre so as to enable it to promote the speedy entry into force of the Convention and the Protocols thereto, including the organization of a treaty event, in cooperation with the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat, in 2003.

(b) Negotiation of an international convention against corruption

In its resolution 57/169, entitled “High-level political conference for the purpose of signing the United Nations Convention against Corruption”, the General Assembly accepted with appreciation the offer made by the Government of Mexico to host a high-level political conference for the purpose of signing the Convention; decided to convene the high-level political conference for the purpose of signing the Convention in Mexico by the end of 2003; and requested the Centre to work with the Government of Mexico, in consultation with Member States, in formulating proposals for the organization of the high-level political conference so that it might provide opportunities for high-level delegates to consider issues connected with the Convention, in particular follow-up activities for its effective implementation and for future work in the area of fighting corruption.

In its resolution 57/173, the Assembly reaffirmed the importance of the completion of the work of the Ad Hoc Committee for the Negotiation of a Convention against Corruption in accordance with the terms of resolution 56/260, and urged the Ad Hoc Committee to endeavour to complete its work by the end of 2003.

(c) Preventing and combating kidnapping

In its resolution 2002/16, entitled “International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance for the victims”, the Economic and Social Council invited Member States to provide to the Secretary-General information on the practice of kidnapping and on relevant domestic measures that had been taken, including those related to support and assistance to the victims and their families; and requested the Secretary-General, drawing upon extrabudgetary contributions or within existing resources, based on replies received from Member States and in coordination with competent entities of the United Nations system, to report to the Commission at its thirteenth session on the factual and legal situation of kidnapping throughout the world, including the situation of victims, and to submit a progress report on that subject to the Commission at its twelfth session.
(d) Illicit trafficking in protected species of wild flora and fauna

In its resolution 2001/12, 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 its 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 its report to the Commission at its eleventh session.

In its resolution 2002/18, the Council requested the Secretary-General to finalize his report on the implementation of resolution 2001/12 and to submit it to the Commission at its twelfth session.

A progress report on the implementation of resolution 2001/12 was submitted to the Commission at its eleventh session. The report of the Secretary-General on illicit trafficking in protected species of wild flora and fauna and illicit access to genetic resources will be before the Commission at its twelfth session (E/CN.15/2003/8).

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on prevention of corrupt practices and transfer of funds of illicit origin (A/57/158)

Report of the Executive Director on the work of the Centre for International Crime Prevention (E/CN.15/2003/2)


Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Ad Hoc Committee for the Negotiation of a Convention against Corruption (E/CN.15/2003/6)

Progress report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims (E/CN.15/2003/7)

Report of the Secretary-General on illicit trafficking in protected species of wild flora and fauna and illicit access to genetic resources (E/CN.15/2003/8)

Reports of the Ad Hoc Committee for the Negotiation of a Convention against Corruption on its fourth (A/AC.261/13) and fifth sessions.
6. Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in preventing and combating terrorism

In its resolution 56/123, entitled “Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity”, the General Assembly invited the Secretary-General to consider, in consultation with Member States and the Commission, the ways in which the Centre for International Crime Prevention could contribute to the efforts of the United Nations system against terrorism, in accordance with the relevant Assembly and Security Council resolutions.

In its resolution 56/253, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to make proposals to strengthen the Terrorism Prevention Branch at the United Nations Office at Vienna and to report thereon to the Assembly.

In its resolution 57/173, the Assembly affirmed the importance of the work of the Centre in the fulfilment of its mandate, including to prevent and combat terrorism, and in particular in strengthening international cooperation and providing technical assistance, upon request, which complements the work of the Counter-Terrorism Committee of the Security Council, and in that context took note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on strengthening the Terrorism Prevention Branch of the Centre for International Crime Prevention (A/57/152 and Corr.1 and A/57/152/Add.1 and Corr.1 and 2 and A/57/152/Add.2).

In its resolution 57/27, entitled “Measures to eliminate international terrorism”, the Assembly welcomed the efforts of the Terrorism Prevention Branch, after reviewing existing possibilities within the United Nations system, to enhance, through its mandate, the capabilities of the United Nations in the prevention of terrorism.

In its resolution 11/1, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice welcomed the offer of the Government of Austria to host a symposium entitled “Combating International Terrorism: the Contribution of the United Nations”; and requested the Executive Director of the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention to report on the proceedings of the symposium and the views of the Commission thereon to the Secretary-General for his consideration in finalizing his report on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 56/123.

In section IV of its resolution 57/292, the General Assembly approved, as a charge against the contingency fund, additional resources to strengthen the Terrorism Prevention Branch, and decided that the resource requirements as detailed in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General should be reflected in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005.

In its resolution 2002/19, the Economic and Social Council stressed that the Centre should, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 56/123 and under the guidance of Member States and the Commission, include in its activities the provision to States, upon request, of technical assistance for the signature, accession, ratification and effective implementation of the international conventions and protocols related to terrorism, taking into account the plan of action against terrorism contained in the plans of action for the implementation of the Vienna Declaration; also stressed that the Centre should include in its activities the taking of measures to raise public awareness of the nature and scope of international terrorism and its relationship to crime, including organized crime, where appropriate, continuing to maintain
databases on terrorism and offering analytical support to Member States by collecting and disseminating information on the relationship between terrorism and related criminal activities, including conducting research and analytical studies on the close connection between terrorist activities and other related crimes, such as drug trafficking and money-laundering; requested the Centre to take measures to draw the relevant international conventions and protocols relating to international terrorism to the attention of those States which were not yet parties to them, with a view to assisting them, upon request, to become parties thereto; requested the Secretary-General to offer on a regular basis to the Counter-Terrorism Committee information on the activities of the Centre relevant to preventing and combating terrorism; called upon States, as well as multilateral financial institutions and regional development banks, to support, through voluntary contributions to the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund and through other means, such as the provision of services of experts and consultants, the efforts of the Centre to facilitate the provision of and to provide cooperation and technical assistance in the area of preventing and combating terrorism; and requested the Secretary-General to report to the Commission at its twelfth session on the implementation of the resolution.

**Documentation**


Report of the Secretary-General on strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in preventing and combating terrorism (E/CN.15/2003/9)


7. **Use and application of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice**

In section VII of its resolution 1992/22, the Economic and Social Council decided that the Commission should include in its agenda a standing item on existing United Nations standards and norms in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, including their use and application.

In section I of its resolution 2002/15, the Council took note of reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the United Nations Declaration against Corruption and Bribery in International Commercial Transactions, the implementation of the United Nations Declaration on Crime and Public Security and the implementation of the International Code of Conduct for Public Officials and considered the first cycle of information-gathering on the use and application of the United Nations standards and norms to have been completed; and requested the Secretary-General to convene a meeting of a group of experts, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary funds, to evaluate the results achieved and the progress made in the application of existing United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, to review the present system of reporting, to
assess the advantages to be expected in using a cross-sectoral approach and to make concrete proposals to be considered by the Commission at its twelfth session.

Furthermore, the Office of Internal Oversight Services recommended to the Committee for Programme Coordination at its forty-first session that the Centre propose to the Commission at its twelfth session a revised mechanism for reporting on the use and application of the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice (see E/AC.51/2001/5, para. 13).

The Meeting of Experts on the Application of United Nations Standards and Norms in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice was held in Stadtschlaining, Austria, from 10 to 12 February 2003, pursuant to resolution 2002/15 and the report of the meeting will be before the Commission at its twelfth session (E/CN.15/2003/10/Add.1).

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice (E/CN.15/2003/10)


In its resolution 57/171, the General Assembly decided that the main theme of the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice would be “Synergies and responses: strategic alliance in crime prevention and criminal justice”; accepted with gratitude the offer of the Government of Thailand to host the Eleventh Congress and requested the Secretary-General to initiate consultations with the Government of Thailand and to report to the Commission at its twelfth session; and suggested the following topics for discussion during the plenary session of the Eleventh Congress, and noted that Member States might refine those topics and propose additional topics at future intersessional meetings of the Commission for finalization at its twelfth session:

(a) Effective measures against transnational organized crime;
(b) Corruption: threats and trends in the twenty-first century;
(c) Economic and financial crimes: challenges to sustainable development.

The Assembly also suggested that the following issues could be considered by workshops within the framework of the Eleventh Congress, and noted that Member States might refine those issues and propose additional workshop topics at future intersessional meetings of the Commission for finalization at its twelfth session:

(a) Measures to combat economic crime: the role of the private sector;
(b) Cross-border law enforcement cooperation;
(c) Human rights in criminal justice;
(d) Restorative justice: community involvement, diversion and other alternative measures;

(e) Links between transnational organized crime and terrorism;

(f) Measures against high-technology and computer-related crime;

(g) Measures against money-laundering;

(h) Combating corruption;

(i) Crime prevention strategies for youth at risk;

(j) Current practices in and ways of overcoming obstacles to extradition.

The Assembly requested the Commission, at its twelfth session, to finalize the programme for the Eleventh Congress and to make its final recommendations, through the Economic and Social Council, to the Assembly; and requested the Secretary-General to facilitate the organization of regional preparatory meetings for the Eleventh Congress, to prepare a discussion guide for those preparatory meetings and to report to the Assembly on follow-up to the resolution through the Commission at its twelfth session.

In its resolution 57/170, entitled “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”, the Assembly invited the Commission, while formulating recommendations regarding the Eleventh Congress pursuant to Assembly resolution 56/119, to take into account the progress made in the follow-up to the Vienna Declaration and the plans of action, as well as new developments that had taken place in the meantime in the areas covered by the Vienna Declaration.

Documentation


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.

In section I of 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 multi-year programmes of work.

At its ninth session, the Commission agreed 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
selected as the theme for its twelfth session “Trafficking in human beings, especially women and children”. At its twelfth session, the Commission is invited to select the themes for its fourteenth and fifteenth sessions.

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 reviewed the proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 with a view to reflecting the most recent mandates of the Programme. The revisions were approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 57/282.

At its fifty-eighth session, the General Assembly will approve the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005, including section 16, Crime prevention and criminal justice. The proposed programme of work in crime prevention and criminal justice for the biennium 2004-2005 will be before the Commission at its twelfth session (E/CN.15/2003/12).

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 of Trustees two candidates to fill positions that have become vacant since Setsuo Miyazawa and Reyes Posada have completed their terms of office as members of the Board.

Documentation

Note by the Secretariat on the proposed programme of work in crime prevention and criminal justice for the biennium 2004-2005 (E/CN.15/2003/12)

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.15/2003/13)
10. **Provisional agenda for the thirteenth 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 thirteenth 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 twelfth session**

   The Commission will adopt the report of its twelfth 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.

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<tr>
<td><strong>Week of 13-16 May 2003</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tuesday, 13 May</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>9.30 a.m.</td>
<td>Informal (organizational) meeting for heads of delegations</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 a.m.-1 p.m.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Election of officers</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Adoption of the agenda and organization of work</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Thematic discussion on trafficking in human beings, especially women and children</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-6 p.m.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Continuation of item 3</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Wednesday, 14 May</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10 a.m.-1 p.m.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Continuation and conclusion of item 3</td>
<td>Informal consultations: consideration of draft resolutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 noon</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Closure of the list of speakers on item 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-6 p.m.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Work of the Centre for International Crime Prevention</td>
<td>Informal consultations: consideration of draft resolutions (continued)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>Agenda item</td>
<td>Plenary</td>
<td>Committee of the Whole</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Thursday, 15 May</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>10 a.m.-1 p.m.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Continuation and conclusion of item 4</td>
<td>Workshop on trafficking in human beings, especially women and children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 noon</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Closure of the list of speakers on item 4</td>
<td>Workshop on trafficking in human beings, especially women and children (continued)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-6 p.m.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>International cooperation in combating transnational crime</td>
<td>Informal consultations: consideration of draft resolutions (continued)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Friday, 16 May</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>10 a.m.-1 p.m.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Continuation and conclusion of item 5</td>
<td>Informal consultations: consideration of draft resolutions (continued)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 noon</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Closure of the list of speakers on item 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-6 p.m.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in preventing and combating terrorism</td>
<td>Informal consultations: consideration of draft resolutions (continued)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Week of 19-22 May 2003</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Monday, 19 May</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>10 a.m.-1 p.m.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Continuation and conclusion of item 6</td>
<td>Informal consultations: consideration of draft resolutions (continued)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 noon</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Closure of the list of speakers on item 6</td>
<td>Informal consultations: consideration of draft resolutions (continued)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-6 p.m.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Use and application of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice</td>
<td>Informal consultations: consideration of draft resolutions (continued)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuesday, 20 May</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>10 a.m.-1 p.m.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Continuation and conclusion of item 7</td>
<td>Informal consultations: consideration of draft resolutions (continued)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 noon</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Closure of the list of speakers on item 7</td>
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<tr>
<td>3-6 p.m.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Preparations for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice</td>
<td>Informal consultations: consideration of draft resolutions (continued)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and time</td>
<td>Agenda item</td>
<td>Plenary</td>
<td>Committee of the Whole</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wednesday, 21 May</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 a.m.-1 p.m.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Continuation and conclusion of item 8</td>
<td>Informal consultations: consideration of draft resolutions (continued)</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 noon</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Closure of the list of speakers on item 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-6 p.m.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Strategic management and programme questions</td>
<td>Informal consultations: consideration of draft resolutions (continued)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Action on outstanding matters</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday, 22 May</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 a.m.-1 p.m.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Provisional agenda for the thirteenth session of the Commission</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Adoption of the report of the Commission on its twelfth session</td>
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