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## **Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice**

**Twenty-eighth session**

Vienna, 20–24 May 2019

Agenda item 13

**Adoption of the report of the Commission on its  
twenty-eighth session**

### **Statements of financial implications presented to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice before its consideration of draft resolutions at its twenty-eighth session**

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## Annex I

### **Financial statement on the revised draft resolution entitled “Integrating sport into youth crime prevention and criminal justice strategies”\***

1. The present statement was made in accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.
2. By operative paragraphs 3, 7 and 11 of revised draft resolution [E/CN.15/2019/L.5/Rev.1](#), the General Assembly would:
  3. Invite the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to launch a global awareness-raising and fundraising campaign during the 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Summer Games and the 2022 World Cup competition to promote sport and sports-based learning as part of strategies aimed at addressing the risk factors of youth crime and drug abuse and to provide assistance to requesting Member States in this area, and invites the national organizing committees, the International Olympic Committee and the Fédération Internationale de Football Association to work in close cooperation with the Office in this regard;
  7. Request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in line with its mandate and in close coordination with Member States, as well as in cooperation with relevant international organizations and partners, to continue identifying and disseminating information and good practices on the use of sport and sports-based learning in connection with crime and violence prevention, including the prevention of violence against women and children, as well as in the context of the social reintegration of offenders, and to provide advice and support to policymakers and practitioners;
  11. Request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to convene an expert group meeting, in close coordination with Member States and in collaboration with all relevant United Nations entities, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Children’s Fund and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, the institutes of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network and sports organizations such as the International Olympic Committee and the Fédération Internationale de Football Association, to examine effective ways and means of integrating sport into youth crime prevention and criminal justice, building upon its existing programmes and taking into account the Sustainable Development Goals and other relevant United Nations action plans, standards and norms, with a view to analysing and compiling a set of best practices that cater to various stakeholders and enhance system-wide coordination, and to present a report to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for consideration at its twenty-ninth session, as well as to the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for its information, and, in this connection, welcomes the offer of the Government of Thailand to act as host for that expert group meeting in 2019;
3. With regard to operative paragraph 3, it was estimated that extrabudgetary resources in the amount of \$263,300 would be required to launch a global awareness-raising and fundraising campaign during the 2020 Olympic Summer Games and the 2022 World Cup competition. The resource requirements would provide for: (i) one professional staff at the P-3 level for six working months; (ii) one general service staff (Other Level) for four working months; (iii) one consultant

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\* For the final text of the revised draft resolution, which originally appeared under the symbol [E/CN.15/2019/L.5/Rev.1](#), see [E/2019/30–E/CN.15/2019/15](#), chapter I, section A, draft resolution I.

for 40 working days; (iv) information brochure and booths; (v) awareness-raising event; (vi) travel of staff; and (vii) advisory and fundraising missions.

4. With regard to operative paragraph 7, it was estimated that extrabudgetary resources in the amount of \$272,200 would be required to continue identifying and disseminating information and good practices on the use of sport and sports-based learning in connection with crime prevention including the prevention of violence against women and children, as well as in the context of the social reintegration of offenders. The resource requirements would provide for: (i) one professional staff at the P-3 level for four working months; (ii) one general service staff (Other Level) for two working months; (iii) one consultant for 30 working days; (iv) one expert group meeting in Vienna with 30 participants; (v) design and printing of a good practice guide (100 pages in English); and (vi) advisory and fundraising missions.

5. With regard to operative paragraph 11, it was estimated that extrabudgetary resources in the amount of \$343,400 would be required to convene an expert group meeting and to present a report to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for consideration at its twenty-ninth session. The resource requirements would provide for: (i) one expert group meeting for three days in Thailand with 30 participants; (ii) printing and translation of background documentation and agenda; (iii) travel of staff; (iv) one professional staff at the P-3 level for two working months; (v) one general service staff (Other Level) for two working months; (vi) one consultant for 20 working days; and (vii) printing and translation of one report (20 pages in 6 languages). The expert group meeting and related support will be organized and hosted by the Government of Thailand; therefore, operative paragraph 11 will not have any financial implications to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.

6. The activities related to the request contained in operative paragraphs 3, 7 and 11 would be carried out provided that the extrabudgetary resources mentioned above are made available.

7. Hence, the adoption of the revised draft resolution contained in document [E/CN.15/2019/L.5/Rev.1](#) would not entail any additional budgetary implications with regard to the regular programme budget.

## Annex II

### **Financial statement on the revised draft resolution entitled “Follow-up to the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice”\***

1. The present statement was made in accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.
2. By operative paragraphs 2, 14, 17, 18, 21 and 23 of revised draft resolution [E/CN.15/2019/L.7/Rev.1](#), the General Assembly would:
  2. Invite Governments and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to inform the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice about their activities aimed at the implementation of the Doha Declaration with a view to providing guidance on the formulation of legislation, policies and programmes in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice at the national and international levels, and to that end request the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the subject, to be submitted to the Congress for its consideration;
  14. Request the Secretary-General to make available the resources necessary to ensure the participation of the least developed countries in the Fourteenth Congress, in accordance with past practice;
  17. Reiterate its request to the Secretary-General to facilitate the organization of ancillary meetings of non-governmental and professional organizations participating in the Fourteenth Congress, in accordance with past practice, as well as meetings of professional and geographical interest groups, and to take appropriate measures to encourage the participation of the academic and research community in the Congress;
  18. Also reiterate its request to the Secretary-General to encourage the participation of representatives from relevant entities of the United Nations system in the Fourteenth Congress, bearing in mind the main theme, agenda items and workshop topics of the Congress;
  21. Request the Secretary-General to prepare an overview of the state of crime and criminal justice worldwide for presentation at the Fourteenth Congress;
  23. Request the Secretary-General to ensure proper follow-up to the present resolution and to report thereon, through the Commission, to the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session.
3. To service the above requests of the Commission, additional resource requirements would be necessary and would provide for: (a) assistance with the preparation and servicing of the Fourteenth Congress; (b) specialized expertise to prepare technical research papers on the substantive agenda items and workshop topics of the Fourteenth Congress; (c) participation of the least developed countries in the Fourteenth Congress; and (d) production of the reports requested. The corresponding resource requirements have been included in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect.16)) and accordingly will be reviewed in the context of the consideration of the proposed programme budget for 2020.

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\* For the final text of the revised draft resolution, which originally appeared under the symbol [E/CN.15/2019/L.7/Rev.1](#), see [E/2019/30–E/CN.15/2019/15](#), chapter I, section A, draft resolution II.

4. Hence, the adoption of the revised draft resolution contained in document [E/CN.15/2019/L.7/Rev.1](#) would not entail any additional budgetary implications with regard to the regular programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019.

## Annex III

### **Financial statement on the revised draft resolution entitled “Promoting technical assistance and capacity-building to strengthen national measures and international cooperation to combat cybercrime including information sharing”\***

1. The present statement was made in accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.
2. By operative paragraphs 2, 3, 8, 9, 11 and 14 of revised draft resolution [E/CN.15/2019/L.6/Rev.1](#), the General Assembly would:
  2. Acknowledge the importance of the work of the Open-ended intergovernmental Expert Group to conduct a comprehensive study on cybercrime to continue to exchange information on national legislation, best practices, technical assistance, and international cooperation, with a view to examining options to strengthen existing responses and propose new national and international legal or other responses to cybercrime;
  3. Note with appreciation that the Open-ended intergovernmental Expert Group to conduct a comprehensive study on cybercrime will develop, in accordance with the workplan of the Expert Group for the period of 2018–2021, possible conclusions and recommendations for submission to the Commission;
  8. Reaffirm the role of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, pursuant to Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolution 22/8 of 26 April 2013, as a central repository of cybercrime laws and lessons learned with a view to facilitating the continued assessment of needs and criminal justice capabilities and the delivery and coordination of technical assistance;
  9. Request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to periodically collect information on new developments, progress made and best practices identified and to periodically report that information to the Open-ended intergovernmental Expert Group to conduct a comprehensive study on cybercrime and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;
  11. Request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to provide, upon request and on the basis of national needs, technical assistance and sustainable capacity-building to Member States to deal with cybercrime, through the Global Programme on Cybercrime and, inter alia, its regional offices, in relation to the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of cybercrime in all its forms, recognizing that cooperation with Member States, relevant international and regional organizations, the private sector, civil society and other relevant stakeholders can facilitate this activity;
  14. Request the Secretary General to report to the Commission at its twenty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.
3. With regard to operative paragraphs 2 and 3, it was estimated that extrabudgetary resources in the amount of \$193,900 would be required to hold one intergovernmental expert group in Vienna, meeting for a total of six meetings (three days) with interpretation services in the six official languages. The documentation requirements of the intergovernmental expert group would include pre-session documentation (annotated agenda) and the report of the intergovernmental expert group (20 pages) in six languages. It would also cover two general service staff for two months to service the meeting. If extrabudgetary resources are not available, consultations would need to take place between the Secretariat of the intergovernmental expert group and the

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\* For the final text of the revised draft resolution, which originally appeared under the symbol [E/CN.15/2019/L.6/Rev.1](#), see [E/2019/30–E/CN.15/2019/15](#), section A, draft resolution IV.

Department for General Assembly and Conference Management to determine if the services could be provided on an as available basis.

4. With regard to operative paragraphs 8 and 9, it was estimated that extrabudgetary resources in the amount of \$122,400 per year would be required to periodically collect information on new criminal phenomena in the areas of cybercrime and electronic evidence. The resource requirements would provide for further development and maintenance of the SHERLOC knowledge management portal and one consultant for one year.

5. With regard to operative paragraph 11, it was estimated that extrabudgetary resources in the amount of \$567,500 per year would be required to provide technical assistance, capacity-building and training to Member States as requested. The resource requirements would provide for: (i) one professional staff at the P-4 level; (ii) one professional staff at the P-3 level; (iii) one general service staff (Other Level) for one year; and (iv) four assessment missions.

6. With regard to operative paragraph 14, it was estimated that extrabudgetary resources in the amount of \$34,900 would be required to report to the Commission at its twenty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution. The resource requirements would provide for printing and translations of one report (16 pages, 6 languages). Alternatively, the report would be an oral report.

7. The activities related to the request contained in operative paragraphs 2, 3, 8, 9, 11 and 14 would be carried out provided that the extrabudgetary resources mentioned above are made available.

8. Hence, the adoption of the revised draft resolution contained in document [E/CN.15/2019/L.6/Rev.1](#) would not entail any additional budgetary implications with regard to the regular programme budget.

## Annex IV

### **Financial statement on the revised draft resolution entitled “Countering child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online”\***

1. The present statement was made in accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.
2. By operative paragraph 15 of revised draft resolution [E/CN.15/2019/L.3/Rev.1](#), the General Assembly would:
  15. Request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to assist Member States, upon request, in developing and implementing measures to increase access to justice and protection, including through domestic legislative and other measures for victims of child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online, bearing in mind child and gender sensitive procedures to obtain a just and timely remedy for violations of their rights;
3. With regard to operative paragraph 15, it was estimated that extrabudgetary resources in the amount of \$1,921,800 would be required (a) for missions to provide legislative and technical assistance, and (b) for capacity-building for criminal justice professionals in five priority countries on access to justice and protection of child victims and witnesses of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse online. The resources would also provide one professional staff at the P-3 level for one year to provide legislative and technical assistance.
4. The activities related to the request contained in operative paragraph 15 would be carried out provided that the extrabudgetary resources mentioned above are made available.
5. Hence, the adoption of the revised draft resolution contained in document [E/CN.15/2019/L.3/Rev.1](#), would not entail any additional budgetary implications with regard to the regular programme budget.

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\* For the final text of the revised draft resolution, which originally appeared under the symbol [E/CN.15/2019/L.3/Rev.1](#), see [E/2019/30–E/CN.15/2019/15](#), chapter I, section A, draft resolution V.

## Annex V

## Financial statement on the revised draft resolution entitled “Technical assistance provided by UNODC related to counter-terrorism”\*

1. The present statement was made in accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.
2. By operative paragraphs 1, 3, 5–6, 8–27 and 30 of revised draft resolution E/CN.15/2019/L.8/Rev.1, the General Assembly would:
  1. Urge Member States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the existing international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, in close coordination with the relevant entities of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, to continue to provide technical assistance to Member States, upon their request, for the ratification and legislative incorporation of those international legal instruments;
  3. Encourage Member States to continue to promote, consistent with their legal frameworks, effective coordination among law enforcement and other relevant entities and authorities responsible for preventing and countering terrorism, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, upon request and within its mandate, to continue to provide technical assistance in that regard;
  5. Request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to provide technical assistance, upon request, to Member States to those ends, including by continuing and enhancing its assistance related to international legal and judicial cooperation pertaining to countering terrorism, including in criminal matters related to foreign terrorist fighters, and by fostering the development of strong and effective central authorities for international cooperation in criminal matters;
  6. Also request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime within its mandate to strengthen the provision of technical assistance to Member States, upon request, in collecting, analysing, preserving, storing, using and sharing forensic and electronic evidence for the investigation and prosecution of terrorism and terrorism-related offences, and in enhancing mutual legal assistance in that regard, and welcomes the *Practical Guide for Requesting Electronic Evidence Across Borders* developed by the Office;<sup>1</sup>
  8. Encourage Member States to use, as appropriate, the platforms and tools developed by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime including the knowledge management portal known as SHERLOC to facilitate international cooperation in criminal matters related to terrorism, to provide the Office with relevant information to promote the sharing of good practices and experience and also to provide the Office with the contact details of and any other relevant information about designated authorities for inclusion in its repository database;
  9. Request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in cooperation with INTERPOL and other relevant entities of the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, to continue to provide technical assistance to Member States, upon their request, to collect, record and share biometric data in order to responsibly and properly identify terrorists including foreign terrorist fighters,

\* For the final text of the revised draft resolution, which originally appeared under the symbol E/CN.15/2019/L.8/Rev.1, see E/2019/30–E/CN.15/2019/15, chapter I, section A, draft resolution VI.

<sup>1</sup> In cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the International Association of Prosecutors.

in compliance with domestic law and international law, welcomes the publication of the United Nations Compendium of Recommended Practices for the Responsible Use and Sharing of Biometrics in Counter-Terrorism developed within the working group on border management and law enforcement relating to counter-terrorism, and stresses the importance of populating and making full use of INTERPOL's databases in this regard;

10. Stress the importance of the development and maintenance of effective, fair, humane, transparent and accountable criminal justice systems by Member States in accordance with applicable international law, as a fundamental basis of any strategy to counter terrorism, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, whenever appropriate, to take into account in its technical assistance to counter terrorism the elements necessary for building national capacity in order to strengthen criminal justice systems and the rule of law;

11. Request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate in the area of countering and preventing terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, to continue to develop specialized legal knowledge and to continue to strengthen the provision of technical assistance to Member States, upon request, on effective measures for criminal justice responses addressing the prevention of terrorism in compliance with all their obligations under international law, in particular human rights, refugee and humanitarian law;

12. Call upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to further enhance technical assistance, upon request, for building the capacity of Member States to become party to and implement the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism, including through targeted programmes and the training of relevant criminal justice and law enforcement officials, upon request, to develop their capacity to effectively respond to, prevent, investigate and prosecute terrorist acts and their financing, the development of and participation in relevant initiatives and the development of technical tools and publications, within its mandate and in close consultation with Member States;

13. Request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate and in collaboration with, when appropriate, relevant Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities, to continue to provide assistance to requesting Member States in addressing the threat of foreign terrorist fighters, including returning and relocating foreign terrorist fighters through its capacity-building activities, with regard to enhancing their cooperation, developing relevant measures and appropriate criminal justice responses, to prevent the financing, mobilization, travel, recruitment, training, organization and radicalization of foreign terrorist fighters, to ensure that any person who participates in the financing, planning, preparation or perpetration of terrorist acts or in supporting terrorist acts is brought to justice, and to develop and implement appropriate criminal justice responses, in compliance with relevant obligations under international and domestic law;

14. Call upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to enhance its coordination with UNOCT and other Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities with the aim of delivering to Member States, upon their request, as well as on the basis of the mutual evaluation reports of Member States done in the framework of AML/CFT integrated technical assistance on counter-terrorist financing measures, including assistance that will improve the capacity of Member States, to comply with their respective international obligations to prevent and combat the financing of terrorism;

15. Request the UNODC to continue providing technical assistance for Member States upon their request and as appropriate to assess their terrorist financing risks and to identify financial activities, financial services and economic sectors most vulnerable to terrorist financing risks, in line with relevant international standards on anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism and welcomes the guidance issued by the United Nations,

including the *Guidance Manual for Member States on Terrorist Financing Risk Assessments* published by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

16. Encourage Member States to further identify, analyse and counter any potential, existing and in some cases growing links between transnational organized crime, illicit drug-related activities, money-laundering and the financing of terrorism in order to enhance criminal justice responses to those crimes, recognizing that terrorists could benefit from transnational organized crime as a source of financing or logistical support and that the nature and scope of the linkages between terrorism and transnational organized crime vary by context and calls upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to support, upon request, the efforts of Member States in that regard;

17. Call upon Member States to strengthen efforts to improve the security and resilience of critical infrastructure, protection of particularly vulnerable or “soft” targets, such as infrastructure and public places, as well as to develop strategies to prevent, protect, mitigate, investigate, respond to and recover from damage from terrorist attacks, in particular in the area of civil protection, and to consider establishing or strengthening partnerships with public and private sector in this regard, and calls upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to provide technical assistance to Member States, upon request, with a view to strengthening their criminal justice responses as well as their strategies for reducing the risk of terrorist attacks on critical infrastructure;

18. Also call upon Member States to strengthen their border management so as to effectively prevent the movement of foreign terrorist fighters and terrorist groups and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to provide technical assistance to that end to requesting States;

19. Take note with appreciation of the cooperation between the Office of Counter-Terrorism, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, the International Civil Aviation Organization and the Office of Information and Communications Technology under the United Nations “Countering Terrorist Travel Programme” in providing Member States, upon their request, related technical assistance to build their legislative and operational capacity including in collecting, processing, analysing and effectively exchanging travel data such as advance passenger information and passenger name record data;

20. Request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue, within its mandate to develop its specialized knowledge of the international legal framework for combating chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear terrorism as enshrined in the conventions and protocols on terrorism in order to continue to provide assistance to requesting Member States in preventing and countering those forms of terrorism; and welcomes the e-learning module developed by UNODC in this regard;

21. Also request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to continue to support requesting Member States in the implementation of capacity-building programmes to strengthen crime prevention and criminal justice responses to the destruction of and trafficking in cultural property by terrorists;

22. Further request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to continue to develop its specialized legal knowledge in close consultation with Member States in order to continue to provide assistance to requesting Member States in preventing and countering the criminal misuse of information and communications technology, in particular the Internet as well as social and other media, to plan, recruit for, fund, commit or incite to commit terrorist attacks, and to support those Member States in effectively criminalizing, investigating and prosecuting such acts in accordance with domestic law and applicable international law, while fully respecting human

rights and fundamental freedoms, including the freedom of expression, and in promoting the use of the Internet as a tool for countering the spread of terrorism; in close cooperation with private companies and social media platforms;

23. Request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to provide, upon request, technical assistance for building the capacity of Member States in the development and implementation of programmes of assistance and support for victims of terrorism in accordance with relevant national legislation, with emphasis on the special needs of women and children;

24. Also request the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, through its Global Programme on Violence against Children, to continue to support requesting Member States, in accordance with relevant national legislation, in preventing the involvement of children in armed and terrorist groups, and in ensuring that children alleged to have, accused of having, or recognized as having infringed the law, particularly those who are deprived of their liberty, bearing in mind United Nations standards and norms of juvenile justice, and that those children, as well as children as victims and witnesses of crime, are treated in a manner that observes their rights and respects their dignity in accordance with applicable law, including international law in particular the obligations under the Convention on the Rights of the Child for States parties to that convention<sup>2</sup> as well as its optional protocol on the involvement of children in armed conflict and that relevant measures are taken to effectively reintegrate children formerly associated with armed groups and terrorist groups;

25. Encourage the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in cooperation with relevant Global Compact entities, to assist Member States, upon request, in mainstreaming gender perspectives into criminal justice responses to terrorism, in order to prevent the recruitment of women and girls as terrorists and to promote the full protection of women and girls from any form of exploitation or violence perpetrated by terrorists, consistent with their obligations under human rights law, taking also into account, as appropriate, inputs from relevant stakeholders, including from civil society, and welcomes, in this regard, the UNODC “Handbook on Gender Dimensions of Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism”, which, inter alia, addresses the challenges of families of foreign terrorist fighters;

26. Encourage Member States to take appropriate measures, in line with domestic law, to maintain a safe and humane environment in prisons, develop tools that can help to address radicalization to violence and terrorist recruitment, and develop risk assessments to evaluate the susceptibility of inmates to terrorist recruitment and radicalization to violence, taking into consideration, as appropriate, the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules) make use of information shared by other States including through UNODC on approaches and good practices pertaining to prevention of radicalization to violence and terrorist recruitment of individuals in prisons and encourages the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to intensify its technical assistance in that regard;

27. Urge the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in coordination with other Global Counter-Terrorism Compact entities, to continue to strengthen its cooperation with international, regional and subregional organizations and arrangements, in the delivery of technical assistance, and notes the ongoing joint initiatives developed by entities of the Global Compact;

30. Also request the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

3. Should the Commission adopt the operative paragraphs above, additional extrabudgetary resources would be required for the provision of a range of technical

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<sup>2</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.

assistance related to those mandates included in the resolution. Voluntary contributions had allowed for the implementation of approximately \$20.8 million work of technical assistance activities in 2018. Hence, the full implementation of the activities set out in operative paragraphs would be subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources. A relatively small element of the activities would be carried out drawing on the regular budget allocations proposed under subprogramme 4 (“Terrorism Prevention”) of section 16 (“International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice”) of the proposed programme budget for 2020.

4. Hence, the adoption of the revised draft resolution contained in document [E/CN.15/2019/L.8/Rev.1](#), would not entail any additional budgetary implications with regards to the regular programme budget.

## Annex VI

### **Financial statement on the revised draft resolution entitled “Combating transnational organized crime and its links to illicit trafficking in precious metals and illegal mining including by enhancing the security of supply chains of precious metals”\***

1. The present statement was made in accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.
2. By operative paragraphs 15 and 16 of revised draft resolution [E/CN.15/2019/L.2/Rev.1](#) the Economic and Social Council would:
  15. Invite UNODC to continue to provide, upon request, technical assistance to Member States and encourages UNODC, UNICRI, and other relevant international and regional organizations to closely coordinate their activities and enhance their cooperation in supporting Member States in their efforts to combat illicit trafficking in precious metals and illegal mining;
  16. Request the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to report to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its twenty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution;
3. With regard to operative paragraph 15, the number and geographical coverage of technical assistance activities would depend on the amount of extrabudgetary resources that would be made available. Should extrabudgetary resources not be provided, the pertinent activities would not take place.
4. With regard to operative paragraph 16, the report to the Commission would be an oral report or part of existing reporting obligations.
5. Hence, the adoption of the revised draft resolution contained in document [E/CN.15/2019/L.2/Rev.1](#), would not entail any additional budgetary implications with regard to the regular programme budget.

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\* For the final text of the revised draft resolution, which originally appeared under the symbol [E/CN.15/2019/L.2/Rev.1](#), see [E/2019/30–E/CN.15/2019/15](#), chapter I, section B, draft resolution II.