On 7 March 2021, the Congress adopted by consensus the Kyoto Declaration, calling (in operative para 96) upon the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to adopt the appropriate policy and operational measures for the follow-up to the declaration and to identify innovative ways to make use of information on progress made in the implementation of the declaration, and inviting the Commission to engage with other relevant stakeholders, including the institutes of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme network, in order to strengthen global partnership in advancing crime prevention, criminal justice and the rule of law towards the achievement of the 2030 Agenda.

During its thirtieth regular session in May 2021, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice adopted by consensus a resolution entitled “Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice”, through which the Commission approved the Kyoto Declaration on Advancing Crime Prevention, Criminal Justice and the Rule of Law: Towards the Achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and recommended, through the Economic and Social Council, its endorsement by the General Assembly. Member States requested, amongst others, in operative paragraph 11 of the resolution that the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, hold intersessional thematic discussions, working in close consultation with Member States on a workplan, to effectively follow up on the Kyoto Declaration through the sharing of information, good practices and lessons learned, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

The proposed workplan for the follow-up to the Kyoto Declaration follows the four pillars of the declaration, (PILLAR I - Advancing crime prevention; PILLAR II - Advancing the criminal justice system; PILLAR III - Promoting the rule of law; and PILLAR IV - Promoting international cooperation and technical assistance to prevent and address all forms of crime), with each thematic discussion focusing on one thematic pillar of the declaration. The sub-items are taken verbatim from the respective pillars of the Declaration. It is envisaged to have up to three days for each thematic discussion and pillar. The first thematic discussion, focused on PILLAR I Advancing crime prevention, could be held in November 2021 (tentative dates: 10-12 November 2021). It is proposed to organize the first thematic discussion in a hybrid format, to ensure the participation of experts that are not in a position to join the meeting in-person. The meetings will be held in English only. The meetings will be webcast on the CCPCJ website.

Proposed Structure
It is proposed to follow the organizational structure of the Thematic Discussions held by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on the follow-up to the 2019 Ministerial Declaration.

- Introductory presentations by UNODC
- Panel discussions with five experts per panel to be nominated by the Regional Groups (one per Regional Group per thematic session/day, through the Chairs of the Regional Groups), experts from other relevant UN entities and specialized agencies; one panelist from Institutes of the UN Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme Network (PNI); and one civil society panellist to be nominated through the Alliance of NGOs on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the UNODC Civil Society Unit.
- Interactive discussion

Outcome
It is proposed to have a Chair’s summary of the main deliberations, not subject to negotiations. The Chair’s summary would be brought to the subsequent regular session of the Commission (for the 2021 Thematic Discussions to the 31st regular session) in the form of a conference room paper.
2021 – PILLAR I Advancing crime prevention

- Addressing the causes, including the root causes, of crime;
- Evidence-based crime prevention;
- Addressing the economic dimension of crime;
- Tailor-made crime prevention strategies;
- Mainstreaming a gender perspective into crime prevention;
- Children and youth in crime prevention;
- Youth empowerment for crime prevention;

2022 – PILLAR II Advancing the criminal justice system

- Safeguarding victims’ rights and protecting witnesses and reporting persons;
- Improving prison conditions;
- Reducing reoffending through rehabilitation and reintegration;
- Mainstreaming a gender perspective into criminal justice systems;
- Addressing the vulnerabilities of children and youth in contact with the criminal justice system;
- Improving criminal investigation processes;

2023 – PILLAR III Promoting the rule of law

- Access to justice and equal treatment before the law;
- Access to legal aid;
- National sentencing policies;
- Effective, accountable, impartial and inclusive institutions;
- Effective anti-corruption efforts;
- Social, educational and other measures;

2024 – PILLAR IV Promoting international cooperation and technical assistance to prevent and address all forms of crime

- International cooperation, including through capacity-building and technical assistance;
- International cooperation to deprive criminals of their proceeds of crime;
- Terrorism in all its forms and manifestations;
- New, emerging and evolving forms of crime;