CCPCJ 30th session

UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

PROGRAMME OF EVENTS

VIENNA, 17–21 MAY 2021

cpcj.unodc.org
In the framework of the 30th session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, over 80 side events took place in an online format. This report attempts to provide an overview of the broad variety of events organized.

DISCLAIMER: Views expressed in the report are those of the organizers of the side events and do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations Secretariat. This is an informal report, which did not undergo formal editing. The text and pictures were provided by the organizers of the respective side events and compiled by the Secretariat to the Governing Bodies.

SIDE EVENTS OF THE 30TH SESSION OF THE CCPCJ

CASES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE – CHALLENGES FACED BY FEMALE VICTIMS
E4J AND MULTILINGUALISM: EFFORTS TO PROMOTE EDUCATION FOR JUSTICE AND THE RULE OF LAW AMONG PORTUGUESE-SPEAKING COUNTRIES
UNODC CRIME RESEARCH: CREATING FOUNDATION STONES OUT OF STUMBLING BLOCKS
COVID-19 IN PRISONS: VACCINATIONS AND RESPONSES
OPERATION TURBO: HOW MIGRANT SMUGGLERS-TURNED-MURDERERS WERE BROUGHT TO JUSTICE
HIGH-LEVEL MEETING OF THE GROUP OF FRIENDS OF THE NELSON MANDELA RULES: PRESENTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMON POSITION ON INCARCERATION
INTERPOL-UNODC JOINT APPROACH AGAINST MIGRANT SMUGGLING AND TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (OPERATION TURQUESA II)
DIGITAL IS THE NEW NORMAL! ACTING TOGETHER TO BETTER HANDLE CROSS-BORDER ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE
NEW VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT – TO COUNTER INVOLUNTARY MIGRATION AND THE SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS
ENSURING ACCESS TO JUSTICE IN RESPONSE TO VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN UNDER COVID-19
THE UNODC ROADMAP ON THE TREATMENT OF CHILDREN ASSOCIATED WITH TERRORIST AND VIOLENT EXTREMIST GROUPS
FOLLOW-UP TO THE KYOTO DECLARATION: REDUCING REOFFENDING BY NEW UNITED NATIONS STANDARDS AND NORMS
WOMEN IN CONFLICT WITH THE LAW: ALTERNATIVES TO IMPRISONMENT. SOUTH AFRICA’S EXPERIENCE IN ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGE
WORLDWIDE INTEGRATED LAW ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS IN CYBERSPACE
EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGAINST CYBERCRIME: SUCCESS STORIES OF JOINT INVESTIGATION TEAMS
CYBER ORGANIZED CRIME – RECENT TRENDS IN INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION
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LEARNING FROM INDEPENDENT EVALUATIONS DURING COVID-19: THE UNODC DOHA DECLARATION GLOBAL PROGRAMME
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CASES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE – CHALLENGES FACED BY FEMALE VICTIMS
Monday, 17 May, 11.00 – 12.00
Organized by Austria and UN Women

Austria, together with the UN Women Serbia, the Austrian Embassy in Belgrade, and Austrian and Serbian governmental and non-governmental institutions, joined forces to foster exchange of knowledge and experience, and to enhance cooperation in the field of addressing violence against women. Based on research, monitoring and evaluation of existing legal frameworks, the event focused on the implementation, lessons learned and challenges in the daily practice of countering violence against women.

H.E. Alma Zadić, Austrian Federal Minister of Justice; H.E. Omar Marwan, Minister of Justice of the Arab Republic of Egypt; and Ms. Ghada Waly, Executive Director of the UNODC underlined the importance of jointly advocating for women’s and girls’ access to quality, multi-sectoral services essential for their safety, protection and recovery, especially for those who already suffer multiple forms of discrimination.

Practical aspects of protecting victims before the court as well as multisector cooperation were discussed together with experts from the Austrian Violence Protection Centers.

E4J AND MULTILINGUALISM: EFFORTS TO PROMOTE EDUCATION FOR JUSTICE AND THE RULE OF LAW AMONG PORTUGUESE-SPEAKING COUNTRIES
Monday, 17 May, 13.10 -14.00
Organized by Angola with the support of Brazil and Portugal, and the UNODC Global Programme for the Implementation of the Doha Declaration

The event was moderated by Mr. Marco Teixeira, Senior Programme Officer, Doha Global Programme Coordinator, UNODC and Ms. Joana Wrabetz, Coordinator of the translation and dissemination of the UNODC Education for Justice Initiative for the Portuguese Speaking countries. Speakers included: the Minister of Justice and Human Rights of Angola; the Minister of Justice, Constitutional and Religious Affairs of Mozambique; the Deputy Minister of Justice of Portugal; the Deputy Minister of Justice and Public Security of Brazil; the Executive Secretary of the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries (video-message); and the Permanent Representative of the State of Qatar to the United Nations (Vienna).

With more than 100 participants, this high-level event addressed the relevance and importance of the Education for Justice (E4J) tools among Portuguese-speaking countries and their impact among children and youth, thus contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals 4 (Quality Education), 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions - the overarching mission of UNODC) and 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

Interventions focused on education and youth engagement being key to making societies resilient to crime and underlined the importance of frameworks of cooperation between the ministries of justice and education.
**UNODC CRIME RESEARCH: CREATING FOUNDATION STONES OUT OF STUMBLING BLOCKS**

*Monday, 17 May, 13.10 – 14.00*

*Organized by the UNODC Research and Trend Analysis Branch*

Ms. Angela Me, Chief of the UNODC Research and Trend Analysis Branch, welcomed and introduced the panellists who led research initiatives on firearms trafficking, trafficking in persons, wildlife and forest crime, and organized crime. Ms. Me led an interactive discussion with the panellists regarding: the structures of the groups involved in the specific crimes under consideration; surprising findings of the research; actions that should be taken to more effectively address crime; and major gaps in the research. Ms. Tejal Jesrani, Mr. Fabrizio Sarrica, Mr. Antoine Vella and Ms Julie Viollaz offered valuable perspectives and lessons learned to the audience. The panel concluded with a productive Q&A session.

**COVID-19 IN PRISONS: VACCINATIONS AND RESPONSES**

*Monday, 17 May, 13.10 – 14.00*

*Organized by Penal Reform International with the support of the UNODC HIV/AIDS Section and the World Health Organization*

The Penal Reform International (PRI), the WHO (Europe) Health in Prisons Programme (HIPP), and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) came together to present recommendations and practical tools to support countries in implementing the most appropriate measures to prepare for, prevent and manage COVID-19 in places of detention, including a new advocacy briefing explaining why people living and working in prisons should be included in national COVID-19 vaccination plans. Opening remarks were delivered by Dr. Nino Berdzuli (WHO Europe); Olivia Rope (PRI); and Andrés Finguerut (UNODC). This was followed by an overview of the context in places of detention (Tríona Lenihan, PRI); infectious diseases in places of detention (Dr. Ehab Salah, UNODC); vaccination against COVID-19 in detention settings (Dr. Filipa Alves da Costa, WHO Europe); and challenges and opportunities in the Moroccan context (Dr. Taoufiq Abtal, General Delegation for Prison Administration, Morocco).
OPERATION TURBO: HOW MIGRANT SMUGGLERS-TURNED-MURDERERS WERE BROUGHT TO JUSTICE

Monday, 17 May, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by the United States with the support of Colombia

The activities undertaken by the United States in bringing justice to those involved in Smuggling of Migrants (SoM) was on full display during this side event. It brought together both US and Colombian experts to discuss the successes and challenges of international and regional cooperation cases, with a particular focus on “Operation Turbo.” The US panellist highlighted the renewed focus on countering SoM and how SoM cases could benefit from international cooperation tools, such as the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and its SoM Protocol. Operation Turbo had resulted in three defendants' guilty pleas and cumulative sentencing of 110 years in prison, and has served as a model of cooperation. The operation would not have been possible without significant coordination amongst the US and international law enforcement and prosecutorial partners.

HIGH-LEVEL MEETING OF THE GROUP OF FRIENDS OF THE NELSON MANDELA RULES: PRESENTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMON POSITION ON INCARCERATION

Monday, 19 May, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by South Africa with the support of Germany and the UNODC Justice Section

The Group of Friends of the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, also known as the Nelson Mandela Rules, hosted the launch of the new United Nations System Common Position on Incarceration. The two Co-Chairs of the Group of Friends of the Nelson Mandela Rules, Ambassador Rapulane Molekane (South Africa) and Ambassador Gerhard Küntzle (Germany) welcomed the United Nations System Common Position on Incarceration as an important milestone and evidence of a genuine “one-UN” approach, while UNODC Executive Director Ms. Ghada Waly expressed her sincere hope that the Common Position’s findings and recommendations “will spark new approaches to incarceration and rehabilitation, while prioritizing human rights and evidence-based policies.” Ms. Miwa Kato (UNODC's Director for Operations) emphasized that “the Common Position is not shying away from advocating for a paradigm shift when it comes to criminal justice policies and the resort to incarceration”: namely, from punishment and isolation to prevention, rehabilitation, restorative justice and social reintegration. Ms. Ilze Brands Kehris (OHCHR, Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights) and Mr. Alexandre Zouev (DPO, Assistant Secretary-General for Rule of Law and Security Institutions) also delivered keynote interventions.
INTERPOL-UNODC JOINT APPROACH AGAINST MIGRANT SMUGGLING AND TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (OPERATION TURQUESA II)
Monday, 17 May, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by INTERPOL with the support of Brazil, the Dominican Republic and Spain, and the UNODC Human Trafficking and Migrants Smuggling Section

INTERPOL, alongside Brazil, the Dominican Republic, Spain and UNODC, convened a side event to discuss the model of coordination between law enforcement agencies and specialized prosecutors to fight the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons, which had been promoted by INTERPOL and UNODC over the past few years. The event featured judiciary and law enforcement officials from Brazil, Chile, the Dominican Republic and Spain to discuss and share experiences, best practices, and international strategies to fight the criminal organizations engaged in the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons. The participants showcased their recent participation in the INTERPOL-facilitated Operation Turquesa II, which had resulted in the arrest of 161 suspects and the identification of 95 victims of human trafficking, thanks to the joint efforts of authorities in 32 countries with the support of UNODC. The participants also highlighted the added value of the strong cooperation between the ISON (the INTERPOL Specialized Operational Network against migrant smuggling) and REDTRAM (the Ibero-American Network of Specialized Prosecutors against trafficking in persons and the smuggling of migrants).

DIGITAL IS THE NEW NORMAL! ACTING TOGETHER TO BETTER HANDLE CROSS-BORDER ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE
Monday, 17 May, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by the UNODC Terrorism Prevention Branch with the support of the European Judicial Network, the European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation, Europol and the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate

UNODC’s Terrorism Prevention Branch, together with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED), the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (EUROPOL), the European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (EUROJUST) and the European Judicial Network, co-organized a side event on the management of cross-border electronic evidence. During the event, UNODC’s Executive Director reflected on the centrality of electronic evidence within the context of the borderless and digital nature of the terrorism threat. She launched the Electronic Evidence Hub, a space within the Sharing Electronic Resources and Laws on Crime (SHERLOC) knowledge management portal, which hosted legislation and jurisprudence, as well as practical tools. Those included, but were not limited to, the newly updated *Practical Guide for Requesting Electronic Evidence Across Borders*; the model forms on preservation and disclosure of data; and the model requests for mutual legal assistance on stored electronic evidence and collection of traffic data. This event gathered more than 90 participants from all over the world.

Visit the [Electronic Evidence Hub](#) & Follow it on [Twitter](#)
Watch the Executive Director Message on [YouTube](#)

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NEW VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT – TO COUNTER INVOLUNTARY MIGRATION AND THE SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS

Monday, 17 May, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by the Women’s Federation for World Peace with the support of the Earth Society Foundation

The key issue discussed at the event was raising the life quality of rural areas, accompanied by educational programs for youth and women empowering, and hence minimizing the necessity for them to leave the country in search of a better life. H.E. Deena Amatong, Chargé d’Affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Philippines to the United Nations (Vienna), stated that the Government data for 2019 had revealed that 2.2 million Filipinos had been working overseas, with more than half of them being women.

Ms. Merly Barlaan, President of the Women’s Federation for World Peace (WFWP) Philippines introduced “Permaculture”, a method of land management with the principles of regenerating agriculture, rewilding and community resilience, working in tune with nature, which generated employment-possibilities.

Ms. Stella Mokay Orina, Deputy Permanent Representative of Kenya to the United Nations (Vienna), introduced the national program of Kenya, which provided adequate lighting, including through the use of solar energy, to homes, businesses and institutions.

Ms. Susan Kone, President of WFWP Kenya introduced the initiative “Green-Solar-Energy-for-African-Villages”, which installed solar panels on home roofs for villagers. The advantages included renewability and low maintenance.

ENSURING ACCESS TO JUSTICE IN RESPONSE TO VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN UNDER COVID-19

Tuesday, 18 May, 08.00 – 08.50
Organized by Thailand

Aiming to promote and share lessons learnt and good practices, this side event addressed the shadow pandemic of violence against women and children, as well as the increasing challenges of their access to justice and essential services in time of crisis, while presenting the innovations and recent development initiatives for effective justice responses during the lockdown.

The event featured a panel consisting of Ms. Cheryl Thomas (CEO of Global Rights for Women); Mr. Derek Johnstone (UK Vice-Consul in Thailand); Dr. Lasse Schuldt (Faculty of Law, Thammasat University); and Ms. Santanee Ditsayabut (Nitivajra Institute, Office of the Attorney-General of Thailand), and was moderated by Ms. Kohnwilai Teppunkoonngam (Safe and Fair Programme, UN Women).

Recording
THE UNODC ROADMAP ON THE TREATMENT OF CHILDREN ASSOCIATED WITH TERRORIST AND VIOLENT EXTREMIST GROUPS

Tuesday, 18 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by Indonesia with the support of the UNODC Justice Section

Under the flag of the UNODC Roadmap, the Office renewed its commitment to the protection of children from terrorism throughout the world and pledged to continue working so that children could become agents for their own future and actors of their own protection. High-level speakers included: Ms. Ghada Waly, Executive Director, UNODC; H.E. Mr. Mitsuji Suzuka, Representative of the Government of Japan, Ambassador in Charge of International Cooperation for Countering Terrorism and International Organized Crime; Ms. Hilde Hardeman, Head, European Commission's Service for Foreign Policy Instruments; Mr. Andhika Chrisnayudhanto, Deputy Head of International Cooperation, National Counter Terrorism Agency (Indonesia); H.E. Mr. Baker Fattah Hussen, Ambassador, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Iraq to the United Nations; Mr. Faq Zidan, President of the High Judicial Council of Iraq; Rear Admiral Yjem Musa, Coordinator, Counter Terrorism Centre, Office of the National Security Adviser (Nigeria). Ms. Alexandra Martins, Head, UNODC Global Programme to End Violence against Children, moderated the event. With more than 100 participants, the event demonstrated global interest and commitment to addressing this phenomenon.

FOLLOW-UP TO THE KYOTO DECLARATION: REDUCING REOFFENDING BY NEW UNITED NATIONS STANDARDS AND NORMS

Tuesday, 18 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by Japan with the support of the UNODC Justice Section

This side event aimed to identify additional options, values and points of view regarding effective rehabilitation and reintegration systems and to explore international cooperation in this matter, including the needs and utility of the new UN standards and norms on reducing reoffending.

In her opening remarks, H.E. Kamikawa Yoko, Minister of Justice, Japan, highlighted that reducing reoffending provided the basis for secure and inclusive societies envisaged in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Following the guest speech by Ms. Ghada Waly, Executive Director, UNODC, H.E. Omar Marwan, Minister of Justice, Egypt; H.E. Tania Maria Matos Ferreira Fogaça, Director-General, National Penitentiary Department, Ministry of Justice, Brazil; Ms. Bai Ping, Inspector at Director-General Level, International Cooperation Department, Ministry of Justice, China; and Ms. Anna Molepo, Chief Deputy Commissioner, Community Corrections, South Africa presented some background on and good practices of reducing reoffending in different regions.

Moreover, the outcome of Workshop 2 and other ancillary meetings of the Fourteenth Crime Congress were shared in the panel discussion by Mr. Seto Takeshi, Director, UNAFEI and Ms. Valerie Lebaux, Chief, Justice Section of UNODC, confirming the need for new UN model strategies focused on reducing reoffending.

Full summary
PROSECUTING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS AND SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS: AN AFRICAN PERSPECTIVE

Tuesday, 18 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by the UNODC Regional Section for Africa and Middle East with the support of Nigeria

The virtual side event - jointly organized by UNODC Regional Office for West and Central Africa (ROSEN), Country Office Nigeria (CONIG), Regional Office in Eastern Africa (ROEA), Regional Office for the Middle East & North Africa (ROMENA), Regional Office for Southern Africa (ROSAF), the Crime Research Section in Vienna and the Government of Nigeria - was attended by around 80 participants and featured panelists from Nigeria, Morocco, Kenya and Malawi. Participants discussed challenges and emerging solutions in prosecuting Trafficking in Persons (TiP) and Smuggling of Migrants (SoM) in Africa. Key findings from the 2020 UNODC Global Report on TiP and the newly adopted Strategic Vision for Africa were also presented. All speakers stressed the importance of international cooperation between countries of origin, transit and destination, and the need to enhance mutual legal assistance mechanisms both at the national and international level. The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) had been recognized as the key legal instrument for States to cooperate effectively on transnational organized crime. The Liaison Magistrate initiative implemented by UNODC under the “Protection for Migrants: Justice, Human Rights and Migrant Smuggling” (PROMIS) project was praised as a good example of international cooperation to effectively investigate and prosecute TiP and SoM cases, namely through the deployment of African prosecutors to Europe.

PREVENTING VULNERABILITY AND STRENGTHENING POLICY RESPONSES FOR COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

Tuesday, 18 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by ASTRA – Anti trafficking action with the support of the United Kingdom, and the Global Initiative against Transnational Organized Crime

The event was attended by more than 70 participants.

In his introductory speech, Mr. Michael Davidson, First Secretary of the UK Mission to the United Nations (Vienna), emphasized that "this event gives local civil society organizations a voice to fight criminals". Following presentations were made: Livia Wagner and Kristina Amerhauser of the Global Initiative against Transnational Organized Crime (GI-TOC) presented the methodology and the key findings of the “Exploited in Plain Sight” assessment. Marija Andjelkovic, Chief Executive Officer of the NGO ASTRA, spoke about the role of civil society in child protection in the Western Balkans. Tomislav Ramljak, Court Expert for digital evidence, explained the importance of technical evidence. And Virginia Kiddle from the UK National Crime Agency explained the role of law enforcement and elaborated on international best practices in this regard. The event's main conclusions referred to the importance of technology, especially in times of crisis, and building capacities for coordinated protection systems.
WOMEN IN CONFLICT WITH THE LAW: ALTERNATIVES TO IMPRISONMENT. SOUTH AFRICA’S EXPERIENCE IN ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGE

Tuesday, 17 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by the UNODC Regional Office for Southern Africa with the support of South Africa

The side event was affiliated with UNODC’s recent publication, which had indicated that South African women, had unique pathways of victimization, making them non-suited for incarceration, and that the Government was considering options for alternatives to women incarceration.

Ms. Miwa Kato, UNODC Director, Division of Operations, reflected on the UN System Common Position Paper on Incarceration, with objectives of reducing overreliance on incarceration, reducing prison populations, improving prison management, offender rehabilitation, and social reintegration.

Ms. Nardos Bekele-Thomas, UN Resident Coordinator called for “a whole of society approach” in ensuring women’s rights. Gauteng’s Judge President, Mr. Dunstan Mlambo, noted that the penal system provided little insight on women’s needs, and called on judges to be sensitized to pathways of female offenders. Ms. Zhuldyz Akisheva, UNODC Regional Representative for Southern Africa, highlighted the findings of the UNODC assessment, highlighting the need for gender-responsive justice. Ms. Caroline Peters, civil society representative, introduced cases of women resorting to crime, due to poverty, violence, drug addiction. While South Africa’s experience reflected similar challenges as those faced by other countries, the Government's commitment made it possible to pilot alternatives to women imprisonment.

WORLDWIDE INTEGRATED LAW ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS IN CYBERSPACE

Tuesday, 18 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by Brazil with the support of the United Kingdom

Countries witnessed the migration of criminality to the cybernetic environment, especially in view of allowing the criminals a greater profit without being exposed to the same number of risks.

The side event discussed two of the related integrated operations, supported by the Cyber Operations Laboratory of Brazil: Luz na Infância (crimes of child abuse) and Operation 404 (crimes against intellectual property on the Internet). These operations, in addition to the participation of the state police of Brazil, included countries such as: the United States, the United Kingdom, Paraguay, Argentina, Panama, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador and El Salvador.
EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGAINST CYBERCRIME: SUCCESS STORIES OF JOINT INVESTIGATION TEAMS

Tuesday, 18 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the Netherlands with the support of France

In this side-event, experts from the Netherlands, France, Europol and Eurojust shared their experiences relating to the Joint investigation teams (JIT) that operated successfully in the Encrochat case. This case involved the dismantling of criminal networks using encrypted text messaging services provided by Encrochat. The event was opened by UNODC Executive Director Ms. Ghada Waly and attracted more than 120 participants.

CYBER ORGANIZED CRIME – RECENT TRENDS IN INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION

Tuesday, 18 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the United Arab Emirates with the support of the UNODC Global Programme on Implementing the Organized Crime Convention: from Theory to Practice

Organized by the United Arab Emirates with the support of the UNODC Global Programme on “Implementing the Organized Crime Convention: from Theory to Practice” and UNODC’s Office for the Gulf Cooperation Council Region (OGCCR), this side event provided the opportunity to present the preliminary findings of UNODC’s upcoming case digest on cyber organized crime, which included the concepts and definitions of organized electronic crime, types of these crimes, as well as relevant case law. The event was attended by nearly 100 participants and was held, in both English and Arabic with simultaneous translation, with a view to enhancing the role of the law enforcement and international cooperation in this field.
ENVIROMENTAL FACTORS AS AN IMPORTANT TRIGGER FOR MIGRATION – RECONSIDERING THE DEFINITION OF SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS IN THE CONTEXT OF (TRANSNATIONAL) ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS AND HAZARDOUS LEGACIES

Tuesday, 18 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organization by ZONTA International with the support of the NGO Committee on Sustainable Development Vienna, Socialist International Women, and Soroptimist International

Roman Hoffmann, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), gave an overview of patterns, trends and implications of migration and displacement, due to environmental causes. It had to be seen as a complex phenomenon, that required holistic, interconnected interventions and policies on different levels as well as a focus on vulnerable populations and a gendered perspective considering that these groups were disproportionately affected.

Farai Maguwu, Centre for Natural Resource Governance (CNRG), presented a case study, demonstrating the interlinkages between climate change and involuntary migration. Soroptimist International President Sharon Fisher moderated a vivid Q&A session.

LEARNING FROM INDEPENDENT EVALUATIONS DURING COVID-19: THE UNODC DOHA DECLARATION GLOBAL PROGRAMME

Tuesday, 18 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the UNODC Independent Evaluation Section with the support of the UNODC Global Programme for the Implementation of the Doha Declaration

This side event presented the recently finalised in-depth evaluation of UNODC’s Global Programme for the Implementation of the Doha Declaration, considering in particular the implications of COVID-19 on the evaluation and the programme.

A representative of the State of Qatar opened the side event, highlighting the importance of the programme and the evaluation. Subsequently, key evaluation findings were presented by the independent evaluation team leader. Finally, the Programme Management provided a briefing on the utilisation of results and their comprehensive monitoring and evaluation framework.

ADDRESSING DEMAND THAT FOSTERS TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS FOR THE PURPOSE OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

Tuesday, 13 April, 14.10 – 15.40
Organized by Sweden with the support of France

Together with UNODC Human Trafficking & Migrant Smuggling Section (HTMSS), France and Sweden organized the side event to highlight the nexus between human trafficking for sexual exploitation and prostitution, sexual and gender-based violence, and the effects of criminalizing the buyer but not the person in prostitution.

Moderated by Ilias Chatzis, Chief of UNODC HTMSS, the panel discussion brought together Anna Ekstedt, Swedish Ambassador for Combating Trafficking in Persons; Jean-Claude Brunet, Ambassador in charge of the fight against organized crime, France; Angela Me, Chief, UNODC Research and Trend Analysis Branch; Marijana Savic, Director and Executive Secretary of the Serbian NGO Atina; and Joseph Mari, Director, Financial Intelligence Unit and External Partnerships of Scotiabank, Canada.
UNODC LEGAL TRAINING MODULE ON “COUNTER-TERRORISM IN THE INTERNATIONAL LAW CONTEXT: UNODC’S NEW TOOL”

Tuesday, 18 May, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by Switzerland with the support of the UNODC Terrorism Prevention Branch

The side event was organized to present a new training tool on “Counter-Terrorism in the International Law Context”, developed by UNODC with the support from Switzerland. The Module was part of UNODC’s Counter-Terrorism Legal Training Curriculum (CTLTC). It placed the counter-terrorism legal and policy framework in the context of related areas of international law, including human rights; refugee law; international humanitarian law; arms control; the legal framework for combating organized crime; and international criminal law.

An expert panel moderated by UNODC discussed the ways in which counter-terrorism interacted with other areas of international law and highlighted the practical relevance of the topics covered by the new tool. The panellists included: Switzerland’s Ambassador-at-Large for International Counter-Terrorism, Ambassador Stephan Husy; the UN Special Rapporteur on human rights while countering terrorism, Prof. Fionnuala Ni Aolain; Mr. Christopher Harland of the International Committee of the Red Cross; Ms. Sibylle Kapferer of the UNHCR; and Mr. Adebayo Kareem of the African Union Mission in Somalia.

LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND – ENSURING ACCESS TO LEGAL AID IN EMERGENCIES AND BEYOND

Tuesday, 18 May, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by China with the support of the International Legal Aid Group and the UNODC Justice Section

The side event brought together speakers from China, Argentina, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, UNODC and the International Legal Aid Group (ILAG), to highlight that client-centred legal aid provided by well-trained professionals operating in strong peer networks was essential, and that comparative access to justice based on evidence and nuanced interpretation of national initiatives was significant. Speakers shared hands-on guidance on innovative approaches to training and networking among providers, service delivery to vulnerable groups including transgender persons, victims of torture, and drug-related offenders, as well as examples of support interventions, during the pandemic and beyond, for women and girls in contact with the law.
HOLISTIC CRIME PREVENTION APPROACHES: THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE SPORT SECTOR TOWARDS YOUTH AND COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

Tuesday, 18 May, 14.10 -15.00
Organized by Qatar with the support of the UNODC Justice Section and the UNODC Global Programme for the Implementation of the Doha Declaration

Building on the UNODC Youth Crime Prevention through Sport Initiative under the Global Programme for the Implementation of the Doha Declaration and its “Line Up Live Up” programme on life skills training through sport, the event raised awareness about the role of sport as an enabler of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Participants also discussed the role of the sport sector in the context of holistic crime prevention approaches, showcasing good practice examples and promoting multisectoral and innovative partnerships. Key points discussed with regard to the potential of the sport sector for youth resilience included grassroots projects led by sports organizations with youth in vulnerable communities; the use of sportspersons as positive role models for youth; and leveraging major sports events for youth engagement given their vast popular appeal and networks. Guests speakers included the International Federation of Association Football (FIFA); the International Olympic Committee (IOC); the International Federation of Muaythai Associations (IFMA); Qatar’s Supreme Legacy Committee; and the Honduras Olympic Committee.

See related webstory.

ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD: STEPPING UP RESPONSES TO ILLEGAL MINING AND TRAFFICKING IN PRECIOUS METALS TO ENHANCE THE SUPPLY CHAINS OF PRECIOUS METALS

Tuesday, 18 May, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by the UNODC Global Programme for Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime with the support of Colombia and South Africa

The side event was moderated by Jorge Rios, Chief of UNODC’s Global Programme for Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime. H.E. Ambassador Miguel Camilo Ruiz Blanco from Colombia provided welcoming remarks, followed by an intervention by Liana Hattingh, Acting Permanent Representative of South Africa, on behalf of H.E. Rapulane Sydney Molekane. Brigadier Hennie Flynn from the South African Police Service shared cases of illegal mining and trafficking in precious metals in South Africa and the region. Lizbet Karina Navarro Santamaria from the Colombian Attorney General’s Office spoke about investigations into such crimes, particularly pertaining to money-laundering offences. Discussions about these enforcement and prosecution challenges were followed by a presentation from Dr. Francesco Mirelli from the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) who spoke about harnessing technology. Cecile Plunet (UNODC AIRCOP) and Steve Thurlow (UNODC Organized Crime Branch) provided insights into areas of UNODC’s expertise and the new response framework for providing support to Member States.
ADDRESSING INTEGRITY GAPS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE INSTITUTIONS IN WEST AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA

Tuesday, 18 May, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by Transparency International with the support of the Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre

Transparency International (TI) organised a side event to discuss approaches in addressing integrity gaps in criminal justice institutions in West Africa and Latin America, as part of UNODC’s project on "Strengthening Criminal Investigation and criminal justice cooperation along drug trafficking routes" (CRIMJUST). Assistant Commissioner Markus Ishaku, Head of the Nigeria Police Complaints Response Unit, highlighted the importance of complaints channels as internal accountability mechanisms. Auwal Musa Rafsanjani, Executive Director of the Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre (CISLAC)/TI Nigeria, emphasised coalition building between state and non-state actors as key to advance institutional integrity. Olga de Obaldía, Executive Director of TI Panama, shared the impact of their work on code of ethics with the Public Ministry. Zorana Markovic, Anti-Corruption Advisor of UNODC’s Corruption and Economic Crime Branch, highlighted the relevance of the framework of the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the asset disclosures as a means for strengthening institutional accountability and integrity. Finally, Sandra Martínez, Director of Programmes at TI Colombia, spoke about integrating the anti-corruption agenda with countering drug trafficking.

CIVIL SOCIETY ENGAGEMENT IN IMPLEMENTING THE KYOTO DECLARATION

Tuesday, 18 May, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by the Alliance of NGOs on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice with the support of the UNODC Civil Society Unit

Results of a survey carried out among the civil society organizations in preparation for the Fourteenth Crime Congress revealed key topics of concern, including effects on criminal markets and additional pressure on criminal justice systems. The event, moderated by Jean-Luc Lemahieu, Director of the UNODC Division for Public Analysis and Policy Affairs, aimed at discussing promoting a whole-of-society approach to overcome such challenges, including concrete steps for meaningful engagement of civil society in implementing the Kyoto Declaration.

Speakers included Anna Alvazzi del Frate, Chair of the Alliance of NGOs on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice; Philip Reichel, Academy of Criminal Justice Science; Tariq Khosa, Pak Institute for Peace Studies; Ian Tennant, Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime; and Mirella Dummar Frahi, UNODC Civil Society Unit. Lucie Angers, Director and General Counsel, External Relations at Department of Justice, Canada provided feedback and support from the point of view of a Member State who had always promoted the role of civil society in the implementation of UNODC’s Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme.
INTERNATIONAL MONEY LAUNDERING NETWORKS: BUILDING AN EFFECTIVE FRAMEWORK TO TRACE, SEIZE AND RECOVER CRIMINAL PROCEEDS

Wednesday, 19 April, 08.00 – 08.50
Organized by the UNODC Regional Office for South-East Asia and the Pacific with the support of Germany and Singapore, Interpol and the UNODC Global Programme against Money Laundering, Proceeds of Crime and the Financing of Terrorism

More than 340 delegates attended the virtual side event focused on the threat of international money laundering networks that moved funds of criminals and terrorists around the globe, as well as on the operational and policy response that was required to disrupt them. Presenters were speaking about the current trends related to international money launderers, and specific instruments and channels used to trace and rapidly freeze assets subject to further confiscation.

The toolkit for prompt action in cross-border asset-tracing and money interception presented by INTERPOL promoted informal and formal international cooperation channels, including direct alerts and stop payment requests to the beneficiary bank, INTERPOL, the Egmont Group, the Camden Asset Recovery Inter-Agency Network (CARIN) and the regional Asset Recovery Inter-agency Networks (ARINs), as well as the Global Focal Point Network on Asset Recovery.

UNODC and INTERPOL would continue regular expert and policy level discussions with Member States on money launderers and financial disruption techniques as well as obstacles faced by the competent authorities.

FRONT-LINE IMPACT AND INNOVATION: GRASSROOTS RESPONSES TO WOMEN AND GIRL VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN TRANSITIONING BEYOND COVID-19

Wednesday, 19 May, 08.00 – 08.50
Organized by the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Human Trafficking with the support of Australia, Philippines and Spain

Co-sponsored by the governments of Spain, Philippines and Australia, this high-level event presented the work of the NGO partners of the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Human Trafficking (UNVTF) in sharing innovative approaches in responding to the changing needs of victims amid Covid-19 and beyond. A panel discussion followed between Member States and civil society organizations from Philippines, Colombia, Viet Nam and Kenya on innovation and country-specific solutions to transition out of the pandemic, whilst minimizing the impact of COVID-19 on victims in the fight against this crime. The event was moderated by the Chair of the UNVTF Board of Trustees, Dame Julie Okah-Donli.
ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING AND COUNTERING THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM – CHALLENGES FACED BY NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS
Wednesday, 19 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by the UNODC Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs with the support of the Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime and the UNODC Terrorism Prevention Branch

The event featured speakers from UNODC, the Global Initiative against Transnational Organized Crime (GI-TOC) and the Global Center on Cooperative Security. The side event highlighted key findings from GI-TOC’s recently launched report on the risk of anti-money laundering/combating the financing of terrorism measures to civil society.

Report

PREVENTING YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN DRUG-RELATED CRIMES THROUGH HEALTHY LIVING AND LIFE SKILLS TRAINING PROGRAMME
Wednesday, 19 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by the Turkish Green Crescent Society with the support of ELEM – Youth in Distress, and the UNODC Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Section

The side-event, moderated by Sedef Erçetin, the International Cooperation Manager of the Turkish Green Crescent Society (TGCS), reviewed how young people could be protected from drug-related crimes through conducting early prevention. In his opening speech, Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Vienna, Ambassador Ahmet Muhtar Gün emphasized that prevention could only be attained through the meaningful participation of all stakeholders. Dr. Mehmet Dinç, the Vice President of the TGCS, underlined that early prevention was crucial for protecting young people from drug abuse and involvement in drug-related crimes, and elaborated on the early prevention activities of the Green Crescent Society. Dr. Karin Haar from UNODC presented on the Family Skills Programmes for the prevention of drug use and crime within the scope of the SDGs. Sara Sheva Shaul from ELEM – Youth in Distress shared experiences of young people from the consulting centres. The side event was attended by 92 participants.
TRADE-BASED MONEY LAUNDERING: RISKS AND CHALLENGES IN THE TIME OF THE PANDEMIC

Wednesday, 19 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by Canada with the support of Trinidad and Tobago, and the UNODC Cybercrime and Anti-Money Laundering Section

The Government of Canada convened a special event to address heightened money-laundering and terrorist financing risks caused to international trade by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The event brought together high-level representatives from the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago; the Caribbean Community Implementation Agency for Crime and Security; and the UN Office on Drugs and Crime Global Programme against Money Laundering, Proceeds of Crime and the Financing of Terrorism.

Followed by keynote speeches from Mr. John Brandolino, Director of UNODC’s Division for Treaty Affairs; Mr. Kumar Gupta, High Commissioner of Canada to Trinidad and Tobago; and the Honourable Faris Al-Rawi, M.P., Attorney General and Minister of Legal Affairs of Trinidad and Tobago, the panellists elaborated on different manifestations of the criminal exploitation of the global commercial network for money-laundering purposes.

The points raised at the event would feed into the ongoing capacity-building project being implemented by the UNODC Global Programme against Money Laundering, Proceeds of Crime and the financing of Terrorism for 13 Caribbean and Central American countries.

BRINGING BOKO HARAM TO JUSTICE: SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES IN MOUNTING AN EFFECTIVE CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESPONSE TO TERRORISM IN NORTH-EAST NIGERIA

Wednesday, 19 April, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the UNODC Country Office in Nigeria with the support of Nigeria, and the UNODC Terrorism Prevention Branch

This event focused on the successes and challenges in mounting an effective criminal justice response to terrorism in North-East Nigeria, featuring first-hand observations from some of the Nigerian officials leading the fight to bring members of Boko Haram to justice.

Since 2009, Nigeria had confronted a serious terrorist threat from Boko Haram which had killed and destroyed thousands of lives, communities and livelihoods, and displaced 1.8 million people in Nigeria alone. Since 2013, the European Union, UNODC and the UN Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) had been working with the Nigerian government through an intensive capacity-building program aimed at strengthening criminal justice responses to terrorism with respect for human rights and the rule of law.
ENSURING MIGRANT PROTECTION THROUGH STRENGTHENED CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESPONSES TO MIGRANT SMUGGLING, IN LINE WITH THE UNTOC SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS PROTOCOL AND OBJECTIVE 9 OF THE GLOBAL COMPACT FOR SAFE, ORDERLY AND REGULAR MIGRATION

Wednesday, 19 May, 13.10 -14.00
Organized by the United Nations Network on Migration with the support of the International Organization for Migration and the UNODC Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling Section

The side event discussed the role of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) and of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) against the Smuggling of Migrants, to foster integrated approaches to migration, with an emphasis on disrupting transnational organized criminal networks and reducing migrants' vulnerabilities to exploitation and human rights abuses. Experts further agreed that regular pathways for migration might be key in reducing the demand for migrant smuggling services and contributing to curb the deadly business.

More than 100 participants from States, international and regional organizations as well as civil society organizations attended the event, which further presented the case study of a migrant woman from West Africa who had been smuggled to Italy and exposed to severe abuses and human rights violations throughout her long journey.

COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN CULTURAL PROPERTY: OUT OF SOCIETY’S SIGHT

Wednesday, 19 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe with the support of the Conference Support Section of the UNODC Organized Crime and Illicit Trafficking Branch and INTERPOL

The Border Security and Management Unit of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) hosted and moderated an online panel session dedicated to law enforcement cooperation related to combatting trafficking in cultural property.

Co-hosted by UNODC, INTERPOL, and the International Council of Museums (ICOM), the event focused on several thematic areas: 1) current trends in looting, the trafficking networks, and the scale of this cross-border transnational threat; 2) other related current and emerging trends; 3) tools and technologies in place for border security agencies and law enforcement to combat the illicit trafficking; and 4) ways to further enhance law enforcement and border security and management cooperation between countries and regions. The audience included 60 participants from across the globe, representing border and law enforcement agencies, and international organizations.

Wednesday, 19 May, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by Peru with the support of the UNODC Justice Section and the UNODC Global Programme for the Implementation of the Doha Declaration

Building on the UNODC **Youth Crime Prevention through Sport Initiative** under the Global Programme for the Implementation of the Doha Declaration and its “**Line Up Live Up**” programme, and reflecting on the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 and the role of sport for development and peace and in building back better, the event aimed to (a) increase awareness of the impact of COVID-19 on children and youth, with a focus on crime, violence and drug use and associated risk factors; (b) underline the need to invest in social developmental approaches in the context of comprehensive crime prevention responses; and (c) share effective and innovative responses to violence and crime prevention through sport and related activities, including culture, education and recreation, with a view to addressing the increased vulnerabilities and risks for youth victimization and engagement with violence and crime during and after the pandemic. Representatives from the Dominican Republic, Mexico and Peru shared their perspectives as government entities, sport institutes or athletes in supporting youth and adapting sport-based interventions during the pandemic.

IMPLEMENTING THE NEW PRINCIPLES ON EFFECTIVE INTERVIEWING FOR INVESTIGATIVE AUTHORITIES – TOWARDS BETTER AND FAIRER ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Wednesday, 19 May, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by the Association for the Prevention of Torture with the support of the African Policing Civilian Oversight Forum, the Norwegian Center for Human Rights and the UNODC Justice Section

This side-event introduced the new **Principles on Effective Interviewing for Investigations and Information-Gathering**, which aimed to improving investigations and presented initiatives to disseminate and implement them. H.E. Ms. Kjersti Ertresvaag Andersen, Ambassador of Norway; Ms. Candice Welsch, Deputy Director, Division of Operations, UNODC; Mr. Sean Tait, the African Policing Civilian Oversight Forum (APCOF); H.E. Mr. Ramses Joseph Cleland, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Ghana to the UN in Geneva; Ms. Michaela Markova, UNODC Justice Section; and Mr. Gisle Kvanvig, the Norwegian Center for Human Rights, noted that Member States in the Kyoto Declaration “encouraged the use and sharing of good practices on legally grounded, evidence based interviewing methods…”, which was the main objective of the Principles. They highlighted the importance of training on effective interviewing and supporting Member States in that regard. UNODC introduced its eLearning course on investigative interviewing. The speakers also noted that the implementation of effective interviewing required robust national measures such as changes in legislation and a broader police reform.
CRIMJUST – SHOWCASING THE VALUE OF INTER-REGIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE COOPERATION ALONG THE COCAINE TRAFFICKING ROUTE: GOOD EXAMPLES FROM BOLIVIA
Wednesday, 19 May, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by the European Union with the support of the UNODC CRIMJUST programme

The side event showcased the potential for optimizing criminal justice outcomes through the promotion of post-seizure investigations. Prosecutors showcased the outcomes of three Inter-regional Investigative Case Fora facilitated by the UNODC global programme on “Strengthening Criminal Investigation and criminal justice cooperation along drug trafficking routes” (CRIMJUST), involving Belgium and Bolivia and Spain and Bolivia. Those fora had been instrumental in providing the criminal justice practitioners with the necessary platform to exchange and analyse key intelligence to progress their investigations in their respective countries, leading to the disruption of organized crime groups.

In addition, the Attorney Chief of the International Cooperation Desk of the Attorney General’s Office of Bolivia, Ms. Grisel Arancibia launched the Manual on International Criminal Justice Cooperation for Bolivia, developed with the support of CRIMJUST and the European Union, which outlined procedures and practices for prosecutors and law enforcement officials to request legal mutual assistance, conduct extradition processes, execute controlled deliveries and carry out joint investigations.

IMPORTANCE OF STRONG PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS IN COUNTERING CYBERCRIME
Wednesday, 19 May, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by the UNODC Cybercrime and Anti-Money Laundering Section with the support of the United States

At this side event, the UNODC Global Programme on Cybercrime, the US Department of State Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs and the US Department of Justice gathered industry experts from the private sector, specifically Microsoft's Digital Crimes Unit, Chainalysis and the Shadowserver Foundation, to discuss the importance of strong public-private partnerships in countering cybercrime.

Ms. Ghada Waly, Executive Director of UNODC, opened the event by emphasizing the necessity of building a network of competent actors who complemented each other and brought different perspectives and knowledge to defeat a network of cybercriminals. The three industry experts shared valuable insights into their work and presented a real-life case where the three companies had worked together with the Korean National Police Agency on the Necurs case. Mr. John Carlin, the Principle Associate Deputy Attorney General at the US Department of Justice, closed the event by talking about the cybercrime and cybersecurity risks in today’s world, and how public-private partnerships were critical to countering those global risks.
THE COUNTER-TELEERISM CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE OF THE EASTERN AFRICA POLICE CHIEFS COOPERATION ORGANIZATION – A MODEL FOR ENHANCING REGIONAL COOPERATION IN COUNTERING TERRORISM

Thursday, 20 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by the Eastern Africa Police Chiefs Cooperation Organization with the support of the UNODC Regional Office in Eastern Africa and the UNODC Terrorism Prevention Branch

The event highlighted successes and experiences from the Eastern Africa Police Chiefs’ Cooperation Organization Regional Counter-Terrorism Center of Excellence, which had been achieved with the technical support of UNODC and financial assistance from the Government of Germany. The example of the Centre as a useful model for other regions was highlighted. The panel discussion included: Mr. Johan Kruger, Head of Transnational Organized Crime, Illicit Trafficking and Terrorism Programmes, UNODC Regional Office for Eastern Africa; Mr. Gedion Kimulu, Head of INTERPOL Regional Bureau and Chief Executive Officer, Eastern Africa Police Chiefs Cooperation Organisation (EAPCCO) Secretariat; Mr. John Ndungutse, Director, EAPCCO Regional Counter-Terrorism Center of Excellence; and Ms. Elena Rigacci Hay, Chief, Implementation Support Section, Terrorism Prevention Branch, UNODC, with moderation by Ms. Kate Fitzpatrick, Programme Officer, Terrorism Prevention Branch, UNODC.

THE ROLE OF GENDER IN ORGANIZED CRIME AND IN DESIGNING EFFECTIVE RESPONSES

Thursday, 20 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by the International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and Criminal Justice Policy with the support of the Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime and the UNODC Global Programme on Implementing the Organized Crime Convention: from Theory to Practice

The side event, chaired by H.E. Ambassador Campuzano Piña of Mexico and led by the International Centre for Criminal Law Reform (ICCLR), heard from leading experts on the role that gender played in organized crime, how gender should be considered in developing community responses to it, and how this translated into policy. Cecilia Farfán-Méndez challenged the idea that women were passive or linked to organized crime only through family or romantic relations; an understanding that she said obscured the role of women in organized crime and hindered effective policy responses.

Lucia Bird of the Global Initiative against Transnational Organized Crime (GI-TOC) launched the new report “Rethinking Resilience: The role of women in community responses to organized crime”, which explored the roles women played in community resilience to organized crime, the socio-economic factors shaping those roles and the challenges associated with them. Riikka Puttonen of UNODC confirmed that in order to effectively implement justice in a comprehensive way, there was an urgent need to mainstream gender perspectives and a multi-stakeholder approach. Jessica Jahn of ICCLR closed the event by emphasizing the importance of broadening the discussion on how intersectionality and power structures shaped the complex dynamics of involvement in organized crime.
EVIDENCE- AND HUMAN RIGHTS-BASED POLICE REFORM: BUILDING PUBLIC TRUST AND EQUAL ACCESS TO JUSTICE

Thursday, 20 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by the UNODC Regional Office for Central Asia with the support of Kazakhstan and the United Kingdom, and the UNODC Justice Section

In recognition of the importance of ensuring evidence-based and human rights-based approaches to policing, this event brought together academic and operational expertise and facilitated exchange about challenges in the field of policing as well as initiatives to build public trust in law enforcement actors and institutions. Ms. Miwa Kato, Director, Division of Operations (DO), UNODC, emphasised the importance of police reform in the work of the Office. Mr. Alexey Kalaichidi, Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs, Republic of Kazakhstan, presented the national police modernization initiative. Professor Kerry Carrington, Queensland University of Technology, Australia, shared findings of the research project identifying significant benefits associated with women’s police stations in Argentina. Choolun Bhojoo, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mauritius Police Force, spoke about the commitment to the police reform in Mauritius, and the benefits of UNODC technical assistance in that regard. Professor Betsy Stanko Obe, University College London, underscored the importance of procedural justice, including in cases of rape and sexual assault. The event was moderated by Ms. Wendy O’Brien, Justice Section, UNODC.

THE ROUTE TO A SUCCESSFUL INVESTIGATION OF LABOUR EXPLOITATION AND TRAFFICKING FOR FORCED LABOUR: GUIDELINES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LABOUR INSPECTORS AND POLICE

Thursday, 20 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by Finland with the support of the European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control

The European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control (HEUNI) and the Permanent Mission of Finland in Vienna hosted, with support from UNODC, a CCPCJ side event on labour exploitation. The event was attended by 35 persons.

Anniina Jokinen from HEUNI kicked off the event by introducing the FLOW Investigation Tool for labour inspectors and police. Katja-Pia Jenu, Labour Inspector, analysed the role of labour inspectors in detecting and preventing labour exploitation and trafficking. Marius Martinsen, a Norwegian Detective Superintendent, discussed his experience with the HEUNI Investigation Tool in the shipyard industry. Finally, Silke Albert from UNODC provided a commentary on HEUNI’s Investigation Tool commending the concrete nature of the Tool and called for its wider dissemination.

Natalia Ollus, the Director of HEUNI, moderated the discussion.
TOWARDS A GLOBAL NETWORK OF REGIONAL JUDICIAL COOPERATION NETWORKS

Thursday, 20 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the Global Programme on Transnational Organized Crime under the UNODC Organized Crime and Illicit Trafficking Branch

The event was aimed at exploring avenues to establish a global mechanism connecting secretariats and presidencies of existing judicial cooperation networks. The event brought together representatives of several judicial cooperation networks, inter alia, the West African Network of Central Authorities and Prosecutors (WACAP); the Judicial Cooperation Network for Central Asia and Southern Caucasus (CASC); the European Judicial Network (EJN); the Southeast European Prosecutors Advisory Group (SEEPAG); the Ibero-American Association of Public Prosecutors (AIAMP); the Ibero-American Network for International Legal Cooperation (IberRed); the South East Asia Justice Network (SEAJust) as well as networks’ contact points.

The panellists agreed on the need to establish a global forum connecting existing judicial cooperation networks and advanced recommendations on strengthening inter-regional cooperation.

LINKAGES BETWEEN ORGANIZED CRIME AND CORRUPTION AND THE MULTILATERAL RESPONSE

Thursday, 20 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by Criminologists Without Borders with the support of Italy, and the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences and the Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime

This side event, chaired by Gladwell Otieno, Executive Director, Africa Centre for Open Governance, focussed on the links between organized crime and corruption, and how the international community could improve its response. The Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime (GI-TOC) presented a new report on the issue, “All Roads Lead to Rome: Towards a Coordinated Multilateral Response to Organized Crime and Corruption”, which presented the nexus between the phenomenon of ‘organized corruption’ and called for a more coordinated and multilateral response.

Lucia Dammert, Professor of International Relations at the Universidad de Santiago de Chile, explained how organized corruption manifested itself at the regional and local level in Latin America and called for a more bottom-up and regional response. Jay Albanese of the Criminologists Without Borders analyzed how current multilateral frameworks and agreements were being implemented and called on the international community to move beyond the mere implementation towards the real impact evaluation. Giovanni Tartaglia Polcini, Head of the Italian G20 Anti-Corruption Working Group Taskforce, highlighted how the G20 were prioritizing the issue.
ADDRESSING GENDER IN PREVENTING VIOLENT EXTREMISM AND TERRORISM IN AFRICA: INTEGRATING WOMEN’S DIVERSE ROLES AND VOICES

Thursday, 20 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the UNODC Regional Office for the Middle East and North Africa with the support of the UNODC Terrorism Prevention Branch

The panel discussion was led by Ms. Ghada Waly, Executive Director of UNODC; Ambassador Ehab Fawzi, Deputy Executive Director of the Women’s Development Organization of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation; Mr. Idriss Mounir Lallali, Acting Director of the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism of the African Union; Ms. May Salem, the Programme Manager, Disarmament, Demobilization & Reintegration (DDR) and Preventing Radicalization and Extremism of the Cairo International Center for Conflict Resolution; and Dr. Eleanor Nwadinobi, a noted Nigerian Women, Peace and Security Expert. The event was moderated by Ms. Cristina Albertin, UNODC Regional Representative for the Middle East and North Africa. Building on UNODC’s Strategic Vision for Africa 2030, the panelists discussed approaches for adopting gender-sensitive measures to prevent terrorism and violent extremism, including in national criminal justice responses to terrorism, while stressing the importance of increasing the role of women in those efforts, as well as for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and youth.

ADDRESSING HATE CRIMES AFTER KYOTO

Thursday, 20 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights with the support of the UNODC Justice Section

The event focused on the provision on hate crime included by Member States in the Kyoto Declaration. The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe/Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (OSCE/ODIHR) and UNODC speakers, as well as expert panellists from the UK and US governments and civil society organization CEJI (A Jewish Contribution to an Inclusive Europe) exchanged experiences in addressing hate crimes and discussed what action was needed for comprehensive national prevention of, and responses to hate crimes. The event also introduced the potential for future UNODC work on this issue, subject to available funding and requests from the UN Member States. Panellists and attendees discussed the role of international organizations in supporting law enforcement, criminal justice, and victim support officials, as well as civil society organizations working on hate crime and with hate crime victims.
UNODC launched the first-ever Observatory on Smuggling of Migrants to provide up-to-date research on migrant smuggling, at an online event co-organized with the Permanent Mission of Denmark, with over 150 participants.

The Observatory’s first research phase presented an analysis of interconnected West African, North African and Central Mediterranean routes. The Observatory offered an engaging and detailed narrative on an interactive website.

The Observatory answered questions such as: “Who uses smugglers? Which routes do they take? How is it paid for? Who are the smugglers?” It analysed the abuses people suffered in the context of migrant smuggling, and examined the effectiveness of counter-smuggling activities in preventing the crime and protecting the rights of smuggled people.

Speakers at the launch included UNODC Executive Director, Ms. Ghada Waly; the Permanent Representative of Denmark, H.E. Mr. René Dinesen; Chief of the UNODC Crime Research Section, Ms. Kristiina Kangaspunta; and the Observatory Coordinator, Ms. Claire Healy.

The event focused on the UN Countering Terrorist Programme’s operational pillar, led by the UNODC Airport Communication Project (AIRCOP), which provided capacity-building assistance to beneficiary Member States in establishing Passenger Information Units (PIU). It shed light on the critical role the programme was playing in supporting Member States to prevent and counter terrorist travel and serious crimes.

The event garnered insights and lessons learned from the ongoing implementation of capacity building activities in three beneficiary Member States: Azerbaijan, Gambia, and Togo. Representatives from each country outlined the support received under the programme, including capacity-building assistance, training, as well as operational support. They highlighted how that assistance was helping them in establishing national PIUs to promote the use and analysis of Advance Passenger Information (API) and Passenger Name Records (PNR).

The event also saw interventions from Ms. Christine Bradley, Chief, Countering Terrorist Travel Section, UNOCT and Ms. Cecile Plunet, Global Coordinator, AIRCOP, UNODC.
ILAN: STRENGTHENING THE INTERNATIONAL LEGAL AID NETWORK TO ACHIEVE JUSTICE FOR ALL
Thursday, 20 May, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by the United States

With a wide range of specialists in access to legal aid from around the world, including United Nations agencies and experts, government representatives and members of international civil society organizations, this side event discussed the importance of strengthening the International Legal Aid Network (ILAN) to advance the fulfilment of Sustainable Development Goal 16 and achieve equal access to justice for all.

Among other issues, the experts highlighted the importance of implementing the Kyoto Declaration, which included relevant commitments regarding access to legal aid; the need for Member States to guarantee quality legal aid services, which required sufficient resource allocation and appropriate institutional decisions; and the fundamental role of the private and business sectors in guaranteeing wider access to justice.

The importance of legal aid providers in tackling racial injustice was also stressed. Speakers also discussed challenges generated by the pandemic and its disproportionate impact on the world’s most vulnerable communities. It was further noted that for those and other common challenges the international community faced, the consolidation and strengthening of ILAN, working through a network of mutual exchange and support, was essential.

HOW CAN PRISON BRANDS SUPPORT PRISONERS’ REINTEGRATION?
Thursday, 20 May, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by the UNODC Justice Section with the support of the UNODC Global Programme for the Implementation of the Doha Declaration

To help Member States in developing or enhancing a brand of prison products in compliance with the international standards, the Global Programme for the Implementation of the Doha Declaration, had developed the “Practical Guide to Creating a Brand of Prison Products”. The guide contained the international standards applicable to work in prisons; the preliminary questions that prison administrations needed to explore before creating their brand; and the different steps and requirements to develop a business model and to create a brand.

The event, which was opened by Marco Teixeira, Senior Programme Coordinator, UNODC, and moderated by Muriel Jourdan-Ethvignot, Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Officer, UNODC, presented the Guide and showcased three concrete examples of national brands of prison products created respectively in Paraguay, the Netherlands and Malaysia.

As mentioned by the Minister of Justice of Paraguay, Ms. Cecilia Perez Rivas, brands of prison products were an efficient tool to promote prisoners’ work and products, contributing to building a positive image of prisoners within society, reducing the stigma faced and thus supporting prisoners’ social reintegation upon release.
AGGRAVATED MIGRANT SMUGGLING OFFENCES AND GENDER: A SNAPSHOT FROM TRANSIT ZONES
Thursday, 20 May, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by the UNODC Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling Section with the support of Germany

This side event presented preliminary findings from the upcoming UNODC study on “Aggravated Smuggling of Migrants Offences: Analysis of its gender dimensions”. The event brought together UNODC experts and practitioners from Non-Governmental Organisations (NGO) and criminal justice sectors who directly protect and support smuggled migrants. All experts emphasized the relevance of gathering more evidence to respond to these worst cases of smuggling of migrants and to better address the crime in a gender-responsive way, providing access to justice as well as protection and support to victims.

The side event was opened by Morgane Nicot from UNODC Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling Section (HTMSS) and Sabine Feyertag from the Permanent Mission of the Federal Republic of Germany to the UN in Vienna. Expert interventions were made by Martin Hemmi (UNODC HTMSS), Claire Healey (UNODC Observatory on Smuggling of Migrants); Giorgia Linardi (Sea-Watch Italy) and Ann Lukowiak (Prosecutor’s Office of Belgium). The side event was attended by over 75 CCPCJ participants who expressed high interest in and support for this important topic.

ADDRESSING THE GLOBAL CRISIS OF MASS INCARCERATION OF WOMEN: OPTIONS FOR DRUG POLICY REFORM AT THE TIME OF COVID-19
Thursday, 20 April, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by the International Drug Policy Consortium with the support of the Association for Women’s Rights in Development, Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales, the Center for the Study of Justice, Law and Society – Dejusticia, Penal Reform International and the Washington Office on Latin America

The event discussed the issues associated with the mass incarceration of women for drug offences. Leigh Toomey of the UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention highlighted the various ways in which women were facing arbitrary detention in the name of drug control, including in the name of treatment and while held in pretrial detention. Triona Lenihan (Penal Reform International) shared data on women’s ongoing incarceration and their specific vulnerabilities in the criminal justice system. Justine Moore (US National Council for Incarcerated and Formerly Incarcerated Women and Girls) shared her own experience of incarceration and the work done by the National Council to reduce the imprisonment of women. Finally, Fenya Fischler (Association for Women’s Rights in Development) proposed recommendations for a drug policy reform from a feminist perspective, including decriminalisation and options to end the overreliance on prisons.

Recording
STEPPING UP THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM’S COORDINATED RESPONSE TO RACIAL DISCRIMINATION AND PROTECTION OF MINORITIES: TOWARDS EFFECTIVE, INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Thursday, 20 May, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by the United Nations Network on Racial Discrimination and Protection of Minorities with the support of the UNODC Justice Section

At the side event, the work of the criminal justice pillar of the United Nations Network on Racial Discrimination and Protection of Minorities was presented. Ms. Miwa Kato, Director of the UNODC Division for Operations, committed to stepping up the programmatic work towards racial justice, building on UNODC existing programmes of work. Ms. Mona Rishmawi, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), presented the work of her office on the promotion and protection of human rights of Africans and of people of African descent against human rights violations by law enforcement officers, in particular as concerned the implementation of the Human Rights Council resolution 43/1. Professor Mehrdad Payandeh, member of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD), presented the CERD General Recommendation No. 36 (2020) on preventing and combating racial profiling by law enforcement officials. Ms. Anna Giudice of the UNODC Justice Section presented the work of the Office’s criminal justice pillar to assist countries in implementing existing commitments and standards; strengthen link between human rights and criminal justice bodies; ensure access to justice for victims of crimes; and address discrimination within police and criminal justice institutions.

UNODC INTEGRATED APPROACH TO COUNTERING ORGANIZED CRIME THROUGH THE ENGAGEMENT OF NGOS, ACADEMICS AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Thursday, 20 April, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by the UNODC Civil Society Unit with the support of the United States, and the Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime and the Alliance of NGOs on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

More than 80 participants attended the side event that aimed to showcase the work UNODC was doing to engage non-governmental stakeholders in the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC), its Review Mechanism, and the Trafficking in Persons Protocol, under the Stakeholder Engagement for UNTOC – SE4U Project. The Whatson knowledge hub, an online multi-stakeholder platform for civil society, academics and private sector entities working to prevent and combat transnational organized crime was launched during the side event.

The need to strengthen networks on regional and national levels between governments and non-governmental stakeholders as well as to foster cooperation among them and multiply all the available efforts in countering organized crime was emphasized by the moderator, Christine Cline of the US Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs.
THE WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME: EMPOWERING WOMEN TO FOSTER JUSTICE, THE RULE OF LAW AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS) THROUGH EDUCATION AND ACTION IN LATIN AMERICA

Thursday, 20 May, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by the Global Programme for the Implementation of the Doha Declaration with the support of the Ban Ki-moon Centre for Global Citizens

UNODC’s Education for Justice (E4J) initiative and the Ban Ki-moon Centre for Global Citizens launched the Women’s Empowerment Programme (WEP), which had been made possible thanks to the financial support from the State of Qatar. The WEP aimed to build capacity and foster action among young women leaders from the Latin American countries to leverage the power of education to promote justice and the rule of law, while strengthening their leadership skills to act for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The side event marked the launch of a call for applications to participate in the WEP.

The new Women’s Empowerment Programme would focus on training to equip up to 20 young women from five Latin American countries, namely Bolivia, Brazil, El Salvador, Honduras and Peru, with the skill set to act as SDG leaders and advocates for Education for Justice (E4J) within their fields of work.

TACKLING COMPLEXITIES OF CHILD TRAFFICKING IN CENTRAL AND WEST AFRICA

Friday, 21 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by the Institute for Security Studies with the support of INTERPOL

The event was attended by 67 participants.

The event featured a presentation by the Interpol Analytical Unit in Congo. The speakers highlighted the complexities in tackling child trafficking and stressed the importance of national and regional prevention strategies in that regard.

The event concluded with some actionable recommendations for governments, multilateral development partners and civil society organizations. Those included organization of sustained campaign in the regions as well as advancing the development initiatives aimed at reducing the vulnerability of the communities where victims of child trafficking were detected.
IMMEASURABLE CORRUPTION? RECENT INDICATORS AND BENCHMARKS FOR A COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT OF CORRUPTION

Friday, 21 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control, affiliated with the United Nations (HEUNI), with the support of Finland

The event was attended by over 80 persons. Dr. Steven Malby, member of the HEUNI advisory board, moderated the event.

Dr. Natalia Ollus, the Director of HEUNI, commenced the event by presenting findings from a recent study on indicators to measure structural and unseen forms of corruption in Finland.

Mr. Matthew Moorhead from the Commonwealth Secretariat, UK, introduced the Commonwealth Anti-Corruption Benchmarks.

Dr. Roxana Bratu from the University of Sussex offered insights on capturing corruption and integrity, calling for an escape from the classical understanding of corruption.

Ms. Salomé Flores from UNODC Mexico announced that a Task Force on Corruption Measurement would be launched in July 2021 in line with the United Nations Convention against Corruption.

ACCOUNTABLE AND EFFECTIVE LAW ENFORCEMENT – USE OF FORCE, INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIVE AGENCIES AND ROLE OF VICTIMS AND CIVIL SOCIETY

Friday, 21 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the Open Society Justice Initiative with the support of Denmark, and the UNODC Justice Section and the World Organisation against Torture

This side event brought together UNODC, Member States and civil society sharing knowledge on use of force, prevention of torture and police oversight.

Ms. Candice Welsch, UNODC, emphasized that independent police oversight contributed to preventing corruption and human rights abuses.

H.E. Rene Dinesen, Ambassador of Denmark to Austria, highlighted the need to address the issue of excessive use of force by the police at the international and national level, and underlined the importance of having independent oversight bodies.

Ms. Helena Solà Martín, World Organisation Against Torture (OMCT) presented the report on “Extra-Custodial Use of Force Amounting to Torture and Other Ill-Treatment” and Ms. Masha Lisitsyna, Open Society Justice Initiative (OSJI), presented the report on “Who Polices the Police? The Role of Independent Agencies in Criminal Investigations of State Agents”.

Ms. Tamar Zubashvili, State’s Inspector’s Service, Republic of Georgia, and Mr. Ian Scott, former director, Ontario Special Investigations Unit, presented the pre-requisites and challenges for effective independent oversight.
TRAFFICKED AND FALSIFIED MEDICAL PRODUCTS IN WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

Friday, 21 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the UNODC Regional Office for West and Central Africa

This side event was organized by the UNODC Regional Office for West and Central Africa to raise awareness of the scourge of falsified medical products and to discuss responses to counter crime related to falsified medical products in the region.

Chaired by the UNODC Regional Representative (Dr. Amado de Andrés), all panellists (Professor Moustafa Mijiyawa, Health Minister of Togo; Mr. Richard Amalvy, CEO of the Brazzaville Foundation; Mr. Jean-Louis Brugière, former French anti-terrorist magistrate; Mrs. Tanya Y. Hill, Adviser, U.S. Embassy in Abuja, Nigeria; and Mrs. Hélène Giraud, UNODC Regional Consultant on Law Enforcement Programme Coordination) emphasised the need to join forces to support States in a coherent and coordinated manner to fight against pharmaceutical trafficking.

UNODC also took the opportunity to present the integrated and holistic support programme that was being developed around five pillars: awareness raising; legislative assistance; innovation; forensics; and capacity building & cooperation.

JUDICIAL WELL-BEING AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND JUDICIAL INTEGRITY: EXPERIENCES AND NEW CHALLENGES ARISING FROM THE GLOBAL PANDEMIC

Friday, 21 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Independence of Judges and Lawyers with the support of Brazil, and the UNODC Global Programme for the Implementation of the Doha Declaration-Global Judicial Integrity Network

The side event discussed the topic of judicial well-being and considered how the delivery of justice and access to justice might suffer when well-being was impacted, in particular in light of the ongoing global pandemic. It featured expert speakers from the judiciaries of Australia, Brazil and Ireland as well as the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Independence of Judges and Lawyers. The speakers shared their relevant experiences on the topic and provided recommendations on the strategies and mechanisms that judiciaries could implement to provide the necessary support to judges to handle the stresses and difficulties that accompanied their work and life as judges. The side event aimed to raise awareness about the importance of increased attention to the topic of judges’ resilience and well-being as one of the areas closely linked to the work of UNODC’s Global Judicial Integrity Network on judicial integrity and access to justice.
NEW APPROACHES TO JUVENILE JUSTICE IN THE AFRICAN CONTEXT

Friday, 21 May, 13.10–14.00
Organized by Dominicans for Justice and Peace

The Dominicans for Justice and Peace had been conducting a monitoring and advocacy project on juvenile justice in Africa, where justice systems lacked a restorative approach and the incarceration of minors in difficult prison conditions remained a challenge in many countries.

Ms. Evelyne Gabala (Dominicans for Justice and Peace) shared key observations after a series of fact-finding missions in juvenile justice institutions with the objective to promote and defend the rights of juvenile offenders, urging alternative solutions to incarceration.

Mr. Richard Robinson, U.S. State Department, focused on the successful impact of restorative alternatives, which sought to repair mental, physical, and emotional damage caused by a criminal act, as well as to provide for the victim’s continued safety within the community.

Mr. Jeffery Bawa, UNODC, highlighted the importance of making juvenile justice more effective and accountable and how stronger partnerships with civil society organizations were fundamental. He highlighted the key role of women as agents of change, and the fact that children and youth should be empowered into change.

Recording

TACKLING CRIMINALIZATION OF THE POOR AND MOST MARGINALIZED

Friday, 21 May, 14.10–15.00
Organized by the International Legal Foundation with the support of the Fair Trials, Open Society Foundations and Penal Reform International

During this side event, experts discussed how certain offenses were used to target the poor and most marginalized members of society. They also shared strategies from several regions to counter those policies and to drive reform.

Following the opening remarks from the Chief of the UNODC Justice Section and the video explainer, “Why It’s Time to Repeal Petty Offense Laws,” the panelists shared global perspectives on the topic.

The speakers highlighted regional advocacy campaigns, strategic litigation, mediation of cases, and greater prosecutorial discretion as ways to combat criminalization of the poor and most marginalized. They concluded by calling for global action to decriminalize poverty.
This side focused on the exchange of experiences between UNODC Mexico, the Government of Italy, the Government of Mexico City, and the Italian company Enel during the implementation of the project “Strengthening of the Public Utility Labour Program in the Mexico City Prison Administration,” also known as “Back to the Community.” The project aimed to encourage people deprived of liberty to acquire labor and productive skills and allocate the time of their detention to carry out activities for the benefit of their community.

The panelists agreed that there was still a long way to improve work opportunities inside prisons. Still, they were optimistic for the future and committed to returning in 2022 to present success stories of the people deprived of their liberty participating in the project “Back to the Community.”

The side event provided an opportunity to share experiences from the project "Criminal Justice Responses to Forest Crime in Peru”. The event was moderated by Jorge Ríos, Chief of UNODC's Global Programme for Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime. Antonino De Leo, UNODC Representative for Peru, Ecuador and the Southern Cone Sub-region, and Dr. Flor de María Vega Zapata, Coordinator and Superior Prosecutor of the Special Prosecutor's Office in Environmental Matters, delivered welcoming remarks.

Lorenzo Vallejos and Pavel Bermudez (UNODC) introduced the multi-agency technical assistance model on which the project was built, as well as the Rapid Reference Guide for the Investigation of Forest Crimes, a tool developed to provide practical guidance to build strong investigative cases to address forest crimes, specifically those associated with the illegal timber trade.

National experts discussed the main challenges faced in addressing forest crime in Peru and how group work and knowledge exchange among national stakeholders had become integral part of their daily work. They highlighted how the Rapid Reference Guide had proven to be a unique and innovative tool that outlined criminal traceability of the illegal timber trade, as well as the investigative responses and measures needed to build solid cases and achieve improved prevention, oversight and convictions against forest crimes in Peru.
AN URBAN SAFETY GOVERNANCE APPROACH FOR SAFE, INCLUSIVE AND RESILIENT SOCIETIES

Friday, 21 May, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by the UNODC Strategic Planning and Interagency Affairs Unit

This event discussed best practices to address the root causes of violence, organized crime and corruption in urban areas in North and Central America. The event was moderated by UNODC’s Director for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs, Mr. Jean-Luc Lemahieu. Speakers included Mr. Luis Fernando Suazo, General Coordinator of the Government on Prevention, Security and Defense (Honduras); Ms. Marta Costanzo Youth, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration, State Department (USA); Mr. Ricardo Mejía Berdeja, Undersecretary, Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection (Mexico); and Ms. Ana Glenda Tager, Director General, Alianza para la Paz.

Mr. Lemahieu presented UNODC’s Urban Safety Governance initiative, UNODCity, which promoted evidence-based, participatory approaches to address multi-dimensional threats to safety and governance in urban areas. During the panel discussion, speakers showcased successful strategies and good practices to improve city safety, strengthen public institutions and foster community wellbeing, including through cross-sectoral, multi-level partnerships, and community inclusion and participation, with particular attention to vulnerable groups. Speakers also highlighted the importance of data in informing policy responses and the need for improved data collection at the local level.

ENHANCING CAPACITIES OF THE SECURITY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SECTOR TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN – A MULTISECTORAL RESPONSE

Friday, 21 May, 14.10 – 15.00
Organized by the Interamerican Development Bank with the support of the UNODC Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling Section

The objective of the panel was to understand the current national and regional challenges in the security and justice sector with the purpose of identifying ways to strengthen the institutional responses to human trafficking of police, prosecutors’ offices, and the judiciary in various countries of the Americas. In addition, the panel focused on the coordination and collaboration of the security and justice sector with institutions and actors from other sectors to improve the outcomes of victims of such crimes. For this, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the United Nations Office for Drugs and Crime (UNODC) joined forces to present, during this side event, some experiences from Latin America and other destination regions with their police forces, prosecutors, and judges, aiming at identifying the drivers that could improve victim identification and assistance, as well as reducing impunity in cases of human trafficking.