CCPCJ 31st session

UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

PROGRAMME OF EVENTS

VIENNA, 16-20 MAY 2022

ccpcj.unodc.org
At the margins of the 31st session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ), over 80 side events took place in an online format. This report provides an overview of the broad range 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 31ST SESSION OF THE CCPCJ

A MULTIFACETED APPROACH TO TURNING THE KYOTO DECLARATION INTO ACTION ON THE GROUND

A VICTIM-CENTRED APPROACH WITH GLOBAL NGO PARTNERS TO EMPOWER WOMAN AND GIRL HUMAN TRAFFICKING SURVIVORS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

THE IMPORTANCE OF INCLUDING EXTERNAL PERSPECTIVES ON THE UNITED NATIONS CYBERCRIME TREATY

MIGRANT SMUGGLING IN THE AMERICAS; REGIONAL EFFORTS TO TACKLE THE CRIME FROM INVESTIGATION TO PROSECUTION THROUGH REDTRAM THE IBEROAMERICAN NETWORK OF PUBLIC PROSECUTORS

EFFICIENCY AND FAIRNESS IN CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS – PRACTICAL TRAINING TOOLS

THE INTERNET’S “MOST DANGEROUS MALWARE” – A CASE STUDY

LAUNCH OF “ANIMALS IN DANGER: VITA AND SCOOTER ON A MISSION”

HALVING VIOLENCE BY 2030 (SDG 16.1 PLUS): ROLE OF CITIES, EVIDENCE AND FAITH LEADERS IN GETTING ACTION NOW

SAFEGUARDING GLOBAL SECURITY, HEALTH AND ECONOMY THROUGH THE PROTECTION AND FACILITATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE SUPPLY CHAIN – A STRATEGY FOR THE CONTAINER CONTROL PROGRAMME 2022-2025

THE LAUNCH OF THE PNI NEWSLETTER

LEVERAGING THE CONVERGENCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMES WITH OTHER FORMS OF ORGANIZED CRIME: INVESTIGATIVE AND INTELLIGENCE OPPORTUNITIES

ELIMINATION OF ONLINE CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION

HARM AND IMPACTS OF ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING

LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND – ENSURING ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR WOMEN

GREENING CUSTOMS FOR PEOPLE, PLANET AND PROSPERITY: THE CASE OF CHEMICALS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

THE ROLE OF SPORTS AND HEALTHY LIVING ACTIVITIES IN CRIME PREVENTION WORKS

OPERATIONALIZING ENGAGEMENT IN THE BLUE HEART CAMPAIGN

TEN YEARS OF THE ANTI-FEMICIDE CAMPAIGN AT UNODC

COMBATING AND CRIMINALIZING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, INCLUDING FEMICIDE

LATEST FINDINGS OF THE UNODC OBSERVATORY ON SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS ON THE NORTH-WEST AFRICAN (ATLANTIC) ROUTE

PARTNERSHIP-BASED PREVENTION OF ORGANIZED CRIME – PROMISING PRACTICES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNTOC REVIEW MECHANISM

WHAT WORKS IN REDUCING REOFFENDING?

PREVENTING VIOLENT EXTREMISM IN WEST AFRICAN PRISONS (GULF OF GUINEA)

HIGH-LEVEL PANEL: PREVIEW OF UNODC’S GLOBAL PROGRAMME ON PREVENTING AND COUNTERING TERRORISM

THE RULE OF LAW AND THE ROLE OF JUDGES

PROMOTING RESTORATIVE JUSTICE: STRENGTHENING THE RULE OF LAW THROUGH A RESTORATIVE APPROACH FOR VICTIMS AND OFFENDERS
LEARNING FROM EVALUATION RESULTS: PROMOTING GENDER EQUALITY AND THE EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN IN UNOV/UNODC —— 18

“WHEN WOMEN LEAD, WE ALL WIN”: IMPLEMENTING THE CONTAINER CONTROL PROGRAMME’S WOMEN’S PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME —— 18

MONITORING AND EVALUATION TOOL FOR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL TRENDS IN MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION OF HIV IN PRISONS AND AVAILABILITY OF RELATED SERVICES —— 19

REGIONAL RESPONSE TO WOMEN AFFECTED BY VIOLENCE IN THE SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY: SOME EXPERIENCES IN THE FIELD —— 19

EXPLORING THE ROLE OF HOLISTIC SURVIVOR-CENTRED JUSTICE APPROACHES IN CASES OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING WITH REHABILITATION AND REINTEGRATION WHICH EMPOWER ENGAGEMENT WITH CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESSES —— 20

EFFORTS OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR OF THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES TO COUNTER MONEY-LAUNDERING CRIMES —— 20

IMPROVING ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE: GOOD PRACTICES AND CHALLENGES —— 21

ADDRESSING WRONGFUL CONVICTIONS UNDER NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LAW —— 21

COMMUNITIES ON THE FRONTLINE AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME: VOICES FROM THE RESILIENCE FUND —— 22

HIGH-LEVEL EVENT ON ADDRESSING AND RESPONDING TO RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM —— 22

GLOBAL CHALLENGES AND STRATEGIES IN THE PROSECUTION OF TRANSNATIONAL DRUG CASES —— 23

CROSS-CUTTING EVIDENCED-BASED INTERVENTIONS ON DRUGS AND CRIME IN AFRICA FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNODC STRATEGIC VISION FOR AFRICA —— 23

CRIMINALIZING ECOCIDE: A NEW DETRIMENT TO CRIMES THAT AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT —— 24

BUILDING A REHABILITATIVE ENVIRONMENT TO REDUCE REOFFENDING: EXPLORING EFFECTIVE APPROACHES TO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE —— 24

THE IMPACT OF CORRUPTION IN HUMAN RIGHTS —— 25

COMBATING CYBERCRIME THROUGH INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND LEGISLATION —— 25

“FROM THE EUROPEAN JUDICIAL NETWORK TO THE SOUTH-EAST ASIA JUSTICE NETWORK”: STRENGTHENING INTERREGIONAL COOPERATION IN CRIMINAL MATTERS THROUGH REGIONAL NETWORKS —— 26

TRUE CRIME STORY: HOW A PICTURESQUE SCENERY TURNED INTO A CRIME SCENE —— 26

THE ROLE OF CIVIL SOCIETY AND WOMEN IN BUILDING UP A HUMAN RIGHTS-BASED SECURITY ARCHITECTURE IN COUNTRIES OF CRISIS AND TRANSITION —— 27

THE NEW FRAMEWORK FOR MEASURING THE GENDER-RELATED KILLING OF WOMEN AND GIRLS: AN IMPORTANT STEP TO STOP IT —— 27

POWER POLITICS V. THE RULE OF LAW: FROM TRANSOCEAN INSIGHTS TO GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES —— 28

THE POWER OF THE PEN: INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM AND ANTI-CORRUPTION —— 28

PRISONS IN CRISIS: CONFLICT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND COVID-19 —— 29

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AS TORTURE INFLECTED BY NON-STATE ACTORS —— 29

SPEEDING UP VIOLENCE PREVENTION ON THE WAY TO SOCIAL REINTEGRATION: “BACK TO THE COMMUNITY” —— 30

ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME AS ORGANIZED CRIME IN THE AMAZON BASIN —— 30

THE GLOBAL COUNTER-TERRORISM STRATEGY: AGGREGATE RESULTS AND LESSONS FROM COMPACT ENTITIES EVALUATIONS —— 31

ABOLISHING THE DEATH PENALTY: PUBLIC OPINION AND THE ROAD TO ABOLITION —— 31

RAISING AMBITION ON ENDING WILDLIFE CRIME: THE BENEFITS OF A NEW GLOBAL AGREEMENT —— 32

ACHIEVING HUMAN RIGHTS-BASED POLICE REFORM: LAUNCH OF THE CTI PRACTICAL RESOURCE TOOL FOR PROFESSIONAL, HUMAN RIGHTS-COMPLIANT POLICING —— 32

QUAKER CONTRIBUTIONS TO EFFECTIVE CRIMINAL JUSTICE —— 32

ON CLIMATE CHANGE, MIGRATION AND THE RULE OF LAW: DIALOGUE IN HELL BETWEEN MONTESSQUIEU AND MACHIVELLI —— 33

CORRUPTION PREVENTION STRATEGIES BY THE COLOMBIAN OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND UNODC —— 34

IT’S NOT POSSIBLE FOR POLICE AND DRUG TREATMENT TO WORK TOGETHER, UNTIL NOW … THE GLOBALEmergence of Law Enforcement Deflection —— 34

STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS AGAINST CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS BEHIND DEFORESTATION-RELATED CRIMES IN COLOMBIA —— 35

THE SDG 16 SURVEY TO MEASURE PEACE, JUSTICE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS, AND SUPPORT INFORMED DECISION-MAKING —— 35

DECISION-MAKING IN DETENTION CONTROL HEARINGS IN BRAZIL —— 36

DECISIVE ACTION TO REFORM LAWS THAT CRIMINALIZE POVERTY AND STATUS —— 36

COMBATING CORRUPTION, MONEY-LAUNDERING AND RELATED CRIMES IN THE OSCE REGION —— 37

STRENGTHENING FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS AS A MEANS FOR CRIME PREVENTION – ESPECIALLY THE ROLE OF PARENTS —— 37
Side Events of the 31st Session of the CCPCJ

A MULTIFACETED APPROACH TO TURNING THE KYOTO DECLARATION INTO ACTION ON THE GROUND

Monday, 16 May, 12.15 – 13.05
Organized by the Chair of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in cooperation with Japan

On the opening day of the 31st session of the CCPCJ, the Chair of the Commission, H.E. Ambassador Takeshi Hikihara, Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations in Vienna, held a special event on the implementation of the Kyoto Declaration, which was born out of the 14th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice held in Kyoto in March 2021. The event took stock of and reported on initiatives launched since the adoption of the Kyoto Declaration and provided an opportunity for discussion with national experts who had participated in the negotiation of the Declaration. The event featured, among others, remarks by Ghada Waly, Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC); Jun Tsushima, State Minister of Justice of Japan; H.E. Ambassador Xavier Sticker, Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations in Vienna; Noriko Shibata, Assistant Vice-Minister of Justice of Japan; Taro Morinaga, Director of the United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFEI); Valérie Lebaux, Chief of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Section of UNODC; and Anna Alvazzi del Frate, Chair of the Alliance of NGOs on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.

A VICTIM-CENTRED APPROACH WITH GLOBAL NGO PARTNERS TO EMPOWER WOMAN AND GIRL HUMAN TRAFFICKING SURVIVORS OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

Monday, 16 May, 12.15 – 13.05
Organized by the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children with the support of Belgium, the Philippines and Sweden

The high-level event, which involved over 80 participants, presented projects funded by the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children (UNVTF) and implemented by civil society partners in Serbia, Nepal and South Sudan, which had provided comprehensive support to survivors. The event was moderated by Jean-Luc Lemahieu, Director of the Division for Policy Affairs of UNODC; with opening remarks by Dame Julie Okah-Donli, Chair of the Board of Trustees of UNVTF; and remarks by the three Member State co-sponsors.
THE IMPORTANCE OF INCLUDING EXTERNAL PERSPECTIVES ON THE UNITED NATIONS CYBERCRIME TREATY

Monday, 16 May, 12.15 – 13.05
Organized by the Igarapé Institute with the support of Canada, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the Alliance of NGOs on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Global Initiative against Transnational Organized Crime and the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House)

The event focused on the importance of external perspectives in negotiations on the United Nations cybercrime treaty. The Chair of the Ad Hoc Committee on Cybercrime (AHC), H.E. Ambassador Faouzia Boumaiza Mebraki, Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations in Vienna, outlined how a joint effort from the international community was required, and that civil society, the private sector and academia could provide useful insights which should be considered by Member States. H.E. Troy Lulashnyk, Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations in Vienna, noted that civil society was invaluable to international negotiations, including the AHC. Eric do Val Lacerda Sogocio, Vice-Chair of the AHC, reiterated the need for different perspectives from different stakeholders; while Louise Marie Hurel of the Igarapé Institute argued that participation meant being able to be in the room. Joyce Hakmeh of the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House) noted that the short time frame in which the process was being developed made that challenging. Summer Walker suggested spacing out the intersessional meetings from the AHC to keep momentum.

MIGRANT SMUGGLING IN THE AMERICAS; REGIONAL EFFORTS TO TACKLE THE CRIME FROM INVESTIGATION TO PROSECUTION THROUGH REDTRAM THE IBEROAMERICAN NETWORK OF PUBLIC PROSECUTORS

Monday, 16 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by Chile with the support of the UNODC Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling Section

The Ibero-American Network of Prosecutors against Trafficking in Persons and Migrant Smuggling (REDTRAM) had been established in the framework of the Ibero-American Association of Public Prosecutors (AIAMP). The event aimed to promote the work of REDTRAM as a mechanism for cooperation amongst Public Prosecutor’s offices, to deliver a coordinated regional response to migrant smuggling. The event was moderated by Carlos Perez, Crime and Criminal Justice Prevention Officer at UNODC. Jorge Abbott, National Prosecutor of Chile, opened the session by highlighting the importance of cross-border cooperation and investigations in light of increased migration flows in the region. Speakers included Carolina Suazo, Deputy Prosecutor at the Prosecutor’s Office for High Complexity Crimes of Chile; Miguel Angelo Carmo, Legal Adviser at the Office of the National Prosecutor of Portugal; and Deicy Jaramillo, Specialized Director against Human Rights Violations at the General Prosecutor’s Office of Colombia.
EFFICIENCY AND FAIRNESS IN CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS – PRACTICAL TRAINING TOOLS

Monday, 16 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by Germany with the support of Norway, and the UNODC Justice Section

The event launched the new UNODC Global eLearning training course on Investigative Interviewing, which comprised three self-paced modules that would be available in five languages: Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish. After opening remarks by senior officials from Germany and Norway and the presentation of the modules, Maria Mahmood, Director (In-Service Training) at the National Police Academy of Pakistan, provided feedback on the piloting of the modules and their future integration into the national training curricula. Susanne H. Flølo, Adviser, Rule of Law at the Norwegian Centre for Human Rights, presented on the emerging international standard on interviews and investigations; followed by Lennart May, Assistant Professor of Legal Psychology at the Medical School Berlin, who spoke about whether investigative interviewing could help ensure and increase the efficiency of investigations in Germany.

THE INTERNET’S “MOST DANGEROUS MALWARE” – A CASE STUDY

Monday, 16 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the United States with the support of France, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom

The event showcased a multinational operation to take down the infrastructure of the malware and botnet known as Emotet. It brought together experts from France, Germany, the Netherlands, Ukraine and the United States to discuss the successes and challenges of international and regional cooperation cases, with a particular focus on “Operation Ladybird”. The speakers shared information on their respective roles in the operation. The panellists from the United States highlighted the renewed focus on countering cybercrime and how cases could benefit from international cooperation tools. The operation would not have been possible without significant coordination between the United States and international law enforcement and prosecutorial partners. It had required a sophisticated technical and legal approach that relied on utilizing each partner’s strengths and resources.
LAUNCH OF “ANIMALS IN DANGER: VITA AND SCOOTER ON A MISSION”

Monday, 16 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the UNODC Global Programme on Crimes that Affect the Environment and Climate with the support of the Netherlands

The event served as the official launch of the book, “Animals in Danger: Vita and Scooter on a mission”. The story had been developed to help parents and teachers discuss the topics of wildlife crime, climate change and plastic pollution with children aged eight to eleven. Speakers included, among others, H.R.H. Princess Laurentien of the Netherlands, one of the co-authors of the book, Paula Coelho, Secretary of State for Environment of Angola, and Ghada Waly, Executive Director of UNODC. The speakers collectively highlighted the importance of education for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and of empowering children to act. Rima Kalot of the Lycée Français de Vienne emphasized the role of teachers in environmental education.

HALVING VIOLENCE BY 2030 (SDG 16.1 PLUS): ROLE OF CITIES, EVIDENCE AND FAITH LEADERS IN GETTING ACTION NOW

Monday, 16 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the International Organization for Victim Assistance with the support of UN-Habitat and the UNODC Justice Section

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development called on Member States to significantly reduce all forms of violence and related deaths everywhere. There were scientifically proven solutions to prevent violence before it happened. Economic and Social Council resolutions, the Kyoto Declaration and system-wide guidelines had laid out the essential steps to tailor prevention nationally and locally. Pathfinder cities had demonstrated that those steps had reduced violent crime by 50%, but they were not well-known or used. The event focused on how to accelerate action by building on knowledge of how essential steps were being used to halve violent crime by 2030. It brought together experts from UNODC, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), Latin America and pathfinder cities in London and Toronto, as well as a coalition of faith leaders to explore the concept of halving violent crime through prevention.
SAFEGUARDING GLOBAL SECURITY, HEALTH AND ECONOMY THROUGH THE PROTECTION AND FACILITATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE SUPPLY CHAIN – A STRATEGY FOR THE CONTAINER CONTROL PROGRAMME 2022-2025

Tuesday, 17 May, 08.00 – 08.50
Organized by the UNODC-World Customs Organization Container Control Programme

Recognizing the need to remain relevant, sustainable and effective by looking into the future, the Container Control Programme (CCP) had been working diligently to address fluctuating global circumstances, in order to protect the international trade supply chain. The event launched the CCP’s Strategy 2022-25, entitled “Safeguarding the Global Security, Health and Economy through the Protection and Facilitation of the International Trade Supply Chain”. The Strategy envisaged moving towards new technologies, equipment, modes of analysis and information sharing; delivering advanced and specialized equipment, facilities and capacity building in new thematic areas of training and human resources focusing on women empowerment; expanding into new geographical regions with participating countries; upgrading the set up and modus operandi of the CCP; and diversifying financing and partnerships with new participating countries, agencies, organizations, academia and the private sector.

THE LAUNCH OF THE PNI NEWSLETTER

Tuesday, 17 May, 08.00 – 08.50
Organized by the Thailand Institute of Justice with the support of the United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

The PNI Newsletter was commissioned by UNODC and 18 institutes affiliated with the United Nations. The Newsletter aimed to promote cooperation for the implementation of the Kyoto Declaration and to share ideas on United Nations standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice against the backdrop of international and regional trends. The event reflected the importance of the contributions by the Institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme Network (PNIs) to the United Nations Crime Programme. Participants included, among others, H.E. Ambassador Takeshi Hikihara, Chair of the CCPCJ; John Brandolino, Director of the Division for Treaty Affairs of UNODC; Taro Morinaga, Director of UNAFEI; and Dr. Phiset Sa-ardyen, Executive Director of the Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ). There were presentations by the editorial team and interventions from various PNIs.
LEVERAGING THE CONVERGENCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMES WITH OTHER FORMS OF ORGANIZED CRIME: INVESTIGATIVE AND INTELLIGENCE OPPORTUNITIES

Tuesday, 17 May, 08.00 – 08.50
Organized by the Wildlife Justice Commission with the support of Belgium, and the UNODC Global Programme on Crimes that Affect the Environment and Climate

The event was moderated by Olivia Swaak-Goldman, Executive Director of the Wildlife Justice Commission (WJC). H.E. Ambassador Ghislain D’Hoop, Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations in Vienna, delivered welcoming remarks. Tao Zhiquiang, Programme Officer at the Global Programme on Crimes that Affect the Environment and Climate of UNODC, offered insights on crime convergence in UNODC’s work and highlighted the importance of building trust between law enforcement agencies to effectively address transnational crime and their convergence. Steve Carmody, Director of Programs at WJC, addressed how wildlife crime offered an effective entry point into other forms of organized crime. Edgardo Buscaglia, Senior Research Scholar in Law and Economics at Columbia University, described the increase in crime convergence over the last 20 years and stressed the need for coordinated action to effectively target organized crime networks. The panel concluded that further research on crime convergence was required for the international community to address that phenomenon.

ELIMINATION OF ONLINE CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION

Tuesday, 17 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by Thailand with the support of the United Kingdom

The event provided a platform to share experiences and lessons learned in dealing with Online Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (OCSEA). Mariam Hussein of the United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund Office of Research-Innocenti outlined the current OCSEA situation internationally and in Thailand. Sanpat Ratjatawan of the Nitivajra Institute explained how Thailand managed OCSEA cases within existing legislation and policies. Samantha Marks and Virginia Kiddle of the National Crime Agency of the United Kingdom provided an overview of how the Agency ran their education programme, which taught children and young people, teachers and parents how to protect children from OCSEA, and how it used victim-focused investigation strategies.
HARMS AND IMPACTS OF ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING

Tuesday, 17 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by the Programme Development and Management Unit of the UNODC Research and Trend Analysis Branch

The event was chaired by Angela Me, Chief of the Research and Trend Analysis Branch of UNODC. Ms. Me and her colleague, Jennifer Mailley, presented an overview of how the assessment of the harms and impacts of wildlife crime required cross-fertilization between at least two specialisms — criminology and ecology. Speakers took stock of some key metrics used and data gaps that existed when assessing the impacts of legal and illegal trade. Steven Broad of UNODC touched on measures of conservation harm; Martin Hitziger of the Scientific Services of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) presented CITES non-detriment findings; Rob Martin of Birdlife International spoke about the International Union for Conservation of Nature’s Redlist assessments of population status; and Jacob Phelps of Lancaster University addressed the issue of reparation of harms.

LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND – ENSURING ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR WOMEN

Tuesday, 17 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by UN Women with the support of Sierra Leone, Sweden, and the UNODC Justice Section

The event brought together speakers from Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), UNODC and the Women Development Organization, who reflected on recent experiences and innovative approaches to enhance gender-sensitive legal aid as a pathway towards gender equality and women’s empowerment. Presentations focused on key initiatives by the government and civil society in Liberia and Sierra Leone, the impact of pro-bono service delivery in Nigeria, as well as regional perspectives on women’s development. Speakers discussed concrete examples and addressed entryways to ensure equal access to justice for women and girls in contact with the law as alleged offenders or victims. The event also highlighted lessons learned and key findings from the independent evaluation of the joint regional project by UN Women and UNODC, entitled “Improving Access to Legal Aid for Women in Western Africa”.

11
GREENING CUSTOMS FOR PEOPLE, PLANET AND PROSPERITY: THE CASE OF CHEMICALS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

Tuesday, 17 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by the United Nations Environment Programme with the support of the Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions

The event introduced participants to the concept of green customs and the activities undertaken by the secretariats of the Green Customs Initiative and the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions to promote compliance with multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs). In an expert panel, representatives from Nigeria, Scotland, UNODC and the World Customs Organization (WCO) discussed challenges and good practices in combatting waste trafficking, as well as opportunities for collaboration. There were contributions from the floor and a written intervention from the Dominican Republic. Notably, participants were apprised of relevant waste capacity building resources and projects, including the Green Customs Guide to MEAs, WCO’s Environment Programme, UNODC’s CCP and the United Nations Environment Programme’s Law and Environment Assistance Programme.

THE ROLE OF SPORTS AND HEALTHY LIVING ACTIVITIES IN CRIME PREVENTION WORKS

Tuesday, 17 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by the Turkish Green Crescent Society with the support of the African Union and the UNODC Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Section

The event examined how conducting sports-based prevention could protect people, especially youth, from drug-related crime. In his opening remarks, H.E. Ambassador Ahmet Muhtar Gün, Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations in Vienna, emphasized that criminal justice policies needed to be drafted with a special focus on communities and families, as well as children and youth. Dr. Safa Koçoğlu, Deputy Secretary General of the Turkish Green Crescent Society (TGCS), underlined the significance of strengthening the life skills of youth to minimize risk factors and maximize protective factors relating to crime and drug use. Dr. Wadih Maalouf of UNODC explained the role of life and social skills through sports settings and the use of sports in criminal justice systems to prevent recidivism. The event was moderated by Sara Evli Özhan, International Cooperation Specialist at TGCS.
OPERATIONALIZING ENGAGEMENT IN THE BLUE HEART CAMPAIGN

Tuesday, 17 May, 12.15 – 13.05
Organized by Sweden with the support of France

The Blue Heart Campaign, supported by governments, the private sector, non-governmental organizations, goodwill ambassadors and concerned individuals around the world, sought to encourage involvement and inspire action to combat human trafficking. Contributions to the Blue Heart Campaign were channelled to the UNVTF. Concrete actions taken to operationalize engagement in the campaign were presented by representatives from France and Sweden, the International Air Transport Association and NGO Atina. The event also showcased key recommendations of the report of the Regional Initiative on Trafficking in Persons in South Eastern Europe, which had been funded by France and Sweden and prepared by UNODC in 2021 in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

TEN YEARS OF THE ANTI-FEMICIDE CAMPAIGN AT UNODC

Tuesday, 17 May, 12.15 – 13.05
Organized by the International Association for the Advancement of Innovative Approaches to Global Challenges with the support of El Salvador, Mexico, Spain, and the Alliance of NGOs on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, Soroptimist International and the UNODC Justice Section

The moderator, H.E. Ambassador Esther Monterrubio Villar, Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations in Vienna, emphasized the importance of coordinating efforts against femicide. Elisa Nieto Maestro of the Ministry of Equality of Spain discussed the laws against Gender-based Violence (GBV) in Spain. Dubravka Šimonović, a former Special Rapporteur on violence against women, touched on the General Assembly (GA) resolutions against gender-based killing and her initiative to establish Femicide Watch Observatories. Rashida Manjoo, also a former Special Rapporteur on violence against women, lauded the timeliness of the topic and commended the efforts of activists in Latin America and UNODC. Claudia Baroni of UNODC provided an overview of the Office’s major achievements since the adoption of GA resolution 68/191 in 2013 and highlighted the need for countries to strengthen their criminal justice capacities to prevent GBV. Linda Witong, a former prosecutor, explained the different strategies used by serial killers to prey on women and the forensic developments that allowed perpetrators to be brought to justice. Rita Banerji, an author and gender activist, spoke of the increasing rate of femicide in India. Claire Laurent of CARE-Austria underlined the need to address the discriminatory social norms which enabled femicide and to improve institutional responsiveness in the fight against it. Anna Alvazzi del Frate, Chair of the Alliance of NGOs on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, argued that GBV should be considered a form of torture and that to prevent femicide, focus should be placed on prohibiting all forms of GBV.
COMBATING AND CRIMINALIZING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, INCLUDING FEMICIDE

Tuesday, 17 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by Malta with the support of Argentina, Australia, Canada, Colombia, El Salvador, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the UNODC Justice Section and the UNODC Research and Trend Analysis Branch

Amid the growing concern for GBV and its most extreme form, femicide, a national parliamentary process had been initiated in Malta to introduce femicide within its national criminal code. The event was held to explore practices in countries where such legislation already existed and potential actions to combat GBV and femicide. Introductory remarks were delivered by H.E. Ambassador Natasha Meli Daudey, Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations in Vienna; followed by a panel discussion involving Lara Dimitrijevic, a lawyer and women’s rights activist; Marie-Theres Prantner, Head of the National Coordination Body on Violence Against Women of Austria; Gian Beeli, Head Domain Violence of the Federal Office for Gender Equality of Switzerland; and Kathleen Coogan, Senior Advisor for Criminal Justice Integration and Gender at the United States Department of State. The panel, which was moderated by Angela Me, Chief of the Research and Trend Analysis Branch of UNODC, discussed the causes and consequences of GBV and femicide and what should be done to address those crimes.

LATEST FINDINGS OF THE UNODC OBSERVATORY ON SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS ON THE NORTH-WEST AFRICAN (ATLANTIC) ROUTE

Tuesday, 17 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the Crime Research Section of the UNODC Research and Trend Analysis Branch

The UNODC Observatory team presented the latest findings of the fourth phase of the Observatory’s research, an analysis of smuggling of migrants along the North-west African (Atlantic) route to the Canary Islands, Spain. The event provided detailed information on the modus operandi of smugglers, the profiles of both smuggled people and smugglers, and the risks associated with the journey. The presentations offered an assessment of the current legal framework and investigations conducted by national authorities. Speakers offered insight into how local and national authorities in the Gambia and Spain currently protected the rights of smuggled migrants and refugees, prosecuted smugglers and prevented the crime. They collectively highlighted the need to strengthen international cooperation. Speakers and participants emphasized that smuggling of migrants along the Atlantic route had serious implications for human rights, including high levels of loss of life for smuggled people, and, therefore, required an urgent change in approach.
PARTNERSHIP-BASED PREVENTION OF ORGANIZED CRIME – PROMISING PRACTICES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNTOC REVIEW MECHANISM

Tuesday, 17 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the UNODC Civil Society Unit with the support of Mexico, the United States, and the Alliance of NGOs on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the Global Initiative against Transnational Organized Crime

The event presented successful and promising practices relating to the engagement of States parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and non-governmental stakeholders in the UNTOC review mechanism. One of the examples raised was the Pilot Initiative on UNTOC hosted by Mexico, which was a first of its kind. It was shared that the outcomes of the initiative would be integrated in the national strategic prevention plan against organized crime. The example of Pakistani civil society engagement with the government was also highlighted. They had, notably, used one of UNODC’s guides to approach government experts responsible for the UNTOC review. A speaker concluded, “Governments need civil society’s efforts and engagement for a fruitful outcome of the UNTOC review.”

WHAT WORKS IN REDUCING REOFFENDING?

Tuesday, 17 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the UNODC Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Section with the support of Japan, and the European Forum for Restorative Justice and the UNODC Justice Section

The event provided a platform for six experts from various regions to share their experiences, research and successful practices with over 50 participants. Moderated by Valérie Lebaux, Chief of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Section of UNODC, the event took place against the backdrop of the development of the Model Strategies on Reducing Reoffending. To elaborate on what worked in reducing recidivism, panellists highlighted the importance of employing a multifaceted approach and shared promising practices, such as multi-agency collaboration and partnerships with the private sector. Involving the community, through volunteer probation officers (“hogoshi” in Japan) or restorative justice programmes, was suggested as an effective way to reduce reoffending. Panellists also stressed the importance of assessing and addressing offenders’ individual needs and taking into account factors including gender, mental health issues and drug use disorders. (Re)building trust in the system and protecting human rights in line with United Nations standards and norms emerged as key priorities.
PREVENTING VIOLENT EXTREMISM IN WEST AFRICAN PRISONS (GULF OF GUINEA)

Tuesday, 17 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the UNODC Regional Office for West and Central Africa with the support of Côte d’Ivoire, and the UNODC Justice Section

The UNODC Regional Office for West and Central Africa, alongside Côte d’Ivoire and the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Section of UNODC, convened the event to present research findings and the results of technical assistance in preventing violent extremism (PVE) and radicalization to violence in prisons in West African coastal Member States. The event contributed to preparing the ground for the UNODC regional conference on PVE in prisons, held from 24 to 27 May 2022 in Senegal. The webinar was attended by over 80 participants, including from Vienna-based Permanent Missions, UNODC, the United Nations Headquarters in New York, field presences and prison authorities from the Sahel and coastal Member States. The panel discussion shed light on challenges relating to PVE and terrorism in Côte d’Ivoire, operational gaps in intelligence efforts in prisons, key principles for the management of violent extremist prisoners and preliminary research observations.

HIGH-LEVEL PANEL: PREVIEW OF UNODC’S GLOBAL PROGRAMME ON PREVENTING AND COUNTERING TERRORISM

Tuesday, 17 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the UNODC Terrorism Prevention Branch

The welcoming remarks by Ghada Waly, Executive Director of UNODC, highlighted the new UNODC programme’s preventive, inclusive and people-centred approach to terrorism prevention. Vladimir Voronkov, Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT), congratulated UNODC, welcoming the new programme as contributing to the United Nations Global Counter Terrorism Strategy. Masood Karimipour, Chief of the Terrorism Prevention Branch of UNODC, moderated the event and delivered a presentation of the new programme, focusing on its criminal justice, crime prevention, human rights, gender, youth and victim-centric features. H.E. Helena Mateus Kida, Minister of Justice of Mozambique, commended UNODC for its long-standing support for Mozambique and the region. H.E. Ambassador Stephan Klement, Permanent Representative of the European Union to the United Nations in Vienna, acknowledged the European Union’s broad and fruitful terrorism prevention partnership with UNODC. Professor Fionnuala Ni Aoláin, Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism, recognized UNODC’s record of delivering human rights-compliant programming. Finally, Dr. Fatima Ali Haider, Founder of The Grief Directory, described her journey as a survivor of terrorism, inspiring support for civil society and victims of terrorism.
THE RULE OF LAW AND THE ROLE OF JUDGES
Tuesday, 17 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the International Association of Judges

The International Association of Judges (IAJ) organized the event to discuss the rule of law and the role of judges. Miroslaw Wyczykowski, a professor at the University of Warsaw and former judge in the Constitutional Court of Poland, described the situation in Poland and presented examples of judges who had played the role expected of them and others who had fought against the backslide of the rule of law. He concluded that developments not only reflected an attack against the judiciary, but a heavy constitutional crisis where the way out was not visible. Diego Garcia-Sayan, Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers and former President of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, reported that he had observed similar developments in other parts of the world. He shared examples from Africa and Latin America and provided details on the situation in Guatemala. José Igreja Matos, President of IAJ, spoke about the efforts, which national and international associations of judges had undertaken to protect and defend the rule of law and human rights worldwide.

PROMOTING RESTORATIVE JUSTICE: STRENGTHENING THE RULE OF LAW THROUGH A RESTORATIVE APPROACH FOR VICTIMS AND OFFENDERS
Wednesday, 18 May, 08.00 – 08.50
Organized by Indonesia with the support of UNODC Indonesia

The event aimed to share, discuss and promote best practices in applying restorative justice – a law enforcement concept where a measure of justice was no longer retributive but oriented around the recovery of the victims and perpetrators. Its implementation considered the balance between applicable rules and the principle of expediency. Professor Sanitjar Burhanuddin, Attorney General of Indonesia; and Collie F. Brown, Country Manager for UNODC Indonesia, opened the event. The discussion was presented by a panel of experts comprising Tim Chapman, Chair of the European Forum for Restorative Justice; Ukrit Sornprohm, Project Manager at TIJ; and Dr. Fadil Zumhana, Deputy Attorney General for General Crimes of Indonesia.
LEARNING FROM EVALUATION RESULTS: PROMOTING GENDER EQUALITY AND THE EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN IN UNOV/UNODC

Wednesday, 18 May, 08.00 – 08.50
Organized by the UNODC Gender Team with the support of the UNODC Human Resources Management Service and the UNODC Independent Evaluation Section

Following an introduction by Katharina Kayser, Chief of the Independent Evaluation Section of UNODC, H.E. Ambassador Miroslava Beham, Senior Advisor to the Independent Strategic Evaluation, highlighted the international framework requiring the promotion of Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (GEEW) and its benefits. Hanna Sands, Programme Coordinator at the Gender Team of the United Nations Office at Vienna (UNOV)/UNODC; and Anna Pfeiffer, Team Leader at the Talent Development Team of UNOV/UNODC and former Diversity Coordinator at the Human Resources Management Section of UNOV/UNODC, touched on the work to promote GEEW and the progress made to date in UNOV/UNODC. Eva Otero, a lead evaluator; and Cristina Santillán Idoate, an expert on GEEW, elaborated on the key findings, lessons learned, good practices and recommendations of the Independent Strategic Evaluation. The audience were informed of the follow-up on the recommendations, and Ambassador Beham concluded the event by reiterating the importance of evaluation in ensuring accountability for GEEW and the ability of the recommendations to be transformative.

“WHEN WOMEN LEAD, WE ALL WIN”: IMPLEMENTING THE CONTAINER CONTROL PROGRAMME’S WOMEN’S PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Wednesday, 18 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by Australia with the support of the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology University and the UNODC-World Customs Organization Container Control Programme

The event offered special insight into the innovative and award-winning Container Control Programme – Women’s Professional Development Programme (CCP-WPDP). The inaugural CCP-WPDP, held in August 2021, brought together 58 emerging women leaders in customs from the Asia-Pacific region. Seeking to empower women to accelerate their career progression and to realize their leadership potential, the CCP-WPDP offered participants a unique opportunity to build their capacities, confidence and networks. Programme partners shared insights on the design, delivery and outcomes of the CCP-WPDP. Four CCP-WPDP alumni shared their personal experiences from the programme and its significant and ongoing positive impact on their careers. The CCP-WPDP was offered as a practical and proven approach that had since been delivered in the Pacific and would soon be rolled out in Eastern and Southern Africa. The audience was called upon to consider how they could take active steps today to champion women in customs and customs leadership to make gender equality a reality in the global customs community.
MONITORING AND EVALUATION TOOL FOR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL TRENDS IN MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION OF HIV IN PRISONS AND AVAILABILITY OF RELATED SERVICES

Wednesday, 18 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by the UNODC HIV/AIDS Section with the support of Norway, Sweden, and UNAIDS and the World Health Organization

At the event, UNODC, together with the Permanent Missions of Norway and Sweden, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS) and WHO, introduced the newly developed tool to monitor and evaluate epidemiological trends in transmission of HIV in prison settings and service availability to prevent such transmission. Supplementing UNODC’s Technical Guide on Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission in Prisons, the tool was intended to support countries in collecting data on relevant healthcare services for women in prison and in integrating the data into national health information systems to inform policy and strategy development.

REGIONAL RESPONSE TO WOMEN AFFECTED BY VIOLENCE IN THE SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY: SOME EXPERIENCES IN THE FIELD

Wednesday, 18 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by the UNODC Regional Office for Southern Africa with the support of South Africa, and the Southern African Development Community Parliamentary Forum and the UNODC Justice Section

The event, attended by 142 participants, showcased key recent achievements relating to GBV in the Southern African Development Community (SADC). At its 50th Plenary Assembly in December 2021, the SADC Parliamentary Forum (PF) had adopted the SADC Model Law on GBV as a legislative instrument contributing to a harmonized regional response to GBV. Boemo Sekgomo, Secretary General of the SADC PF, invited partners to engage in the Forum to ensure sustained parliamentary interventions on the domestication of a game-changing tool to eradicate GBV by 2030. H.E. Ambassador Rapulane Molekane, Permanent Representative of South Africa to the United Nations in Vienna, applauded the sharing of practices which he hoped would contribute to gender mainstreaming. Major General Nainda, Deputy Inspector General of the Namibian Police, commented on the effectiveness of the GBV Protection Units in Namibia, with improved capacity building and tools for measuring efficacy provided by UNODC. Marco Teixeira of UNODC commented on the escalating rates of GBV, which required the attention of the criminal justice chain. Caroline Peters of South Africa shared her findings from a pilot project on women in conflict with the law, confirming that a greater understanding and consideration of a woman’s situation, from that of a victim of GBV to a perpetrator, was required.
EXPLORING THE ROLE OF HOLISTIC SURVIVOR-CENTRED JUSTICE APPROACHES IN CASES OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING WITH REHABILITATION AND REINTEGRATION WHICH EMPOWER ENGAGEMENT WITH CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESSES

Wednesday, 18 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by the Uganda Youth Development Link

The event explored the role of holistic, survivor-centred justice. The presenters included Phillipa Roberts, Head of Policy and Research at Hope for Justice; Katharina Thon, Programme and Capacity Building Officer at the Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking of Human Beings of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE); and Malaika Oringo, International Survivor and Engagement Specialist at the Salvation Army and an independent consultant on human trafficking and GBV. Participants discussed how justice did not merely amount to legal frameworks, but included the full acceptance of human dignity, where everyone’s fundamental rights and freedoms were respected in a fair and independent manner, as well as a rights-based approach, where survivors were recognized as experts on their own experience. The event shared best practices that had contributed to building capacity within systems, informing legislation, policy and programmatic interventions, and promoting structural change centred around a broader notion of justice.

EFFORTS OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR OF THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES TO COUNTER MONEY-LAUNDERING CRIMES

Wednesday, 18 May, 12.15 – 13.05
Organized by the United Arab Emirates with the support of the UNODC Office for the Gulf Cooperation Council Region

At the event, the United Arab Emirates showcased its efforts to counter money-laundering crimes. The Ministry of Interior highlighted three high-priority anti-money laundering operational goals, namely strengthening investigations into money laundering crimes; ensuring efficient data and information flow in financial investigations; and achieving integration in local and international cooperation. Those goals had guided the Ministry’s efforts in the areas of organizational structure, training and capacity building, and interactions with local and international law enforcement agencies. The event discussed case studies on how agencies had dealt with issues relating to money laundering, and included a presentation by the UNODC Office for the Gulf Cooperation Council Region, which touched on regional cooperation and cooperation with the United Arab Emirates.
IMPROVING ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE: GOOD PRACTICES AND CHALLENGES

Wednesday, 18 May, 12.15 – 13.05
Organized by Maat for Peace, Development, and Human Rights with the support of Just Access e.V.

The event, attended by over 40 participants, discussed effective practices in reducing GBV against women, especially in the context of law enforcement and criminal justice, and existing challenges, especially with the emergence of new crime types, such as cybercrime. There was an exchange of ideas, with Maat for Peace, Development, and Human Rights suggesting the development of a mobile application to provide victims of GBV with better access to justice. The application could allow victims to upload information and evidence, request for police or social service assistance at the press of a button, and access a database of lawyers to seek legal advice and assistance. Just Access e.V. shared good practices in Germany, and their ongoing collaboration with the University of Heidelberg’s medical clinic to develop a set of leaflets for victims of violence.

ADDRESSING WRONGFUL CONVICTIONS UNDER NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LAW

Wednesday, 18 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by Israel with the support of the Center for the Global Study of Wrongful Convictions at the Ohio Innocence Project, the Innocence Network International Committee and the UNODC Justice Section

The panel addressed the issue of wrongful convictions and their causes, the proliferation of work to combat wrongful convictions across the globe in the past decade, and the development of regional and international networks to further such work. The main insight of the discussion was that despite developments in national legal systems and numerous human rights treaties recognizing extensive rights to a fair trial and to appeal, no international instrument explicitly recognized the right to assert innocence. The pressing need for such an instrument was demonstrated from different perspectives throughout the panel. The event was moderated by Valérie Lebaux, Chief of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Section of UNODC, and speakers included Professor Laurence Helfer of the Duke University School of Law; Professor Justin Brooks, Director of the California Innocence Project and Instituto Latinoamericano de Derecho y Justicia; Mark Godsey, Professor of Law and Director of the Ohio Innocence Project; and Anat Horovitz, Deputy Chief Public Defender of Israel.
### COMMUNITIES ON THE FRONTLINE AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME: VOICES FROM THE RESILIENCE FUND

**Wednesday, 18 May, 13.10 – 14.00**

*Organized by Norway with the support of Germany, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, and the Global Initiative against Transnational Organized Crime*

Opening the meeting, H.E. Ambassador Kjersti E. Andersen, Permanent Representative of Norway to the United Nations in Vienna, highlighted that the Resilience Fund had been a crucial vehicle in making the voices of local communities heard and visible to donors. H.E. Ambassador Luis Javier Campuzano Piña, Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations in Vienna, reinforced the need to support civil society organisations and highlighted Mexico’s multistakeholder approach to combating transnational organised crime. Activist, Maria Isabel Cruz Bernal, spoke about challenges faced by the family of disappeared persons and how the Resilience Fund supported her work with other mothers in Mexico. Hermanto Hasan of the Geutanyoe Foundation presented the ways organized crime impacted the lives of refugees and fishermen in his community in Indonesia. Robert Riziki of Arts4Rights explained how through storytelling in communities, his work helped to create a dialogue and find a community-based solution to gang-related crime in Kenya. Bubacar Turé of the Human Rights League presented his work in raising awareness of criminal activities within his community in Guinea-Bissau.

### HIGH-LEVEL EVENT ON ADDRESSING AND RESPONDING TO RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

**Wednesday, 18 May, 13.10 – 14.00**

*Organized by the UNODC Justice Section with the support of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights*

Ghada Waly, Executive Director of UNODC; and Michelle Bachelet, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, presented the work done to address racial discrimination in the criminal justice system, including the Four-point Agenda Towards Transformative Change for Racial Justice and Equality for Africans and people of African descent. Justice Mokgoro, Chair of the International Independent Expert Mechanism to Advance Racial Justice and Equality in Law Enforcement, introduced the Expert Mechanism to Advance Racial Justice and Equality in Law Enforcement; while Ojeaku Nwabuzo of the European Network against Racism provided a civil society regional perspective. Participants exchanged actions and recommendations to combat racial discrimination in criminal justice systems. Ms. Waly emphasized the need to enhance “cooperation and work in the areas of equal access to justice for all and preventing and combating hate crime”; while Ms. Bachelet called on Member States to create new models of justice “to protect and serve everybody, without discrimination”. The event was closed by Nada Al-Nashif, Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights, who stressed that racial discrimination in the criminal justice system could not be separated from questions of systemic racism.
GLOBAL CHALLENGES AND STRATEGIES IN THE PROSECUTION OF TRANSNATIONAL DRUG CASES

Wednesday, 18 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the Iberoamerican Network of Antidrug Prosecutors

The Network of Anti-Drug Prosecutors of Ibero-America (RFAI), a specialized platform endorsed and launched by all the Attorney Generals through AIAMP, was the inter-regional interlocutor for transnational drug trafficking investigations in Ibero-America. RFAI promoted transnational investigations, joint investigation teams, controlled deliveries and spontaneous information exchange. One of RFAI’s main assets was its contact points in the various national antidrug prosecution offices. RFAI’s specialized antidrug prosecutors worked closely with their partners in other countries to pursue the main objective of disrupting organized drug trafficking groups. The event discussed the challenges that RFAI’s investigators and prosecutors faced and explored avenues to address those challenges together.

CROSS-CUTTING EVIDENCED-BASED INTERVENTIONS ON DRUGS AND CRIME IN AFRICA FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNODC STRATEGIC VISION FOR AFRICA

Wednesday, 18 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the Slum Child Foundation with the support of the Alliance of NGOs on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the UNODC Civil Society Unit and the Vienna NGO Committee on Drugs

The event presented the outcome of the Africa Civil Society Conference on Drugs and Crime, held in February 2022 under the theme “promoting evidence-based interventions on drugs and crime to foster African development”. The existing connections between organized crime and terrorism were highlighted, considering that the problem affected various countries in Africa. The topic of crime and drug prevention among youth was also addressed, as well as the need to put in practice a holistic strategy, given that the socio-economic context had been proven to be decisive to the fate of young people. Stakeholders presented concrete ways in which they were engaged in providing “protective factors” to young people and in strengthening their active role in society.
CRIMINALIZING ECOCIDE – A NEW DETERRENT TO CRIMES THAT AFFECT THE ENVIRONMENT

Wednesday, 18 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by Socialist International Women with the support of the Climate Counsel, Criminologists Without Borders, Earth League International, Global Witness, the Stop Ecocide Foundation and Stop Ecocide International

The event, attended by 350 participants, was chaired by Professor Antonio Benjamin, Justice of the National High Court of Brazil and President of the Global Judicial Institute on the Environment. Interventions were made by Jojo Mehta, Chair of the Stop Ecocide Foundation; Andrea Crosta, Executive Director of Earth League International; Seema Joshi, Director of Campaigns at Global Witness; and Richard Rogers, Partner at Global Diligence and Executive Director of the Climate Counsel. The event explored the criminalization of ecocide at the international level as a practical means to protect key ecosystems, prosecute organised crime, support environmental defenders, provide a guardrail for key decision makers in industry and government, support the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements, and catalyze strategic positive change in policymaking and industry.

BUILDING A REHABILITATIVE ENVIRONMENT TO REDUCE REOFFENDING: EXPLORING EFFECTIVE APPROACHES TO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Thursday, 19 May, 08.00 – 08.50
Organized by the United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders with the support of the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, the Thailand Institute of Justice and the UNODC Justice Section

Effective approaches to technical assistance on reducing reoffending were discussed at the event. Three speakers, Junko Irie of UNAFEI; Josh Ounsted of the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law; and Chontit Chuenurah of TIJ, presented on the activities of their PNs, shared their experiences and expressed support for the development of the Model Strategies on Reducing Reoffending. From holding seminars and creating learning material to providing outreach assistance, the speakers demonstrated the wide range of available technical assistance methods. Jee Aei Lee of UNODC encouraged participants to commit to furthering collaboration among PNI members in the implementation of the strategies once they were developed.
THE IMPACT OF CORRUPTION IN HUMAN RIGHTS

Thursday, 19 May, 08.00 – 08.50
Organized by the Partners for Transparency with the support of Our Common Future

The event highlighted the negative impact of corruption in human rights violations. The moderator, Merna Shalash, Executive Director of Partners for Transparency, emphasized that corruption in all its forms was a major obstacle to people’s development. Kinda Hattar, Regional Adviser for the Middle East and North Africa region at Transparency International, referred to several global and regional agreements to confront corruption; while Adam Majo, Director General for the promotion and defence of Human Rights at the Government of Catalonia, spoke about the negative effects of corruption on human rights. Hussein Hassan, an international anti-corruption expert, touched on the relationship between corruption and the SDGs. The event recognized the importance of education and awareness raising as necessary weapons in the war to eradicate corruption, as well as the need to increase institutional and international solidarity on the scale of non-profit organizations and civil society.

COMBATING CYBERCRIME THROUGH INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND LEGISLATION

Thursday, 19 May, 08.00 – 08.50
Organized by Soroptimist International with the support of Israel, and the Conference of NGOs in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations and the Women’s International Zionist Organization

During the event, experts Alexandra Karra; Alison Yakabe; and Ren Sakilayan informed the audience that cybercrime had exploded in the past decade, becoming a major cause for concern for countries throughout the world. The world had witnessed an increasing amount of malicious cyber operations and criminal misuse of information and communications technology. That trend had been accelerated by the COVID-19 pandemic, which had led to increased remote working. Criminals had quickly adapted to and exploited the situation, making it necessary to address the challenge immediately. The audience heard how international, national and local law enforcement agencies were organizing themselves, creating legislation, and collaborating with each other and relevant stakeholders to fight cybercrime more effectively, both domestically and globally.
“FROM THE EUROPEAN JUDICIAL NETWORK TO THE SOUTH-EAST ASIA JUSTICE NETWORK”: STRENGTHENING INTERREGIONAL COOPERATION IN CRIMINAL MATTERS THROUGH REGIONAL NETWORKS

Thursday, 19 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by the UNODC Global Programme for Strengthening Capacities of Member States to Prevent and Combat Transnational Organized and Serious Crime with the support of the Republic of Korea, Thailand, and the Secretariat of the European Judicial Network

The event highlighted the achievements and operational results of several international cooperation networks and discussed avenues to overcome obstacles to international cooperation in criminal matters. Opening remarks were delivered by Singhachai Taninson, Attorney General of Thailand; and a representative of the Ministry of Justice of Korea. The panel comprised representatives from central authorities and the secretariats of judicial cooperation networks supported by UNODC, including, among others, the West African Network of Central Authorities and Prosecutors (WACAP); the Judicial Cooperation Network for Central Asia and Southern Caucasus (CASC); the South East Asia Justice Network (SEAJust); the European Judicial Network (EJN) (the oldest of the networks); and the Global Operational Network of Anti-Corruption Law Enforcement Authorities (GlobE) (a new substantive network). The event reinforced the benefits of those informal mechanisms supporting the work of central authorities and highlighted the importance of interregional cooperation in criminal matters to combat transnational crime.

TRUE CRIME STORY: HOW A PICTURESQUE SCENERY TURNED INTO A CRIME SCENE

Thursday, 19 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by the UNODC Global Programme “Support to the Work of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime” (GLOT60)

The event, attended by over 40 participants, examined the role of online intermediaries in relation to the illicit online trade in narcotics and other illegal goods and services, and underscored the importance of cross-sector cooperation in tackling that phenomenon. An expert panel, moderated by UNODC, drew upon diverse perspectives to discuss the recent Cyberbunker case (the first case in Germany where hosting providers were prosecuted), the nature of drug trafficking via social media, and the policies used by various platforms to combat such illicit trade. The panellists included Tim Henkel, Chief Inspector of the Rhineland-Palatinate Criminal Investigation Office in Germany; Silje Bakken, Lecturer at the Department of Criminology and Sociology of Law of the University of Oslo; and Adam Cowden, Organic Content Policy Associate Manager at Meta.
THE ROLE OF CIVIL SOCIETY AND WOMEN IN BUILDING UP A HUMAN RIGHTS-BASED SECURITY ARCHITECTURE IN COUNTRIES OF CRISIS AND TRANSITION

Thursday, 19 May, 09.00 – 09.50

Organized by Women without Borders

The event was moderated by Dr. Edit Schlaffer, Founder and Chair of Women without Borders, and featured remarks by three speakers representing countries in crisis, Dr. Orzala Nemat of Afghanistan; Mariia Ionova of Ukraine; and Dr. Nadia Al-Sakkaf of Yemen. Each of the speakers presented an overview of the current situation in their home country, provided examples of the resistance and resilience of women and women’s organizations, and made strong calls for action to the international community. The session concluded with a brief panel discussion on how war had shaped activism and women’s movements on the ground, and what had to be done internationally to ensure that countries that had been in crisis for extended periods of time were not forgotten and pushed to the wayside in the face of new conflicts around the world.

THE NEW FRAMEWORK FOR MEASURING THE GENDER-RELATED KILLING OF WOMEN AND GIRLS: AN IMPORTANT STEP TO STOP IT

Thursday, 19 May, 12.15 – 13.05

Organized by the Data Development and Dissemination Section of the UNODC Research and Trend Analysis Branch with the support of UN Women and the UNODC Justice Section

The event, attended by over 40 participants, was organized to launch the new framework for measuring gender-related killings of women and girls, which had been jointly developed by UNODC and UN Women, in close consultation with Member States. Gender-related killings of women and girls were often preventable, and comparable data available on a global scale, which informed policymakers about victim and perpetrator characteristics and the context of such killings, could help criminal justice authorities implement more targeted and effective responses. Acknowledging that behind every number there was a woman or girl who had been brutally murdered, the implementation of the statistical framework by Member States would not only help provide a better understanding of the expansiveness of the phenomenon but also ensure that every woman and girl affected by lethal GBV was recognized as a victim of a terrible crime.
POWER POLITICS V. THE RULE OF LAW: FROM TRANSOCEAN INSIGHTS TO GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES
Thursday, 19 May, 12.15 – 13.05
Organized by the Academic Council on the United Nations System with the support of the Alliance of NGOs on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the International Association for the Advancement of Innovative Approaches to Global Challenges, the Office of International Programs of the Syracuse University College of Law and the United Nations Studies Association Vienna

The event launched the book “The Rule of Law in Retreat: Challenges to Justice in the United Nations World”, which had been edited by Sławomir Redo, a former staff of the United Nations, and published in 2022. Based on four chapters of the book, the panellists analyzed three facets of independence, namely independence of the judiciary, the media and university legal education. The event provided an opportunity to highlight the most evident challenges to the rule of law experienced in some countries, as well as more general developments in power politics vis-à-vis human rights in countries.

THE POWER OF THE PEN: INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM AND ANTI-CORRUPTION
Thursday, 19 May, 12.15 – 13.05
Organized by the International Anti-Corruption Academy

The event highlighted practical approaches for ensuring freedom of expression of the media while securing the safety of journalists, as well as expanded the understanding of fair and ethical journalism. The speakers discussed the main challenges and risks of covering corruption cases and how to deliver accurate information to the public. They also shared their experiences in international investigations, including major leaks, and addressed the aspect of financing investigative journalism and the need to support it. The event was moderated by Yoojin Choi, Head of the Training and Capacity Development Department of the International Anti-Corruption Academy. Investigative journalists, who contributed to the event, included Tania L. Montalvo, Deputy Editorial Director at Media Group Editorial Animal Mexico; David Pegg, Investigations Correspondent at The Guardian; and Nikolay Staykov, Investigative Journalist and Anti-Corruption Activist at the Anti-Corruption Fund.
Violent conflicts and the increasing impact of climate change had coincided with the COVID-19 pandemic, presenting unprecedented challenges to prison systems globally. The event brought together experts and practitioners to discuss crisis responses by prisons and recent lessons learnt. The event was opened by Robert Pulver of the Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions of the United Nations Peace Operations; and moderated by Olivia Rope of Penal Reform International. Dmytro Yagunov of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture described the situation in prisons amidst the conflict in Ukraine; Cathy Alvarez of StreetLawPH explained the impact of natural disasters, such as the recent “super typhoons”, on prisons in the Philippines; and Dr. Chrisantus Makokha of the Kenya Prisons Service shared lessons learned from the pandemic on good governance in prisons. Brigitte Bouchard of the Correctional Service of Canada delivered special remarks; and the event was closed by Karin Langg of the Office for Foreign Affairs of Liechtenstein.

The event aimed to recommend a declaration that addressed torture by non-State actors as a model strategy to promote global awareness to end non-State torture crimes against women and girls and to reconsider describing domestic violence as torture in order to explain both the purpose of the abuse and its full pattern. The event was moderated by Aarne Kinnunen of the Ministry of Justice of Finland. Speakers comprised activists, Linda MacDonald and Jeanne Sarson; Rashida Manjoo, a former Special Rapporteur on violence against women; Manfred Nowak, a former Special Rapporteur on torture; Julissa Villanueva, Undersecretary of Security of Honduras; Lutz Oette, Co-director of the Centre for Human Rights Law; and Eduardo Vettere, Executive Secretary of the 8th, 9th and 11th United Nations Congresses on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. They reported on the existing domestic laws and international regulations connected with the international framework of standards and norms and the Kyoto Declaration, as well as identified gaps in existing international instruments and the need for them to more explicitly address GBV.
SPEEDING UP VIOLENCE PREVENTION ON THE WAY TO SOCIAL REINTEGRATION: “BACK TO THE COMMUNITY”

Thursday, 19 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by Italy with the support of UNODC Mexico

The event presented the talk “Accelerating the Prevention of Violence on the Road to Social Reintegration” from the project “Back to the community”, whose objective was to share the testimonies of five beneficiaries, who had been people deprived of liberty. The speakers recounted the positive impact and challenges of their respective reintegration processes, from the time of imprisonment till after their discharge. The event was attended by Kristian Hölge, Representative of UNODC Mexico; and representatives from allied institutions. They shared their opinions on the importance of reintegration as the objective of executing a sentence, as opposed to neutralization or suffering time as a punishment. The alliance was highlighted as a successful example of the achievements and benefits that public-private partnership could have in crime prevention.

ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME AS ORGANIZED CRIME IN THE AMAZON BASIN

Thursday, 19 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the United Nations University Centre for Policy Research with the support of Peru, and the Global Initiative against Transnational Organized Crime and Plataforma Cipó

Adam Day of the United Nations University Centre for Policy Research opened the discussion by framing the challenges posed by environmental crime. Maiara Folly of Plataforma Cipó (Brazil) presented the organization’s latest research that looked at the drivers of environmental crime, the actors involved, associated crimes and the impact of those crimes, including deforestation and soil erosion, on the Brazilian Amazon. She also highlighted the need for a stronger regulatory framework and oversight. César Augusto Ipenza, an independent expert and member of the Global Initiative against Transnational Organized Crime network, highlighted the increase in illicit financial flows originating from illegal mining. He stressed the key challenge posed by the fact that many of those actions were committed by state-embedded actors and highlighted the need for transparency, information-sharing and cross-border collaboration to tackle environmental crime. The session included an interactive question and answer session. Carlos Sánchez Aguila, Minister Counsellor and Alternate Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations in Vienna, closed the session by emphasizing the need to make countering environmental crime a priority at the national and international levels.
THE GLOBAL COUNTER-TERRORISM STRATEGY: AGGREGATE RESULTS AND LESSONS FROM COMPACT ENTITIES EVALUATIONS

Thursday, 19 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the UNODC Independent Evaluation Section with the support of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute, the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism and the UNODC Terrorism Prevention Branch

Following an introduction by Katharina Kayser, Chief of the Independent Evaluation Section of UNODC; Masood Karimipour, Chief of the Terrorism Prevention Branch of UNODC, highlighted the importance of evaluation and accountability in global counter-terrorism efforts to produce real and tangible results. Oguljeren Niyazberdiyev, Chief of the Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Counter-Terrorism and Chair of the Counter-Terrorism Compact Inter-Agency Working Group on Resource Mobilisation, Monitoring and Evaluation, reiterated the Secretary-General’s call for increased focus on evaluation and highlighted the convening power of the Compact. Leif Villadsen, Deputy Director of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute, elaborated on the key role of the Meta-Synthesis for accountability to Member States and the United Nations system’s responsibility to implement the Global Strategy. Punit Arora, an evaluation expert, presented the findings and recommendations of the Meta-Synthesis; while Josephine Mwenda, Programme Management Officer at UNOCT, informed the audience of the progress made and next steps. In closing, Ms. Kayser thanked all entities for their collaboration; and Mr. Karimipour reiterated the benefits of a full-fledged evaluation of the Strategy.

ABOLISHING THE DEATH PENALTY: PUBLIC OPINION AND THE ROAD TO ABOLITION

Friday, 20 May, 08.00 – 08.50
Organized by the Japan Federation of Bar Associations with the support of Australia, France, and CrimeInfo and the Monash University Eleos Justice

Over two-thirds of countries in the world had abolished the death penalty in law or in practice. While the road to abolition had varied in each country, public opinion on the death penalty had always been a key element in the process of abolition. The event discussed, based on the experiences of some countries, how public opinion could influence abolition. The event was moderated by Teppei Ono of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations. Speakers included Dr. Mai Sato, Associate Professor at Monash University; Robert Dunham, Executive Director of the Death Penalty Information Center; and Rapahél Chenuil-Hazan, General Manager of Ensemble contre la peine de mort.
RAISING AMBITION ON ENDING WILDLIFE CRIME: THE BENEFITS OF A NEW GLOBAL AGREEMENT

Friday, 20 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by the Born Free Foundation

Moderated by Dr. Mark Jones, Head of Policy at the Born Free Foundation, the event highlighted the need to strengthen the international legal framework on illicit wildlife trafficking, including through the adoption of a new global agreement. Cecilia Silva, Director for Cooperation at the Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Environment of Angola, delivered welcoming remarks. The panel of wildlife crime experts comprised Adrian Reuter, Senior Advisor on Illegal Wildlife Trade and Combating Wildlife Trafficking for Latin America and the Caribbean at the Wildlife Conservation Society; Dr. Sandra Altherr, Co-founder of Pro Wildlife; and John Scanlon AO, former Secretary-General of CITES and Chair of the Global Initiative to End Wildlife Crime. The event attracted more than 60 participants, including delegates from Member States.

ACHIEVING HUMAN RIGHTS-BASED POLICE REFORM: LAUNCH OF THE CTI PRACTICAL RESOURCE TOOL FOR PROFESSIONAL, HUMAN RIGHTS-COMPLIANT POLICING

Friday, 20 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by the Convention against Torture Initiative with the support of Denmark, Fiji, Morocco, and the UNODC Justice Section

The event marked the launch of the Police Resource Toolkit for Professional, Human Rights-compliant Policing, developed by the Convention against Torture Initiative in partnership with UNODC. The first three resource notes of the Toolkit on Stop and Search, Arrest and Safeguards in Police Custody were presented. The event was moderated by John Brandolino, Director of the Division for Treaty Affairs of UNODC. Interventions were made by Dr. Melissa Jardine, a former police officer in Australia and UNODC consultant; and Ahmed Ait Taleb, Contrôleur Général of the General Directorate of National Security of Morocco, who both reported that the Toolkit could assist States in implementing police reforms, improving performance and efficiency, fairness and transparency in policing, as well as reducing the incentives to use torture or other forms of ill-treatment and the risk of such use. H.E. Ambassador Azzedine Farhane, Permanent Representative of Morocco to the United Nations in Vienna; and H.E. Ambassador René Rosager Dinesen, Permanent Representative of Denmark to the United Nations in Vienna, both underlined the toolkit’s added value.
QUAKER CONTRIBUTIONS TO EFFECTIVE CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Friday, 20 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by the Friends World Committee for Consultation

The event presented a Quaker perspective on art therapy, trauma-informed responses to women caught up in the criminal justice system, and artificial intelligence (AI) in law enforcement. Dr. Marian Liebmann, an art therapist, spoke of how art could be used to understand conflict, to work through anger and to develop empathy. Her presentation concluded with artwork created as part of making amends to victims. Laura Seebohm, a former director at Changing Lives (United Kingdom) discussed her experience working with women in contact with the criminal justice system. Most had experienced trauma, discrimination and deprivation. She stated that “offending for women cannot be understood without acknowledging the violence and abuse in their lives”. Mike Nellis, Emeritus Professor of Community Justice at the University of Strathclyde, raised questions about the uses of AI by criminal justice services, encouraging the audience to think further about that emerging development. He opined that emotional intelligence and sensitivity to both victims and offenders were essential to the operation of criminal justice, and that AI risked “automating inequality” in ways that required further reflection.

ON CLIMATE CHANGE, MIGRATION AND THE RULE OF LAW: DIALOGUE IN HELL BETWEEN MONTESQUIEU AND MACHIAVELLI

Friday, 20 May, 09.00 – 09.50
Organized by the Universal Peace Federation with the support of Italy, and the Alliance of NGOs on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the International Association for the Advancement of Innovative Approaches to Global Challenges, the United Nations Studies Association Vienna and Verein Justizgeschichte und Rechtsstaat

The event launched one chapter of the book, “The Rule of Law in Retreat: Challenges to Justice in the United Nations World”, which had been edited by Sławomir Redo, a former staff of the United Nations. As per the title of the event, that chapter contained the script of the dialogue between the great intellectuals, Montesquieu and Machiavelli, who had held contrasting views on climate change, migration and the rule of law. The dialogue was introduced by H.E. Ambassador Alessandro Cortese, Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations in Vienna. Ambassador Cortese; Professor William Schabas, who had reviewed the chapter; co-authors of the book; and other panellists highlighted evergreen challenges to the constitutionality of the domestic and international legal order as seen from the perspectives of the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Civil society organizations and other pro publico bono actors, including organizers of United Nations moot courts, were called on to promote the approach by involving university students and other concerned constituencies to learn about, address and overcome current challenges to the rule of law amid climate change and migration.
CORRUPTION PREVENTION STRATEGIES BY THE COLOMBIAN OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND UNODC

Friday, 20 May, 12.15 – 13.05
Organized by UNODC Colombia

The event presented the results of the joint work by UNODC for the Andean Region and the Southern Cone and the Attorney General’s Office of Colombia in strengthening preventive strategies against corruption. Welcoming remarks were delivered by Pierre Lapaque, Regional Director of UNODC for the Andean Region and the Southern Cone; and Dr. Margarita Cabello Blanco of the Attorney General’s Office of Colombia, who both highlighted how the joint work had led to the development of methodologies to analyze corruption in the forestry sector and the detection of corruption typologies, in turn strengthening the Attorney General’s Office’s preventive actions. Fabián Espejo, Senior Anticorruption Thematic Coordinator at UNODC for the Andean Region and the Southern Cone, touched on corruption typologies associated with the phenomenon of deforestation in Colombia and the prevention strategies developed by UNODC and Colombia. Gustavo Guerrero Ruiz, Delegated Prosecutor for Environmental and Agrarian Affairs at the Attorney General’s Office of Colombia, discussed the different actions that had been undertaken to combat deforestation in the Amazon region and the corruption surrounding that problem. Importantly, the event demonstrated that through international cooperation, it was possible to fight corruption using a preventive approach and by implementing focused and specialized actions that allowed corruption to be investigated and punished in a more effective way in vulnerable sectors, such as the environmental sector.

IT’S NOT POSSIBLE FOR POLICE AND DRUG TREATMENT TO WORK TOGETHER. UNTIL NOW ...
THE GLOBAL EMERGENCE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT DEFLECTION

Friday, 20 May, 12.15 – 13.05
Organized by the Chicago Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities Inc. with the support of C4 Recovery Solutions, the Council of Europe (Pompidou Group), the European Institute for Multidisciplinary Studies on Human Rights and Science (Knowmad Institute), the Operation 2 Save Lives, the Police, Treatment, and Community Collaborative and the Villa Maraini Foundation

The event was the second event organized as part of the Rome Consensus 2.0 in the margins of the Vienna-based Commissions in 2022. Following its sister event on “deflection” held at the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the panel started by describing how the emerging movement and field of “deflection” created a long overdue bridge connecting police and drug treatment to jointly contribute to crime and drug use reduction within a humanitarian framework. It was discussed that “deflection”, an upstream, early intervention and preventative strategy that reflected the unique context and culture in which it operated, had limited entry into national justice systems. Police leaders from South Africa, the United Kingdom and the United States talked about the value of “deflection”; while international organizations spoke of the importance of “deflection” as a critical, innovative policy framework which had already been charting a new global path forward. The discussion was rounded off with several questions from participants.
STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS AGAINST CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS BEHIND DEFORESTATION-RELATED CRIMES IN COLOMBIA

Friday, 20 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by Colombia with the support of Norway and the United Kingdom

The event started with UNODC welcoming and introducing the speakers from the Government of Colombia and the Embassies of Norway and the United Kingdom, which had worked together on key strategies to reduce the actions of criminal organizations that promoted deforestation in the Amazon. Pierre Lapaque, Regional Director of UNODC for the Andean Region and the Southern Cone, highlighted the joint action with Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative, which had strengthened the capacities of institutions through the improvement and acquisition of knowledge and instruments at the administrative, disciplinary, preventive and punitive levels, thereby enabling effective intervention in territories. The Government of the United Kingdom, through its programme of sustainable forest territories, had influenced stakeholders to better recognize the consequences of environmental crime, improve the effective action of security and justice branches, and deal with deforestation crime and corruption prevention. With close to 100 participants, the event demonstrated the interest and commitment to addressing the phenomenon of deforestation.

THE SDG 16 SURVEY TO MEASURE PEACE, JUSTICE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS, AND SUPPORT INFORMED DECISION-MAKING

Friday, 20 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the United Nations Development Programme (Oslo Governance Centre) with the support of the Data Development and Dissemination Section of the UNODC Research and Trend Analysis Branch and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights

UNODC, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights had collaborated to address the demand for methodological tools to measure progress on SDG 16 on Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions. The three entities presented the SDG 16 Survey Initiative, a comprehensive instrument to collect data on access to justice, corruption, discrimination, governance, human trafficking and violence. The data could support decision makers in interpreting and understanding complex realities, identifying entry points to address some of the most persistent and potent challenges, and avoiding further marginalization of the most vulnerable groups in society. The event, attended by 99 participants from 41 countries, involved four panellists sharing their insights and national experiences measuring SDG 16 indicators and implementing the Initiative. The Department of Justice of Canada discussed producing information on access to justice legal problems (Indicator 16.3.3); the National Administrative Department of Statistics of Colombia dealt with discrimination (Indicator 16.b.1); the Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice of Ghana touched on corruption (Indicator 16.5.1); and the National Statistics Institute of Tunisia spoke about the SDG 16 Survey.
DECISION-MAKING IN DETENTION CONTROL HEARINGS IN BRAZIL

Friday, 20 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by UNODC Brazil with the support of Brazil, and the United Nations Development Programme Brazil

Within the scope of the Making Justice (“Fazendo Justiça”) Programme, the event promoted a debate on the collective efforts of the Brazilian National Council of Justice (CNJ), UNDP, UNODC and the state courts in Brazil to improve the use of detention control hearings as an opportunity to evaluate the need for pre-trial detention, identify torture or mistreatment, and enable access to social protection services. The panel of speakers included Fernando Pessôa, Presidency Assistant Judge in the CNJ; Moema Freire of UNDP Brazil; and Nivio Nascimento of UNODC Brazil. There was the exhibition of a video where five state court magistrates shared their practical experience in detention control hearings, with a focus on handbooks on the decision-making process published by the Programme with the intention of providing helpful pre-trial decision guidelines for justice practitioners. The transmission of the event on the CNJ Youtube Channel in three languages, English, Portuguese and Spanish, garnered over 580 views.

DECISIVE ACTION TO REFORM LAWS THAT CRIMINALIZE POVERTY AND STATUS

Friday, 20 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the International Drug Policy Consortium with the support of Ghana, Mexico, South Africa, the United States, and the African Policing Civilian Oversight Forum, the Campaign to Decriminalize Poverty and Status, the Community Advice Offices South Africa, the International Legal Foundation, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Open Society Foundations, Penal Reform International and the UNODC Justice Section

The event brought together state, United Nations and civil society actors to kickstart a year of action to decriminalize poverty and status. Speakers included Rachel Rossi of the United States Department of Justice; Motsamai Makume, Chairperson of the Board of Directors of Legal Aid South Africa and judge in the High Court of South Africa; Olivier De Schutter, United Nations Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights; Dominique Day, Chair of the United Nations Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent; Anna Giudice of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Section of UNODC; Nathalia Oliveira of the Black Initiative for a New Drug Policy (Brazil); and Dr. Janeille Zorina Matthews of the University of the West Indies. They described the urgent need for, and ongoing initiatives towards, decriminalization of poverty and status, and called for an international meeting of experts, a resolution at the CCPCJ and international partnerships to support states in addressing common ways in which poor and marginalized people were criminalized worldwide. The event was moderated by Jennifer Smith of the International Legal Foundation, and made available in three languages, English, French and Portuguese.
COMBATING CORRUPTION, MONEY-LAUNDERING AND RELATED CRIMES IN THE OSCE REGION

Friday, 20 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

The event served as a platform to discuss how corruption and money laundering undermined security and stability in the OSCE region, and presented the experience of OSCE in assisting its participating States to mitigate the risks posed by corruption and money laundering, including those related to cryptocurrencies and virtual assets. The event looked into possible lines of action that OSCE and its field operations could take to tackle those issues. Speakers presented insights and good practices from OSCE activities and projects in Armenia, Moldova and Ukraine, as well as new challenges in the fields of anti-corruption and money laundering.

STRENGTHENING FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS AS A MEANS FOR CRIME PREVENTION – ESPECIALLY THE ROLE OF PARENTS

Friday, 20 May, 13.10 – 14.00
Organized by the Women’s Federation for World Peace International with the support of Father-Con

The event was supported by Susan Natividad, Acting Permanent Representative of the Philippines to the United Nations in Vienna; and Sim Sokneang of the Embassy of Cambodia in Brussels. Patrick Erlandsen, Founder of Father-con, who had previously worked with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Los Angeles, discussed supporting men to become caring, loving and responsible fathers and providing space for healing, based on his research on the tragedy of human trafficking. Dr. Aala El-Khani, a humanitarian psychologist at UNODC, shared her experience as a developer of numerous family skills resources and a global trainer of family skills programmes and research methods. Almera Grace Mayo, President of the Women’s Federation for World Peace (WFWP) Philippines, touched on the “Domestic Peace Education Programme”, a project of WFWP Philippines aimed at guiding and uplifting women and men to be peacemakers within the family, thereby strengthening families and contributing to a peaceful nation. Yuka Takahashi, President of WFWP Cambodia, spoke about the “Healthy Family Programme”, which aimed to strengthen the role of parents and teach parents, educators and social leaders with the support of the local government.