
Recognizing also the role the network has played in achieving a consensus and promoting co-operation, at the regional, interregional and international levels, on questions of criminal policy.

Bearing in mind the various legislative directives which have, over the years, called upon the national correspondent network to undertake an increasing number of activities of a technical and scientific nature, such as the conducting of research, participation in the implementation of major regional and global surveys, preparation of analytical reports on developments in crime and juvenile delinquency and criminal justice operations,

Also bearing in mind the fact that the role, functions and contributions of the network have substantially increased over the years, both in level and scope,

Taking into account the recommendations of the first general meeting of national correspondents, held on the occasion of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,

Expresses satisfaction with the work and efforts of the Secretariat in bringing about an expansion of the national correspondents network to cover nearly all countries of the world;

Invites those Member States that have not yet done so to appoint one or more national correspondents and to inform the Secretary-General accordingly;

Also invites Member States:

(a) To appoint national correspondents from among experts, practitioners and policy makers in the field of crime prevention and control, and when appointing more than one national correspondent, to designate a chief national correspondent as national co-ordinator, as is already the case in numerous countries;

(b) To facilitate and support the work of national correspondents, recognizing the role and functions and according appropriate official status at the national level, thus promoting more effective collaboration with the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and control;

(c) To enhance the representation and involvement of national correspondents in technical meetings of the United Nations by, inter alia, including them in governmental delegations to United Nations quinquennial congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders and relevant preparatory meetings;

Requests the Secretary-General to make every effort to strengthen the functional capacity of the network and to co-ordinate and mobilize it by, inter alia:

(a) Fostering more systematic involvement in the United Nations programme of work;

(b) Ensuring a more effective flow of information and closer collaboration;

(c) Taking more fully into account the views of national correspondents on key questions of criminal policy to ensure their reflection in the work of the United Nations, facilitating consensus building, and ensuring that the programme of work responds to the technical needs and problems of various regions;

(d) Convening general meetings of national correspondents attending United Nations quinquennial congresses;

(e) Exploring ways and means of establishing strong, permanent, ongoing links between the network and the United Nations Secretariat, the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, the United Nations Development Programme and United Nations institutes, as well as justice agencies, scientific institutions and other organizations world wide;

(f) Continuing to publish, at regular intervals, information circulars to keep national correspondents abreast of developments in the work programme of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and control;

(g) Encouraging the organization of international advisory groups and meetings of national correspondents, to review, in particular, the implementation of relevant resolutions;

5. Requests the United Nations Development Programme to provide liaison services between national correspondents and the Secretariat;

6. Requests the United Nations institutes to involve national correspondents more fully in their activities;

Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its eleventh session;

8. Recommends that the Secretary-General transmit the present resolution to the Governments of Member States.

15th plenary meeting 24 May 1989


The Economic and Social Council.

Recalling its resolution 1984/51 of 25 May 1984, by which it urged the Secretary-General and all the organizations and agencies involved in the establishment of the African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders to take steps to ensure its prompt creation and appealed to Governments in the African region to co-operate fully and act expeditiously in this respect,

Affirming the usefulness of regional co-operation in crime prevention and criminal justice as fostered by the United Nations regional and interregional institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, which have played pivotal roles in assisting the Member States of their respective regions,

Bearing in mind that the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa, by its resolution 642 (XXIII) of 15 April 1988, adopted the statutes of the Institute and decided that its headquarters should be located at Kampala,

Acknowledging with satisfaction the activities so far undertaken during the initial phase of the operation of the Institute and the efforts made by the Economic Commission for Africa, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre.

for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, towards the full realization of the project.

Noting with appreciation the responsiveness of the United Nations Development Programme in earmarking the necessary funds for the initial phase of the operation of the Institute.

Firmly convinced that the Institute should undertake its activities on a continuous basis, so as to respond promptly and efficiently to the needs and concerns of the African States, meet their training and research requirements in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, and contribute to existing regional and international efforts directed towards the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps taken to establish the African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue making every effort to ensure adequate support for the Institute, through the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, and to explore other means of ensuring the effective operation of the Institute;

3. Urges the Secretary-General and all the organizations and agencies involved in the establishment of the Institute to make every effort to assist the host country in arrangements necessary for the effective operation of the Institute;

4. Invites Member States in the African region and other interested States to contribute generously to the activities of the Institute to enable it to formulate and implement technical co-operation projects;

5. Invites the international community, including governmental and non-governmental organizations, to respond positively to the need for assistance and support, which would enable the Institute to fulfill its mandates effectively;

6. Urges the United Nations Development Programme to continue providing the necessary financial support to the Institute, and appeals to other funding agencies to do likewise;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to issue special postage stamps on the occasion of the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, to be held in 1990, and to place the revenue earned at the disposal of the Institute for the formulation and implementation of specific technical assistance projects in the African region;

8. Invites the United Nations regional and interregional institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders to strengthen existing collaboration with the Institute, promote a regular exchange of information and experience and implement joint activities of mutual interest;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the Council at its first regular session of 1990.

15th plenary meeting
24 May 1989

1989/60. Procedures for the effective implementation of the Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary

The Economic and Social Council.


Recalling also that the Congress, in its resolution on the Basic Principles, recommended them for national, regional and interregional action and called upon the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to consider, as a matter of priority, the effective implementation of that resolution.

Bearing in mind its resolution 1986/10, section V, of 21 May 1986, by which Member States were invited to inform the Secretary-General every five years, beginning in 1988, of the progress achieved in the implementation of the Basic Principles, including their dissemination, their incorporation into national legislation, the problems faced in their implementation at the national level and assistance that might be needed from the international community.

Also bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 41/149 of 4 December 1986, in which the recommendations made by the Council were welcomed.

Having considered the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its tenth session,

Guided by the desire to promote the independence and impartiality of the judiciary,

1. Adopts the Procedures for the Effective Implementation of the Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary, recommended by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control and annexed to the present resolution;


15th plenary meeting
24 May 1989

ANNEX

Procedures for the effective implementation of the Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary

Procedure 1

All States shall adopt and implement in their justice systems the Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary in accordance with their constitutional process and domestic practice.

Procedure 2

No judge shall be appointed or elected for purposes, or be required to perform services, that are inconsistent with the Basic Principles. No judge shall accept judicial office on the basis of an appointment or election, or perform services, that are inconsistent with the Basic Principles.

Procedure 3

The Basic Principles shall apply to all judges, including, as appropriate, lay judges, where they exist.


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