

45/115. Instrumental use of children in criminal activities

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Convention on the Rights of the Child⁹² and the Declaration of the Rights of the Child,⁸⁶ as well as the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances,⁹²

Bearing in mind also the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (The Beijing Rules),⁸² the United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (The Riyadh Guidelines)⁹³ and the United Nations Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty,⁸⁶

Recalling that, in its resolution 44/82 of 8 December 1989, it proclaimed 1994 the International Year of the Family,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 43/121 of 8 December 1988 on the use of children in the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and rehabilitation of drug-addicted minors and 40/35 of 29 November 1985 on the development of standards for the prevention of juvenile delinquency, as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions 1989/66 of 24 May 1989 on the Beijing Rules and 1990/33 of 24 May 1990 on the reduction of demand and prevention of drug consumption among young persons in the Near and Middle East,

Recognizing that within the traditional forms of child exploitation the instrumental use of children in criminal activities, especially those aimed at illicit profit making, has become an increasingly grave phenomenon,

Concerned that children are being led by adults into a criminal lifestyle, which hinders their development and denies them opportunities for a healthy and responsible role in society,

Considering that the instrumental use of children by adults in profit-making criminal activities is a grave practice that represents a violation of social norms and a deprivation of the right of children to proper development, education and upbringing and prejudices their future,

Emphasizing that categories of children, such as those who are runaway, vagrant, wayward or "street" children, are targets for exploitation, including seduction into drug trafficking and abuse, prostitution, pornography, theft, burglary, begging and homicide for reward,

1. *Requests* Member States and the Secretary-General to take measures with a view to formulating programmes to deal with the problem of the instrumental use of children in criminal activities and to take effective action by, *inter alia*:

(a) Undertaking research and a systematic analysis of the phenomenon;

(b) Developing training and awareness-raising activities in order to make law enforcement and other justice personnel, as well as policy makers, sensitive to those situations of social risk that cause children to be manipulated by adults into engaging in crime;

(c) Taking measures in combating criminality with a view to ensuring that appropriate sanctions are ap-

plied against adults who are the instigators and authors of crimes, rather than against the children involved who themselves are victims of criminality by virtue of their being exposed to crime;

(d) Developing comprehensive policies, programmes and effective preventive and remedial measures, in order to eliminate the involvement and exploitation of children by adults in criminal activities;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to study the situation in different countries and to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to invite the collaboration of the Centre for Human Rights and the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders and other concerned institutes in the implementation of the present resolution;

4. *Requests* the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to consider this matter and to keep it under constant review.

68th plenary meeting
14 December 1990

45/116. Model Treaty on Extradition

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Milan Plan of Action,⁶⁸ adopted by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 40/32 of 29 November 1985,

Bearing in mind also the Guiding Principles for Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in the Context of Development and a New International Economic Order,⁶⁹ principle 37 of which stipulates that the United Nations should prepare model instruments suitable for use as international and regional conventions and as guides for national implementing legislation,

Recalling resolution 1 of the Seventh Congress,⁷⁷ on organized crime, in which Member States were urged, *inter alia*, to increase their activity at the international level in order to combat organized crime, including, as appropriate, entering into bilateral treaties on extradition and mutual legal assistance,

Recalling also resolution 23 of the Seventh Congress,⁷⁷ on criminal acts of a terrorist character, in which all States were called upon to take steps to strengthen co-operation, *inter alia*, in the area of extradition,

Calling attention to the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances,⁹²

Acknowledging the valuable contributions of Governments, non-governmental organizations and individual experts, in particular the Government of Australia and the International Association of Penal Law,

⁹² E/CONF.82/15 and Corr.2.

⁹³ Resolution 45/112, annex.