1994/23. Criteria and procedures for the affiliation with the United Nations of institutes or centres and the establishment of United Nations subregional institutes in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice

The Economic and Social Council


2. Welcomes the endorsement by that Meeting of the criteria and procedures for the affiliation with the United Nations of institutes or centres and the establishment of United Nations subregional institutes in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, developed by the Secretariat in pursuance of section IV of Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/22 of 30 July 1992;

3. Decides to adopt the criteria and procedures for the affiliation with the United Nations of institutes or centres and the establishment of United Nations subregional institutes in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice annexed to the present resolution.

43rd plenary meeting
25 July 1994

ANNEX

Criteria and procedures for the affiliation with the United Nations of institutes or centres and the establishment of United Nations subregional institutes in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice

I. SUBSTANTIVE CAPABILITIES, SERVICES AND CONTRIBUTION

1. There must be a clear commitment to fostering and promoting United Nations criminal policy, in the light of and in response to mandates in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice. The envisaged contributions of the new institutes or centres must complement the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme and be capable of being integrated into its activities.

2. The mandates and fields of operation of the new institutes or centres must be clearly defined, ensuring alignment with the goals, objectives and policy perspectives of the programme and, at the same time, suitig and responding to regional and/or subregional needs and operating in the context of unique regional or subregional conditions and characteristics.

3. High-calibre technical and professional staff and services must be maintained.

II. POLITICAL SUPPORT AND VIABILITY

4. Strong political support must be evident from those States that would benefit from the services of the new institutes or centres. Thus, the institutes or centres must demonstrate that they are fulfilling certain needs.

III. FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY

5. A sound financial resource base (including human resources and facilities) must be present to ensure financial feasibility and viability. A given amount of funds must be made available for a specified, sufficient period.

6. The facilities, staff and administration must be financially supported at an appropriate level.

IV. PROGRAMME ACCOUNTABILITY AND COORDINATION

7. A mechanism to ensure programme accountability must be established to allow the Secretariat to influence and review activities. The Secretariat is charged with the task of assisting the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in its coordination functions and has its own coordination responsibilities. Programme accountability involves, among other things, prior consultations with the United Nations on programmes of work and evaluation of implementation, full membership of the Secretariat on the board of directors of the institute or centre concerned, regular reporting to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, and other forms of dissemination of information on the institute or centre (its functions, tasks, activities, expenditure etc.).

V. PERIODIC REVIEW AND EVALUATION

8. A system of objective evaluation and procedures for periodic review, essential to ensuring the effective functioning and quality performance of the institute or centre concerned, must be established.

9. To the same end, a trial period of a minimum of three to a maximum of five years must be established, during which time the performance, viability and future capacity of an institute or centre proposed for affiliation should be subject to review by the United Nations.

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