
The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the importance of United Nations standards, norms and guidelines in crime prevention and criminal justice,

Underlining the need for further coordination and concerted action in translating those standards and norms into practice,

Recalling its resolution 1993/34 of 27 July 1993, in section III of which it requested the Secretary-General to commence without delay a process of information-gathering to be undertaken by means of surveys, such as reporting systems, and contributions from other sources,

Recalling also its resolution 1994/18 of 25 July 1994, in which it endorsed the questionnaires on the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials, including the Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials, the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power and the Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary and requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission at its fifth session a report on the replies to those questionnaires,

1. Notes that the Secretary-General has received a number of replies from Governments and other sources to the questionnaires on the use and application of United Nations standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice, pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolutions 1993/34, section III, and 1994/18;

2. Urges Governments which have not yet replied to the questionnaires to submit their replies in time to be included in the report of the Secretary-General on the use and application of the United Nations standards and norms, pursuant to Council resolution 1994/18;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to develop questionnaires on the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (the Beijing Rules), the United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (the Riyadh Guidelines) and the United Nations Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty, to be considered by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its fifth session, taking into account the results of the above-mentioned surveys, with a view to requesting the Secretary-General to submit a report on the replies to the Commission at a subsequent session, in accordance with Council resolution 1993/34, section III, paragraph (c);

4. Decides that the Commission, at its sixth session, will consider the following United Nations standards, norms and guidelines in crime prevention and criminal justice with a view to requesting the Secretary-General to develop appropriate measures:

(a) United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures (the Tokyo Rules);

(b) The Guidelines on the Role of Prosecutors;

(c) The Basic Principles on the Role of Lawyers;

5. Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure adequate time for consideration of the reports by the open-ended in-sessional working group of the Commission;

6. Invites the open-ended in-sessional working group of the Commission at its fifth session to undertake an overall review of the information-gathering system, pursuant to resolution 1993/34, section III, and to discuss ways of further improving that system;

7. Recognizes the importance of the publication of the English version of the Compendium of United Nations Standards and Norms in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and expresses its gratitude to the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for its valuable contribution to the reprinting of that publication;

8. Expresses its appreciation to the Chinese, French and Russian Governments for their valuable contribution to the translation of the Compendium into other official languages of the United Nations;

9. Welcomes the publication of the Compendium in Portuguese by the Government of Portugal and encourages other Governments to publish it in the languages of their countries;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to promote the use and application of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, inter alia, by providing advisory services and technical cooperation, when requested by Member States, providing assistance to Member States in criminal justice and law reform and organizing seminars for training law enforcement and criminal justice personnel;

11. Also requests the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States and relevant organizations on the advisability of preparing a manual on the use and application of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power;

12. Further requests the Secretary-General to encourage the coordination of activities related to the use and application of standards and norms between the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Secretariat and other relevant United Nations entities, such as the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, so as to heighten their efficacy and avoid overlapping in the implementation of their programmes;


49th plenary meeting
24 July 1995