
The Economic and Social Council,


Recalling also General Assembly resolution 49/157 of 23 December 1994, in which the Assembly requested the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to give priority attention at its fourth session to the conclusions and recommendations of the Ninth Congress, with a view to recommending appropriate follow-up, through the Economic and Social Council, by the General Assembly at its fiftieth session,

Determined to give effect to the resolutions and recommendations of the Ninth Congress, taking into account the guidance provided by the Commission at its fourth session,

Taking note of the report of the Ninth Congress, considered by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its fourth session,

1. Invites Governments, in their efforts to combat crime and ensure justice, to draw on the resolutions and recommendations of the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Cairo from 29 April to 8 May 1995;

2. Approves the follow-up of the resolutions and recommendations concerning the topics of the Ninth Congress, as contained below, and requests the Secretary-General to implement them in accordance with work plans of implementation and with the rules and regulations of the United Nations, including financial and programme planning rules and regulations, in the context of the priority themes determined by the Council in section VI of its resolution 1992/22 of 30 July 1992.

I. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND PRACTICAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR STRENGTHENING THE RULE OF LAW: PROMOTING THE UNITED NATIONS CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMME

1. Calls upon the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and other international, regional and national funding agencies to support technical cooperation activities devoted to strengthening the rule of law, in cooperation with the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in order to ensure proper coordination; and requests the Secretary-General to undertake vigorous fund-raising activities, also in accordance with Council resolution 1992/22;

2. Encourages the Secretary-General, as a way of strengthening the rule of law, to include upon request the re-establishment and reform of criminal justice systems in peace-keeping operations;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to further strengthen operational activities in developing countries and countries in transition, by providing advisory services and training programmes and by carrying out field studies at the national level, also drawing on extrabudgetary resources;

4. Calls upon all relevant international, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue cooperating with the United Nations in developing manuals and training curricula and in organizing courses in the various areas of crime prevention and criminal justice;

A. International cooperation in criminal matters, including extradition

5. Requests the Secretary-General to convene, utilizing extrabudgetary funds already offered for this purpose and in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical distribution, a meeting of an intergovernmental expert group to examine practical recommendations for the further development and promotion of mechanisms of international cooperation, including the United Nations model treaties on international cooperation in criminal matters, as well as for the development of model legislation on extradition and related forms of international cooperation in criminal matters;

6. Recommends that the expert group should, in the light of the discussion at the workshop held during the Ninth Congress, explore ways and means of increasing the efficiency of extradition and related mechanisms of international cooperation in criminal matters, having due regard to the rule of law and the protection of human rights, including, where appropriate, such measures as:

(a) The provision of technical assistance in the development of bilateral and multilateral agreements based on the United Nations model treaties and other sources;

(b) The drafting of model legislation or agreements on international cooperation in criminal matters, alternative or complementary articles for existing model treaties, and articles for possible model multilateral instruments;

7. Recommends that a report on the implementation of paragraph 5 above should be submitted to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its fifth session;

B. Establishment of a regional centre for training and research in crime prevention and criminal justice for the Mediterranean States

8. Decides to establish an open-ended intergovernmental working group within the framework of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice which would meet during the first and second days of the fifth session of the Commission with the aim of studying, with the assistance of the Secretary-General, the proposal for the establishment of a regional centre, to be based at Cairo, for training and research in crime prevention and criminal justice for the Mediterranean States, taking into consideration, inter alia, Council resolution 1994/23, of 25 July 1994, on 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; that the working group should report to the Commission at its fifth session; and that the working group may invite other relevant entities or seek views from them, as appropriate.

II. ACTION AGAINST NATIONAL AND TRANSNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND ORGANIZED CRIME, AND THE ROLE OF CRIMINAL LAW IN THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT: NATIONAL EXPERIENCES AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

1. Requests the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to consider measures on the prevention and suppression of illicit trafficking in motor vehicles, and requests the Secretary-General to seek the views of Governments and relevant organizations on this matter and to report to the Commission at its sixth session;
2. Also requests the Commission, in its review of priority themes, to continue placing special emphasis on the development of strategies for the effective prevention and control of organized transnational crime;

3. Calls upon the Secretary-General, as well as the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute and the regional institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, to continue research, exchange of information, training and technical cooperation facilitating the development of preventive, regulatory and other strategies on the role of criminal law in the protection of the environment, with an emphasis on:
   
   (a) Needs assessment and advisory services;
   
   (b) Assistance in the review or redrafting of legislation and the development of effective infrastructure;
   
   (c) Training of criminal justice and regulatory agency personnel;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to consider the feasibility of establishing an integrated system for the periodic gathering and dissemination of information on national legislation in crime prevention and criminal justice and its implementation, taking into account the current and planned capabilities of the United Nations Crime and Justice Information Network and the activities of other United Nations entities and relevant intergovernmental organizations, invites Member States to cooperate in this regard, with a view to encouraging progressive alignment regarding, inter alia, international cooperation, extradition and other bilateral and multilateral modalities of mutual assistance in criminal matters, and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon to the Commission at its fifth session;

5. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue studying the actual situation of organized transnational crime and effective measures for its control;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to assist Member States, upon request, in adjusting their national legislation with a view to making the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of organized transnational crime more effective;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure close coordination between the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Secretariat and other United Nations entities, in particular, inter alia, the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat, the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Development Programme, including the sponsorship of joint activities, and to encourage further cooperation with the International Criminal Police Organization and other international and intergovernmental bodies concerned, through joint programmes and projects;

   Links between transnational organized crime and terrorist crimes

8. Calls upon institutes and centres for crime prevention and criminal justice to devote the required attention to studying the links between transnational organized crime and terrorist crimes, their effects and appropriate means for countering them;

9. Requests the competent United Nations bodies to collect information on the links between transnational organized crime and terrorist crimes, to coordinate their activities and to facilitate the access of States to such information;

fenders an item entitled “The links between transnational organized crime and terrorist crimes”.

III. CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND POLICE SYSTEMS: MANAGEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF POLICE AND OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, PROSECUTION, COURTS AND CORRECTIONS; AND THE ROLE OF LAWYERS

1. Requests the Secretary-General to promote technical cooperation projects on penal law reform and on the modernization of criminal justice administration, particularly in the fields of data collection and computerization, the training of law enforcement officials, the promotion of non-custodial measures and prisoners’ welfare, taking into account United Nations standards and norms such as the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures (the Tokyo Rules), and the Basic Principles for the Treatment of Prisoners and the WHO Guidelines on HIV Infection and AIDS in Prisons;

2. Also requests the Secretary-General to play an active role in urging developed countries to provide support by supplying and maintaining technical aid for law enforcement agencies in developing countries;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General to expedite the dissemination of the Commentary on the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures (the Tokyo Rules), which was published pursuant to General Assembly resolution 45/110 of 14 December 1990, and welcomes the support of the United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, the International Penal and Penitentiary Foundation and the Asia Crime Prevention Foundation in its preparation;

   A. Prison conditions

4. Invites the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to keep the matter of prison conditions under regular review and, in particular, recommends that the open-ended in-sessional working group on United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice should discuss, at the fifth session of the Commission, the establishment of efficient information-gathering mechanisms to that end, taking into account the forthcoming results of the United Nations survey on the use and application of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, which were approved by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 663 C (XXIV) of 31 July 1957;

5. Invites the Secretary-General, drawing upon extrabudgetary resources, to distribute the manual entitled Making Standards Work, prepared by Penal Reform International, among Member States for their use and consideration, and to seek their advice with a view to preparing a subsequent version of the manual for further consideration by the Commission;

   B. Information network and databases

6. Requests the Commission to review the membership and databases of the United Nations Crime and Justice Information Network, with a view to increasing the participation in the Network by Member States, relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and academic and other research institutions;
7. Requests the Secretary-General to seek the contributions of Member States in order to prepare, in cooperation with the institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network, for the consideration of the Commission at its fifth session, a draft action plan on international cooperation and assistance with regard to statistical and computerized applications in the management of the criminal justice system, commensurate with the priorities of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme;

8. Also requests the Secretary-General to include in the above-mentioned initiative recommendations for improving the management and information functions of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch and other elements of institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network to reflect the resolve of the international community to pursue the programme priorities determined in accordance with the statement of principles and programme of action of the Programme, annexed to General Assembly resolution 46/152 of 18 December 1991, and taking into account the proposals for improving the clearing-house capacity of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme contained in the report of the Secretary-General;³⁸

9. Requests the Commission to consider the utilization of experts of interested Member States to advise the Secretary-General on technical cooperation projects related to paragraph 7 above, including their funding by the public and private sectors;

10. Also requests the Commission and the Secretary-General, when implementing the above-mentioned recommendations, to take account of work already being carried out in the United Nations and other international organizations, such as the Council of Europe, in comparing national crime and criminal justice databases.

IV. CRIME PREVENTION STRATEGIES, IN PARTICULAR AS RELATED TO CRIMES IN URBAN AREAS AND JUVENILE AND VIOLENT CRIMINALITY, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF VICTIMS: ASSESSMENT AND NEW PERSPECTIVES

1. Recommends that the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice should consider the possible impact of migratory flows on urban criminality;

2. Urges Member States to give attention to public awareness and to promote the role of information in crime prevention, and requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with specialized research centres and experts, to prepare a manual for public awareness campaigns to be used to guide States in formulating national public awareness programmes;

3. Approves the guidelines for cooperation and technical assistance in the field of urban crime prevention, which were finalized by the Commission at its fourth session;²³

4. Requests the Secretary-General, within existing resources:

(a) To continue studying the effects of criminality in urban areas, the factors contributing to it and measures for its effective prevention, taking into consideration recent developments in, inter alia, sociology, child and adolescent psychology, health, criminology and technology, including environmentally sound planning, city planning and housing design;

(b) To organize seminars and training programmes to search for ways and means to prevent crime in urban and other areas;

(c) To promote technical cooperation projects on the improvement of juvenile justice systems, taking into account the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (the Beijing Rules),²⁶ the United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (the Riyadh Guidelines)²⁷ and the United Nations Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of Their Liberty;⁴⁵

5. Calls upon Member States, in cooperation with the institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network and other relevant bodies, to develop tried and tested crime prevention strategies that are capable of being adapted to local conditions, with particular reference to those presented at the workshops on urban policy and crime prevention, prevention of violent crime, and mass media and crime prevention held during the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;

A. Firearms regulation for purposes of crime prevention and public safety

6. Requests the Commission, at its fifth session, to consider, under a separate agenda item, the measures to regulate firearms commonly applicable in Member States, such as the prevention of transnational illicit trafficking in firearms, with a view to suppressing the use of firearms in criminal activities, taking into account the urgent need for effective strategies to ensure the proper regulation of firearms at both national and transnational levels;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to establish and maintain close cooperation with Member States and intergovernmental and other organizations, especially the International Criminal Police Organization, active in the field of firearms regulation, inter alia, by regularly exchanging data and other information, in accordance with specific circumstances of Member States, on, among other things, the following topics:

(a) Criminal cases, accidents and suicides in which firearms are involved, including the number of such cases and the number of victims involved, and the status of firearms regulation by the law enforcement authorities;

(b) The situation with regard to transnational illicit trafficking in firearms;

(c) National legislation and regulations relevant to firearms regulation;

(d) Relevant initiatives for firearms regulation at the regional and interregional levels;

8. Also requests the Secretary-General to initiate a study on, inter alia, the topics listed in paragraph 7 above, so as to provide the Commission at its fifth session with a basis for its consideration of measures to regulate firearms;

9. Endorses the work plan presented by the representative of the Secretary-General, as contained in paragraph 19 of the report of the Commission on its fourth session,²³ to implement resolution 9 of the Ninth Congress;²⁴

10. Requests the Secretary-General to collect information and consult with Member States on the implementation of the national measures outlined in resolution 9 of the Ninth Congress, paragraphs 7 to 10;

11. Invites all United Nations organs, bodies and spe-
cialized agencies and intergovernmental and other organizations active in the field of firearms regulation to provide the Secretary-General with views and proposals on their possible contributions towards the full implementation of resolution 9 of the Ninth Congress;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Commission, at its fifth session, on the implementation of resolution 9 of the Ninth Congress, as well as the paragraphs above, and to submit to it recommendations for further concerted action at the national and transnational levels, including the possibility of seeking views of Member States on the preparation of a declaration;

B. *Children as victims and perpetrators of crime: effective application of United Nations standards and norms in juvenile justice*

13. *Decides* that the elimination of violence against children should be considered within the priority theme “Crime prevention in urban areas, juvenile and violent criminality” of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme in the biennium 1996-1997;

14. *Calls upon* the regional commissions, the institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network and other relevant entities to cooperate closely in planning and implementing joint activities in the area of juvenile justice;

15. *Recommends* that *Strategies for Confronting Domestic Violence: a Resource Manual,* which is based on a draft prepared by the Government of Canada, in cooperation with the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Secretariat and the European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control, affiliated with the United Nations, and currently available in English only, should be published in the other official languages of the United Nations, subject to the availability of regular budgetary or extrabudgetary funds;

16. *Decides* to integrate United Nations standards and norms in juvenile justice into the current process of information-gathering;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to initiate the process of requesting the views of Member States on the elaboration of an international convention on the illicit traffic in children, which may embody elements necessary to efficiently combat this form of transnational organized crime;

18. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary funding, to organize a meeting of an expert group on the prevention of the sexual exploitation of children for commercial purposes within the context of international travel (sex tourism);

19. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to enhance inter-agency cooperation within the United Nations system in connection with the elimination of violence against children and the administration of justice with regard to children by, *inter alia,* using existing meeting possibilities, both at Headquarters and at the regional and national levels, including the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch and the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Children’s Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization, as well as the Committee on the Rights of the Child and the Special Rapporteurs of the Commission on Human Rights concerned about this issue, with a view, in particular, to avoiding duplication and overlapping of activities;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue including in the various advisory services and technical assistance programmes specific arrangements for technical assistance in the field of criminal justice and the administration of justice, with regard to children; such assistance may include technical advice in law and criminal justice reform, including the promotion of alternative measures, such as alternatives to custody, diversionary programmes, alternative dispute resolution, restitution, family conferences and community services;

21. *Recommends* that technical cooperation programmes in the field of administration of justice with regard to children should entail appropriate evaluation and follow-up procedures and that the United Nations Children’s Fund, other relevant United Nations bodies, institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network, national institutions and non-governmental organizations should be involved as appropriate;

22. *Invites* the Committee on the Rights of the Child, as well as the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography and the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention of the Commission on Human Rights, to identify, in their reports, issues of particular concern with regard to the protection of children and juveniles in detention for their consideration under programmes of technical cooperation;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his reports on technical assistance programmes and advisory services in the field of criminal justice and the administration of justice the following aspects:

(a) Existing possibilities for including specific needs of children and juveniles into concrete projects undertaken under those programmes;

(b) Existing arrangements for the coordination of those programmes;

(c) Current evaluation and follow-up procedures in that regard;

(d) The scope for including projects for the promotion of alternative measures, such as alternatives to custody, diversionary programmes, alternative dispute resolution, restitution, family conferences and community services, under those programmes;

(e) Possibilities for further strengthening United Nations action in this field through enhanced technical cooperation programmes;

24. *Invites* the Secretary-General, taking into account the conclusions of the reports referred to in paragraph 23 above, to consider ways of elaborating a programme of action aimed at promoting the effective use and application of relevant United Nations human rights instruments in the administration of justice with regard to children and of United Nations standards and norms in juvenile justice, giving due regard to the work accomplished by the Commission on Human Rights and in cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the United Nations Children’s Fund and other agencies and organizations concerned, within existing resources;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report
on the implementation of these recommendations to the Commission at its fifth session, including in particular those contained in paragraph 24 above, and decides that the open-ended in-sessional working group of the Commission, at its fifth session, should seek ways to develop and undertake practical activities, including training, research and advisory services, to achieve the goal of preventing and eradicating violence against children;

C. Elimination of violence against women

26. Requests the Secretary-General to forward resolution 8 of the Ninth Congress, on the elimination of violence against women,24 to the Fourth World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace, to be held at Beijing from 4 to 15 September 1995;

27. Urges the Commission to continue to consider the elimination of violence against women within its priority themes and within the training and technical assistance efforts of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme;

28. Requests the Secretary-General to seek the contributions of interested Member States, institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, in order to prepare a draft plan of action, in the context of crime prevention and criminal justice, on the elimination of violence against women that will provide practical and action-oriented suggestions on how to address this issue by means of, inter alia, legislative action, research and evaluation, technical cooperation, training and exchange of information;

29. Also requests the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States, institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations on the draft plan of action and, taking into account the views received and the outcome of the Fourth World Conference on Women, to submit the draft plan of action, as well as a report on the views received, to the Commission at its fifth session so that it may be considered by the open-ended in-sessional working group of the Commission;

30. Urges the Commission to cooperate closely on the issue of the elimination of violence against women with other United Nations bodies, such as the Commission on the Status of Women, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the Commission on Human Rights, including the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and its consequences, as well as with relevant experts and non-governmental organizations, as appropriate;

31. Invites the institutes in the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network to promote and undertake practical activities to eliminate violence against women, including the provision of training and advisory services, to develop proposals on other measures that could be taken in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice to eliminate violence against women and to submit a report on those issues to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its fifth session;

D. Victims of crime

32. 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.29

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