



General Assembly

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Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of a Convention against Transnational Organized Crime on its thirteenth session, held in Vienna from 2 to 6 February 2004

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I. Introduction

1. The Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of a Convention against Transnational Organized Crime was established by the General Assembly in its resolution 53/111 of 9 December 1998.
2. Pursuant to article 32, paragraph 2, of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (General Assembly resolution 55/25, annex I), the Conference of the Parties to the Convention shall adopt rules of procedure and rules governing the activities set forth in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the article. In paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 55/25 of 15 November 2000, the Assembly decided that the Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of a Convention against Transnational Organized Crime would complete its tasks arising from the elaboration of the Organized Crime Convention by holding a meeting well before the convening of the first session of the Conference of the Parties, in order to prepare the draft text of the rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties and other rules and mechanisms described in article 32 of the Convention, which would be communicated to the Conference of the Parties at its first session for consideration and action.

II. Organization of the session

A. Opening of the session

3. The Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of a Convention against Transnational Organized Crime held its thirteenth session in Vienna from 2 to 6 February 2004, during which it held 10 meetings.
4. In its resolutions 55/25 and 55/255 of 31 May 2001, the General Assembly adopted the Convention and the Protocols thereto. The Convention entered into force on 29 September 2003 and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, entered into force on 25 December 2003. The Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air entered into force on 28 January 2004. The Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition has not yet entered into force.
5. At the 240th meeting, on 2 February, the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee recalled that the composition of the bureau, which would remain unchanged, was as follows:

Chairman: Luigi Augusto Lauriola (Italy)

Vice-Chairmen: Byron Morejón Almeida (Ecuador)
Patrick Villemur (France)
Yukio Takasu (Japan)
Patricia Espinosa Cantellano (Mexico)
Ali Sarwar Naqvi (Pakistan)
Anna Grupinska (Poland)
Alojz Némethy (Slovakia)
Sami Bougacha (Tunisia)

Rapporteur: Ndaba John Makhubele (South Africa)

6. The Chairman also informed the Ad Hoc Committee that the bureau had decided at its meeting on 12 January 2004 that the thirteenth session of the Ad Hoc Committee could finalize the preparation of the draft rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime in one week rather than in two weeks as initially planned. The bureau had shared its recommendations with the chairmen of the regional groups on 12 January 2004.
7. The Ad Hoc Committee approved the recommendations of the bureau.
8. At the 240th meeting, on 2 February, the Chairman announced the current status of ratification of the Convention and the Protocols thereto and urged States that had not done so to ratify or accede to the instruments.
9. The representative of Algeria, before making her statement, informed the Ad Hoc Committee of the sudden passing away of the Ambassador of Guatemala, Federico Adolfo Urruela Prado. The Chairman asked the Ad Hoc Committee to observe a moment of silence in memory of Mr. Urruela Prado.
10. At the 240th meeting, on 2 February, all those who made statements paid tribute to the memory of Mr. Urruela Prado and expressed their deepest condolences to his family and to the delegation of Guatemala.
11. The representative of Algeria, speaking on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, welcomed the entry into force of the Convention and two of its Protocols. She stated that the draft rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties prepared by the Secretariat (A/AC.254/41) constituted a good basis for discussion and negotiation, but care should be given to avoid any possible conflict between the text of those rules and the provisions of the Convention and the Protocols. The draft rules should provide the procedural framework for the Conference to operate and not prejudice any substantive decision to be taken by the Conference. The representative of Algeria also underlined the need for a concise set of rules and expressed the view that the frequency of the sessions should not be a financial burden for developing countries. With regard to the participation of signatories, she emphasized that the rules should provide signatory States with a wider role in the conduct of business of the Conference and should clearly define the extent to which regional economic integration organizations would participate in the Conference. Regarding the composition of the bureau, she supported flexibility in the requirement of ratification of the Protocols in force, in order to allow equitable geographical distribution and to facilitate the full participation of all States parties from all regional groups. She called for technical assistance and expertise to be provided to developing countries for the implementation of the instruments.
12. The representative of Ireland made a statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union, as well as the acceding countries (Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia), the candidate countries (Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey) and the countries of the stabilization and association process and potential candidates (Albania, Croatia, Serbia and Montenegro and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia). He welcomed the entry into force of the Convention and two of its Protocols and acknowledged the work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to promote their ratification. He

encouraged all States not yet parties to the Convention to ratify or accede to it, in order to ensure the largest possible number of parties by June 2004, when the first session of the Conference of the Parties would be held. He welcomed the draft rules of procedure prepared by the Secretariat as a good basis on which to conduct negotiations during the thirteenth session of the Ad Hoc Committee.

13. The representative of Angola, speaking on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States, associated himself with the statement made by the representative of Algeria on behalf of the members of the Group of 77 and China. Emphasizing the importance of the success of the thirteenth session, he was of the opinion that the Ad Hoc Committee should address only procedural matters, leaving substantive issues, including the provisions regarding subsidiary bodies, to the Conference itself. In addition, he underlined the importance of ensuring that the frequency of the sessions of the Conference did not constitute a burden for African countries. Regarding the composition of the bureau, equitable geographical distribution and participation should be respected. Further, he called upon the international community to provide African States with the necessary technical assistance and expertise to ratify and effectively implement the instruments.

14. The representative of Jordan, speaking on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of Asian States, stressed that the draft rules of procedure should be entirely compatible with the provisions and wording of the Convention. In that connection, he emphasized that the Ad Hoc Committee should only provide the procedural framework of the Conference, without engaging in the discussion of any substantive issues. He also emphasized that, given the sensitive nature of mechanisms to be established in accordance with article 32 of the Convention, the consensus achieved and the balanced formula found regarding those mechanisms should be respected. With regard to the composition of the bureau, he supported the view expressed by the representative of Algeria on behalf of the members of the Group of 77 and China.

15. The representative of Colombia, speaking on behalf of the Member States of the United Nations that are members of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States, welcomed the entry into force of the Convention and two of its Protocols and expressed the hope that the entry into force of the Firearms Protocol would follow promptly. He stated that the draft rules of procedure prepared by the Secretariat constituted a good basis for further discussion. He commented on the rule regarding the adoption of decisions by the Conference, welcoming the rule of one vote for one State party. He requested the Secretariat to provide detailed information on budgetary and financial aspects of the holding of the Conference and stressed that the draft rules of procedure should explicitly refer to Vienna as the venue for the Conference of the Parties.

16. The representative of Brazil reported on the recent deposit by Brazil of its instruments of ratification of the Convention, the Migrants Protocol and the Trafficking in Persons Protocol, which was an important step in its fight against transnational organized crime.

17. The representative of Kuwait emphasized that the rules should reflect the views of Member States in order to achieve the main goals of the Conference, which were to improve the capacity of States parties to the Convention to combat

transnational organized crime and to promote and review the implementation of the Convention.

18. The representative of Japan informed the Ad Hoc Committee of the efforts of his Government in promoting global measures against transnational organized crime, especially in assisting developing countries, above all in Asia and the Pacific, in strengthening criminal, judicial and law enforcement systems. Further, he indicated that Japan had entered the final stage of preparations for its ratification of the Convention.

19. The representative of Italy, speaking on behalf of the Member States of the United Nations that are members of the Group of Western European and other States, paid tribute to the late Mr. Urruela Prado.

20. The representative of Guatemala expressed her gratitude to all delegations for their kind words with respect to the late Mr. Urruela Prado.

21. The representative of Morocco expressed his satisfaction at the entry into force of the Convention and two of its Protocols, noting that it reflected the political commitment of the international community to combat transnational organized crime. Emphasizing that the Conference should contribute to the effective implementation of the Convention and its Protocols, he underlined that technical cooperation, training and prevention were priority concerns of developing countries.

22. The representative of South Africa indicated that South Africa would deposit shortly its instruments of ratification of the Convention and the Protocols. He stressed that a significant decline in crime, in particular in crime committed by organized criminal groups, would contribute to the development of Africa, according to the New Partnership for Africa's Development.

B. Attendance

23. The thirteenth session of the Ad Hoc Committee was attended by representatives of 94 States. Also attending the thirteenth session were observers for organizations of the United Nations system, institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations. The list of participants is contained in annex I to the present report.

C. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

24. At its 240th meeting, on 2 February 2004, the Ad Hoc Committee adopted the following agenda for its thirteenth session:

1. Opening of the thirteenth session of the Ad Hoc Committee.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Consideration of the draft rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

4. Finalization and approval of the draft rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.
5. Adoption of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on its thirteenth session.

D. Documentation

25. At its thirteenth session, the Ad Hoc Committee had before it, in addition to the documents prepared by the Secretariat, documents containing proposals and contributions submitted by the Governments of Germany, Japan, Kuwait, Morocco, the Netherlands and Senegal. A list of documents is contained in annex II to the present report.

III. Consideration of the draft rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

26. At its 240th-248th meetings, on 2 to 6 February, the Ad Hoc Committee considered all provisions of the draft rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. It based its work on the draft rules of procedure prepared by the Secretariat (A/AC.254/41) and on proposals and contributions submitted by Governments (A/AC.254/L.282 to L.287). The Ad Hoc Committee also had before it amendments to the draft rules of procedure prepared by informal working groups at the request of the Chairman (A/AC.254/L.290).

27. China wished the report to reflect its statement that it reserved the right to revert to the term “entities” in rules 1 (j) and 16 at the Conference of the Parties.

28. In connection with rule 4, it was understood that nothing would preclude the funding of special sessions of the Conference of the Parties from regular budget resources, should such resources be available.

29. In connection with rule 14, the Ad Hoc Committee expressed the view that the Conference of the Parties might wish to review the arrangement envisaged in that rule regarding the status of signatory States after a transition period of five years. The Ad Hoc Committee expressed that view on the understanding that it was highly desirable to allow a more active participation of signatory States, as a way to promote more effectively the ratification of the Convention and its Protocols, bearing in mind that such promotion could be more effective if there were some time limit.

30. The formulation of rule 56 in French and Spanish reflected the agreement reached at the Ad Hoc Committee.

31. In connection with rule 57, paragraph 2, the Ad Hoc Committee decided that the language in that paragraph should remain consistent with the language in article 39 of the Convention. The Ad Hoc Committee understood that paragraph 2 of rule 57 was not intended to derogate from the principle in paragraph 1 of the same rule. In addition, the Ad Hoc Committee understood that regional economic

integration organizations would exercise the right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their member States that were Parties to the Convention and were present at the Conference.

32. In connection with the rules on budgetary and financial questions (rules 72-74), at the request of the Ad Hoc Committee, the Secretary explained that the understanding of the Secretariat in proposing rules 72-74 bis was that the regular sessions of the Conference of the Parties and its secretariat would be funded through the regular budget of the United Nations. That understanding was based on the oral statement made by the Secretariat prior to the adoption by the General Assembly of resolution 55/25, as reflected in the verbatim records of the Assembly (A/55/PV.62). Working on the basis of that understanding, the Secretariat had prepared its proposals, which were intended to provide a general framework that would in no way prejudge or prejudice the decisions of the Conference of the Parties on the sources and means of financing the activities that it would decide to undertake. The Ad Hoc Committee approved rules 72-74 bis on that understanding and decided to reflect that fact in its report.

33. The Ad Hoc Committee noted that the requirement to prepare a budget for the financing of activities of the Firearms Protocol contained in rule 72 of the draft rules of procedure, is intended to apply only at such time as such protocol may enter into force.

34. The Ad Hoc Committee held an extensive debate on section XVI, "Subsidiary bodies", of the proposal of the Secretariat (A/AC.254/41). The Ad Hoc Committee held the view that the matter of subsidiary bodies was substantive and not procedural, especially in view of the fact that the term did not appear in the Convention. The Ad Hoc Committee decided to delete section XVI and all other references to subsidiary bodies from the text of the draft rules and to incorporate a new paragraph into rule 2. The purpose of the Ad Hoc Committee was to ensure that the Conference of the Parties had maximum flexibility in its deliberations on matters related to the mechanisms foreseen in article 32 of the Convention.

IV. Finalization and approval of the draft rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

35. At its 248th meeting, on 6 February, the Ad Hoc Committee approved the draft rules of procedure and decided to submit them to the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime for its consideration and action at its first session, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 55/25.

36. The Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime congratulated the Chairman and all the delegations on the successful completion of the draft rules of procedure for transmission to the Conference of the Parties and praised the spirit of cooperation that had prevailed throughout the 13 sessions of the Ad Hoc Committee. After having achieved the first set of truly global instruments against transnational organized crime, the Committee had at its last session set the

stage for the effective functioning of the Conference of the Parties, an implementation mechanism with great potential.

37. The Executive Director urged States that had not yet ratified the Convention and/or its Protocols to consider the inaugural session of the Conference of the Parties as an informal deadline for ratification, so that a maximum number of countries from all geographical regions might be represented at the Conference in the capacity of full participants. He also stressed that a specific effort was needed to ensure the entry into force of the Firearms Protocol, regretting the slow pace of ratification so far.

38. Pledging the utmost efforts to assist States, either individually upon request or collectively at the Conference of the Parties, in their implementation of the Convention, the Executive Director appealed to States to give their full political commitment, as well as technical and financial support, to that process.

39. Recalling the process that had led to the conclusion of the Convention, the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee thanked all the delegations for their flexibility, intellectual honesty and devotion. He also expressed gratitude to the Secretariat for giving its full support to that long process. He stressed that the future of the Convention would depend on the political will of States to apply it effectively. He supported the Executive Director's appeal for further ratification of the Convention and the three Protocols, including the Firearms Protocol.

V. Adoption of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on its thirteenth session

40. At its 248th meeting, on 6 February 2004, the Ad Hoc Committee adopted the report on its thirteenth session (A/AC.254/L.288).

41. Following the adoption of the report, statements were made by the representative of Algeria, speaking on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China; the representative of Angola, speaking on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States; the representative of Jordan, speaking on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of Asian States; the representative of Colombia, speaking on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; the representative of Ireland, speaking on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union; the representative of Italy; and the representative of Poland, speaking on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of Eastern European States. All representatives expressed their appreciation for the work of the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee, as well as their satisfaction with the finalized draft rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties. Several speakers commended that the delegates demonstrated the spirit of cooperation, as had prevailed during the negotiation of the Convention and its Protocols. Others emphasized the importance of the Conference of the Parties in the fight against transnational organized crime and reiterated their commitment to collaborate at the Conference. A number of speakers also expressed their gratitude to the bureau and the Secretariat.

Annex I

List of participants

States

Algeria	Taous Feroukhi, Nabil Hattali, Salah El Hamdi, Thouraya Benmokrane
Angola	Fidelino Loy de Jesus Figueiredo, Dulce Gomes, Kwetutinina Lunga Diyezwa
Argentina	Monica S. Perlo Reviriego, Eugenio M. Curia, Sebastián Sayus
Australia	Robin Warner, Elizabeth Day
Austria	Thomas Stelzer, Johann Froehlich, Philipp Charwath, Wolfgang Postl, Hatice Bureu Sahin-Grubhofer
Azerbaijan	Vaqif Sadiqov, Gülmirza Cavadov
Belarus	Igor Mishkorudny, Denis Zdorov
Belgium	Jean-Cedric Janssens de Bisthoven, Wouter Boucique
Bolivia	Mary Carrasco Monje, Sergio Olmos
Brazil	Eduardo da Costa Farias, Renato de Alencar Lima
Bulgaria	Peter Poptchev
Burkina Faso	Cheikh Ouedraogo, Noëllie Marie Béatrice Damiba, Y. Thomas Dakoure, Rita Solange Bogore
Canada	Bruce Gillies, Matt Friesen, D. S. Proudfoot, Yves Beaulieu
Cape Verde	Alírio Vicente Silva, Carla Miranda Spinola
Chile	Raimundo Gonzalez Aninat, Luis Plaza Gentina
China	Zhang Yan, Wu Qiuzhen, Chen Peijie, Wang Qi, Tian Ni, Guo Xiaofeng, Guo Jiakun
Colombia	Rosso José Serrano Cadena, Ciro Arévalo Yepes, Diana Patricia Mejia Molina
Côte d'Ivoire	Bakassa Bakayoko
Croatia	Željko Horvatić, Vesna Vuković
Cuba	José R. Cabañas Rodríguez, Nélide Hernández Carmona, Julio-César González Marchante
Cyprus	Stavros A. Epaminondas, Andreas Nicolaidis, Andreas Photiou
Czech Republic	Jaroslav Stepanek, Martin Muzík
Denmark	Birte Poulsen

Ecuador	Byron Morejón Almeida, Raul Mantilla
Egypt	Ramzy Ezzeldin Ramzy, Nashaat El Helaly, Desouky Fayed, Hesham Abdel Megid Mahmoud, Soliman Abdel Moneim, Reham Amin
Estonia	Tonu Miller
Ethiopia	Ajebe Ligaba Wolde
Finland	Tom Grönberg, Jaakko Halttunen, Tarja Kangaskorte
France	Patrick Villemur, Michèle Ramis-Plum, Olivia Diego
Germany	Herbert Honsowitz, Michael Rupp, Michael Ott, Petra Arnhold, Ursula Elbers, Marijke Siemsen
Greece	Evangelia Grammatika, M. Papadopoulou
Guatemala	Sandra Noriega Urizar, Sylvia Wohlers de Meie
Holy See	Leo Boccardi, Agustin Vaz Guerrero
Hungary	István Horváth, Zsolt Bunford
India	T. P. Sreenivasan, Hamid Ali Rao, Hemant Karkare
Indonesia	T. A. Samodra Sriwidjaja, Budi Bowoleksono, Damos Dumoli Agusman, Haris Nugroho, Andhika Chrisnayudhanto
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Pirooz Hosseini, Mahmoud Khani Jooyabad
Iraq	Bushra A. Hamad, Rasheed M. Hasan
Ireland	Ronan Murphy, Catherine Byrne, Emer Kilcullen, Maeve Clery, John Garry, Rachel O'Donovan
Italy	Claudio Moreno, Luigi Augusto Lauriola, Alfonso Papa, Augusta Iannini, Gian Luigi Mascia, Roberta Barberini, Roberto Bellelli, Giovanni Liguori, Vittorio Borghini
Japan	Yukio Takasu, Seiji Morimoto, Keiko Ishihara, Satoko Toku
Jordan	Muhyieddeen Touq, Jamal Al-Shamayleh, Raya Kadi
Kenya	James Kihwaga
Kuwait	Khaled AbdulAziz Al-Osaimi, Zakaria Al-Ansari, Zeiad Al-Anbaie
Lebanon	Samir Chamma, Sarkis Assaad Tadros, Achraf Ahmad Rifi, Yasser Said Mahmoud, Elias Saadallah Saade, Joumane Khaddage, Kabalan Frangieh
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Jalal El Geidi
Lithuania	Rytis Paulauskas, Lina Ruksteliene
Luxembourg	Paul Faber, Pierre Franck, Cynthia Jaerling
Malaysia	Muhammad Shahrul Ikram Yaakob, Shariffah Norhana Syed Mustaffa

Malta	Walter Balzan, John Paul Grech
Mexico	Patricia Espinosa Cantellano, Luis Javier Campuzano Piña, Rafael Cazares Ayala, Julian Juárez Cadenas
Morocco	Omar Zniber, Redouane Houssaini, Jamal El Hadary
Mozambique	Zainadine Dalsuco, Benjamin Abrahamo Capito
Namibia	Daniel R. Smith, Louis Du Pisani, Steinhard Kazavanja, Nada Kruger
Netherlands	Jaap Ramaker, Nout Van Woudenberg, Anke Ter Hoeve-van Heek, Sonja Van Der Meer, Joep Vriend
New Zealand	Barbara Bridge, Warren Waetford
Nigeria	M. O. Laose, Olawale Idris Maiyegun
Norway	Helle Klem, Kamilla H. Kolshus, Hilde Steinfeld
Pakistan	Ali Sarwar Naqvi, Mohammed Kamran Akhtar
Paraguay	Oscar Cabello Sarubbi, Claudia Aguilera
Peru	Javier Paulinich, Carmen Azurín
Philippines	Victor G. Garcia III, Josel F. Ignacio
Poland	Mariusz Skowronski, Anna Grupinska, Zdzislaw Galicki
Portugal	Carlos Neves Ferreira, Mário Gomes Dias, Liliana Araújo, Maria do Carmo da Conceição da Costa
Qatar	Abdulla Yousef M. Al-Mal, Hamad Ahmed Al-Mohannadi
Republic of Korea	Kim Chong-hoon, Yoon Yeon-jean
Romania	Liviu Bota, Dorel Morariu, Sorin Tanasescu, Dan Constantin
Russian Federation	Grigory V. Berdennikov, Mikhail I. Kalinin, Sergey P. Bulavin, Oleg P. Sidorov, Andrey E. Pokidov, Sergey V. Alenkin, Dmitry R. Okhotnikov, Alexander A. Borisov, Alexander V. Zhironkin, Sergey V. Zemskiy, Irina V. Silkina
Rwanda	Johnston Busingye
Saudi Arabia	Omar Mohammed Kurdi, Abdulrahman bin Hamdan Alshamrani, Omar Bin Saleh Alzahrani, Hamad S. Al-Natheer, Mohammed Al Mehizea, Saud Al-Mutlaq
Senegal	Ababacar Diop, Félix Oudiane
Serbia and Montenegro	Branislav Milinković, Jovica Čekić
Slovakia	Alojz Némethy, Drahoslav Stefánek, Tomas Hrbác, L'ubica Erdelska, Jozef Szabo, Jaroslav Horváth, Ladislav Csányi, Jana Brázdilová, Anna Galisinová, Lenka Kavecká
Slovenia	Goran Kriz

South Africa	A. T. Moleah, N. J. Makhubele, N. S. Memela, S. V. Mangcotywa
Spain	Antonio Nuñez García-Saúco, Myriam Tey de Salvador, Francisco de Miguel Álvarez, Jesús Fernández Caballero, Antonio Yébenes Gadea, Cecilia Payno de Orive, Ignacio Baylina Ruiz
Sri Lanka	D. L. Mendis, W.A.T. Gunatillake
Sudan	Yousif Saeed Muhammad Ahmed, Kamal Bashir Ahmed Khair
Sweden	Hakan Öberg, Åsa Gustafsson, Therese Gudmundsson
Switzerland	Lorenzo Schnyder von Wartensee
Syrian Arab Republic	Safwan Ghanem, Mohamed Onfouan Naeb
Thailand	Somkiati Ariyapruchya, Somchai Charanasomboon, Phasorn Sangasubana, Rongvudhi Virabutr
Tunisia	Sami Bougacha, Hanin Ben Jrad
Turkey	Tufan Hbek, Sadin Ayyildiz
Ukraine	Oleksandr Dulskyy, Viktor Omelchenko, Volodymyr Omelyan
United Arab Emirates	Ali Hasan Al Shirawi, Abdullah Yousef Al Shamsi, Adel Issa Al Mahri, Salem Mohammed Al Ghofaili
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Peter Jenkins, Linda Ward, Alison Crocket
United States of America	Elizabeth Verville, Stephen V. Noble, Howard Solomon, Virginia P. Prugh
Uruguay	Jorge Pérez Otermin, Elsa Borges, Gustavo Alvarez
Venezuela	Gustavo Márquez Marín, Miriam García de Pérez, Victor Manzanares
Viet Nam	Nguyen Truong Giang, Nguyen Thi Thanh Ha
Yemen	Ali Hameed Sharaf, Nageeb Ahmed Obeid
Zambia	Monty Matapo Mulikita, Arnold Chikoli, Matthews K. Chansa
Zimbabwe	T. J. Kangai, Vova Abednigo Chikanda, Barbra Chimhandamba

**Institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
Programme network**

African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

Intergovernmental organizations

Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization, European Commission,
Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

Entities maintaining permanent observer offices

Sovereign Military Order of Malta

Non-governmental organizations

General consultative status

Asia Crime Prevention Foundation, International Alliance of Women, International Council of Women, International Federation of Business and Professional Women, Soroptimist International, Zonta International

Special consultative status

International Council on Alcohol and Addictions, International Federation of University Women, Italian Centre of Solidarity, National Council of German Women's Organizations, Pax Romana

Roster

International Police Association

Annex II

List of documents before the Ad Hoc Committee at its thirteenth session

<i>Document symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>
A/AC.254/40	Annotated provisional agenda and proposed organization of work
A/AC.254/41	Draft rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
A/AC.254/L.282	Morocco: proposals on the draft rules of procedure
A/AC.254/L.283	Senegal: amendments to the draft rules of procedure
A/AC.254/L.284	Japan: amendments to rules 1, 3, 15-17, 30, 32-34, 39, 40, 43 and 58 and chapter XVI of the draft rules of procedure and proposal for a new rule
A/AC.254/L.285	Germany: amendment to rule 58 of the draft rules of procedure
A/AC.254/L.286	Kuwait: amendments to rules 7, 8, 11, 27-29, 33, 40, 49, 50 and 86 of the draft rules of procedure and general observation
A/AC.254/L.287	Netherlands: amendment to rule 4 of the draft rules of procedure
A/AC.254/L.288	Draft report
A/AC.254/L.289	Revised draft rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
A/AC.254/L.290	Results of the work undertaken by an informal working group coordinated by Canada at the request of the Chairman
