

**Economic and Social Council**Distr.: General
23 February 2004

Original: English

**Commission on Crime Prevention
and Criminal Justice**Thirteenth session
Vienna, 11-20 May 2004**Provisional agenda, annotations and proposed organization
of work****Provisional agenda**

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Thematic discussion on the rule of law and development: the contribution of operational activities in crime prevention and criminal justice.
4. Work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.
5. International cooperation in combating transnational crime:
 - (a) United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto;
 - (b) United Nations Convention against Corruption;
 - (c) International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance for the victims.
6. Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in preventing and combating terrorism.

Senior-level discussion on progress made with regard to the criminal justice aspects of terrorism and international cooperation and to the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism.
7. Use and application of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice.



8. Preparations for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.
9. Strategic management and programme questions:
 - (a) Functioning of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;
 - (b) Programme questions;
 - (c) Election of the members of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute.
10. Provisional agenda for the fourteenth session of the Commission.
11. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its thirteenth session.

Annotations

1. Election of officers

In its resolution 2003/31, entitled “Functioning of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice”, the Economic and Social Council decided that, with effect from the year 2004, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice should, at the end of its session, elect its bureau for the subsequent session and encourage it to play an active role in the preparation of the regular as well as the informal intersessional meetings of the Commission, so as to enable the Commission to provide continuous and effective policy guidance to the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme; and also decided that the Chairman should, whenever appropriate, invite the chairmen of the five regional groups, the chairman of the Group of 77 and China and the Presidency of the European Union to participate in the meetings of the bureau.

In accordance with Council resolution 2003/31 and rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, the Commission, at the end of its thirteenth session, on 20 May 2004, will hold the first meeting of its fourteenth session for the sole purpose of electing a chairman, three vice-chairmen and a rapporteur.

The Commission agreed that it would not elect a new bureau at the opening of the thirteenth session as foreseen in rule 15 of the rules of procedure and that the officers for the twelfth session would also serve as the officers of the bureau for the thirteenth session of the Commission.

In view of the rotation of offices based on regional distribution, the officers of the Commission for its thirteenth session will be from the following regional groups:

<i>Office</i>	<i>Regional group</i>
Chairman	Group of Eastern European States
Vice-Chairmen	Group of Latin American and Caribbean States Group of Western European and Other States Group of Asian States
Rapporteur	Group of African States

A group composed of the five chairmen of the regional groups will be established to assist the Chairman in dealing with organizational matters, as foreseen in Economic and Social Council resolution 2003/31.

2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

Rule 7 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council provides that the Commission shall, at the beginning of each session, adopt the agenda for that session on the basis of the provisional agenda.

In its decision 1997/232, the Economic and Social Council decided that the Commission, from its seventh session onwards, in addition to plenary meetings, should be provided with full interpretation services for a total of 12 meetings for informal consultations on draft proposals and for meetings of open-ended working groups, with the precise allocation of time for the different types of meeting to be determined by the Commission under the agenda item entitled "Adoption of the agenda and organization of work", on the understanding that no more than two meetings would be held concurrently, in order to ensure maximum participation of delegations.

In its decision 2003/233, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Commission on its twelfth session and approved the provisional agenda for the thirteenth session of the Commission.

Following the adoption of the agenda, the Commission may wish to establish a timetable and agree on the organization of work for its thirteenth session. A proposed organization of work for consideration by the Commission is shown in the annex to the present document.

3. Thematic discussion on the rule of law and development: the contribution of operational activities in crime prevention and criminal justice

At its ninth session, the Commission decided that it would decide each year on a prominent theme for its subsequent session, as that would provide it with flexibility in selecting the most appropriate theme. The Commission selected as a theme for its thirteenth session "The rule of law and development: the contribution of operational activities in crime prevention and criminal justice". In its decision 2003/233, the Economic and Social Council approved the theme as part of the provisional agenda for the thirteenth session of the Commission, with sub-themes to be identified at intersessional meetings. The extended bureau will advise, on the basis of proposals received from the regional groups, on the finalization of the programme. The institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network will organize a workshop on the theme.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the rule of law and development: the contribution of operational activities in crime prevention and criminal justice (E/CN.15/2004/3)

4. Work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Technical cooperation

In its resolution 58/140 of 22 December 2003, entitled “Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity”, the General Assembly reaffirmed the importance of the Programme in promoting effective action to strengthen international cooperation in crime prevention and criminal justice, in responding to the needs of the international community in the face of both national and transnational criminality and in assisting Member States in achieving the goals of preventing crime within and among States and improving the response to crime; reaffirmed the role of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in providing to Member States, upon request, technical cooperation, advisory services and other forms of assistance in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, including in the areas of prevention and control of transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism, as well as in the area of reconstruction of national criminal justice systems; and supported the high priority given to such technical cooperation and advisory services and stressed the need to enhance the operational activities of the Office to assist, in particular, developing countries, countries with economies in transition and countries emerging from conflict.

In its resolution 2003/25, entitled “International cooperation, technical assistance and advisory services in crime prevention and criminal justice”, the Economic and Social Council took note with appreciation of the reports of the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on the work of the Centre for International Crime Prevention (E/CN.15/2003/2), in particular its technical cooperation activities, and on ratification of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto (E/CN.15/2003/5) and the report of the Secretary-General on strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in preventing and combating terrorism (E/CN.15/2003/9); and encouraged developing countries and countries with economies in transition to include in their requests for assistance from the United Nations Development Programme, in particular within its country programme framework, projects and/or elements on crime prevention and criminal justice.

In addition, in its resolution 2003/30, entitled “United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice”, the Council requested the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in collaboration with the institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice network, to provide support to Member States requesting assistance with specific issues in the use and application of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, including by developing resource materials and organizing training courses and workshops.

Global programmes

In its resolution 58/137 of 22 December 2003, entitled “Strengthening international cooperation in preventing and combating trafficking in persons and protecting victims of such trafficking”, the General Assembly urged Member States to take measures to ratify or accede to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (Assembly resolution 55/25, annex I), the Protocol to Prevent,

Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (Assembly resolution 55/25, annex II), and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Assembly resolution 54/263, annex II) and to implement those instruments; and encouraged Member States to make voluntary contributions to further strengthen and support the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and its global programme against trafficking in human beings, in particular in the area of technical assistance activities.

In its resolution 58/140, the General Assembly recognized the progress made in the implementation of the global programmes addressing trafficking in human beings, corruption, organized crime and terrorism, formulated on the basis of close consultations with Member States and review by the Commission; and called upon the Secretary-General to enhance further the visibility of those programmes and to strengthen the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime by providing it with the resources necessary for the full implementation of its mandate in crime prevention and criminal justice.

In its resolution 2003/25, the Council expressed the need to have adequate resources available in order to make progress in the further operationalization of the activities of the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and in order to implement the projects carried out under the global programmes against trafficking in human beings, terrorism, corruption and organized crime.

Resource mobilization

In its resolution 58/140, the General Assembly welcomed the efforts undertaken by the Commission to exercise more vigorously its mandated function of resource mobilization and called upon the Commission to strengthen further its activities in that direction; invited all States to support the operational activities of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme through voluntary contributions to the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund; and urged States and funding agencies to review, as appropriate, their funding policies for development assistance and to include a crime prevention and criminal justice component in such assistance.

In its resolution 2003/24, entitled “Work of the Centre for International Crime Prevention, including the management of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund”, the Economic and Social Council invited Member States to make appropriate voluntary contributions to the Fund in order to strengthen the capacity of the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to provide technical assistance to requesting States; and welcomed the efforts being made by the Office to ensure transparency in its work, as well as to maintain a continuous dialogue with Member States, including through appropriate informative documentation, with a view to enhancing its accountability to Member States and to improve the synergy between the activities of its crime and drug programmes. At the intersessional meeting of the Commission on 10 November 2003, the consolidated budget of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime was presented.

In its resolution 2003/25, the Council urged Member States to make or increase voluntary contributions to the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund, as well as to make or increase contributions in direct support of activities and projects of the crime programme; requested the Secretary-General to enhance further the resources available within the existing overall budgetary framework of the United Nations for the operational activities and, in particular, the interregional advisory services of the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime under section 23, Regular programme of technical cooperation, of the regular budget of the United Nations; and also requested the Secretary-General to make all possible efforts, including appeals to donors in the private sector, mobilization of resources and fund-raising, to increase extrabudgetary resources, including general-purpose funds.

Cooperation with United Nations and other entities

In its resolution 58/140, the General Assembly encouraged relevant programmes, funds and organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), international financial institutions, in particular the World Bank, and regional and national funding agencies, to support the technical operational activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice; and invited relevant entities of the United Nations system, including UNDP and the World Bank, and other international funding agencies to increase their interaction with the Office, in order to benefit from synergies and avoid duplication of effort, and to ensure that, as appropriate, activities on crime prevention and criminal justice, including activities related to the prevention of corruption, were considered in their sustainable development agenda, and that the expertise of the Office in activities related to crime prevention and criminal justice, including activities related to the prevention of corruption and the promotion of the rule of law, was fully utilized.

In its resolution 58/139, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to intensify efforts to mobilize all relevant entities of the United Nations system to provide the necessary financial and technical support to the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders to enable it to fulfil its mandate.

In its resolution 2003/30, the Economic and Social Council requested the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in collaboration with the institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network, to collaborate with other United Nations entities, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and national institutions to promote the widest possible dissemination of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and to identify experts in that field who might be available to assist requesting Member States.

In its resolution 2003/25, the Council urged relevant entities of the United Nations system, including UNDP, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, as well as other international and regional organizations, to increase their interaction with the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in order to ensure that, as appropriate, activities in the fields of crime prevention and criminal justice, including activities to combat terrorism and corruption, were considered in their country and regional programmes and

development frameworks; and invited them to ensure the full utilization of the expertise of the Centre in activities related to crime prevention and criminal justice and to promotion of the rule of law and to avoid duplication of effort.

Follow-up to the plans of action for the implementation of the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century

In its resolution 57/170 of 18 December 2002, entitled “Follow-up to the plans of action for the implementation of the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century”, the General Assembly requested the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to keep the Commission informed of the progress made in the follow-up to the plans of action. The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the institutes contains information on the implementation of those plans of action.

Documentation

Report of the Executive Director on development, security and justice for all (E/CN.7/2004/9-E/CN.15/2004/2)

Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network (E/CN.15/2004/4)

5. International cooperation in combating transnational crime

(a) United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto

In its resolution 58/135 of 22 December 2003, entitled “International cooperation in the fight against transnational organized crime: assistance to States in capacity-building with a view to facilitating the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto”, the General Assembly welcomed the financial support provided by several donors to promote the entry into force and implementation of the Convention and its Protocols, and encouraged Member States to make sufficient voluntary contributions to the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund, as well as contributions in direct support of activities and projects of the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, including through contributions to the institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network, for the provision of technical assistance to developing countries and countries with economies in transition for the implementation of those international legal instruments; requested the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime with the resources necessary to enable it to promote, in an effective manner, implementation of the Convention and the Protocols thereto and to discharge its functions as the secretariat of the Conference of the Parties in accordance with its mandate; urged Member States that had not yet done so to deposit their instruments of ratification, approval or accession to the Convention and the Protocols thereto, in order to ensure the widest possible participation in those instruments and thus to maximize their effectiveness; requested the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in its capacity as secretariat of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and its Protocols, to undertake all activities necessary to ensure the efficient preparation of the inaugural session of the Conference, in 2004; and also requested the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in preparing to provide services to the Conference of the Parties, as mandated, to develop a guide containing elements that would be useful to States parties in meeting their reporting requirements to the Conference of the Parties and to undertake a study on the functioning of extradition and mutual legal assistance through existing mechanisms, including bilateral, regional and multilateral agreements or arrangements.

(b) United Nations Convention against Corruption

In its resolution 55/61 of 4 December 2000, the General Assembly recognized that an effective international legal instrument against corruption was desirable and decided to establish an ad hoc committee for the negotiation of such an instrument. The text of the United Nations Convention against Corruption was negotiated during seven sessions of the Ad Hoc Committee for the Negotiation of a Convention against Corruption, held between 21 January 2002 and 1 October 2003. The Convention as approved by the Ad Hoc Committee was adopted by the General Assembly by its resolution 58/4 of 31 October 2003.

In its resolution 57/169, the General Assembly had accepted the offer made by the Government of Mexico to host a high-level political conference for the purpose of signing the convention; that conference was held in Merida, Mexico, from 9 to 11 December 2003. In its resolution 58/4, the Assembly urged all States and competent regional economic integration organizations to sign and ratify the United Nations Convention against Corruption as soon as possible in order to ensure its rapid entry into force; and encouraged States to make adequate and regular voluntary contributions for the entry into force of the Convention, through the United Nations funding mechanism specifically designed for that purpose or in direct support of implementation activities and initiatives.

(c) International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance for the victims

In its resolution 2003/28, entitled “International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims”, the Economic and Social Council vigorously condemned and rejected once again the practice of kidnapping, in any circumstances and for any purpose, including kidnapping by organized criminal groups and terrorist groups; took note with appreciation of the progress report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims (E/CN.15/2003/17 and Add.1), submitted pursuant to its resolution 2002/16; urged Member States that had taken new measures in the context of resolution 2003/28 to cooperate with the Secretary-General and competent entities of the United Nations system, in particular the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, by submitting comments on the progress report and by providing information on national legislation and on practical measures and experience at the domestic level; and requested the Secretary-General to complete his report on the implementation of

resolution 2002/16 and to include in the report information on the practice of kidnapping and on relevant domestic measures that had been taken, for submission to the Commission at its thirteenth session.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto (E/CN.15/2004/5)

Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Convention against Corruption (E/CN.15/2004/6)

Report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims (E/CN.15/2004/7)

6. Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in preventing and combating terrorism

In its resolution 58/136 of 22 December 2003, entitled “Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in promoting the implementation of the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism within the framework of the activities of the Centre for International Crime Prevention”, the General Assembly welcomed the establishment of the global programme against terrorism, which provided the appropriate framework for activities supporting Member States in their fight against terrorism, in particular through the implementation of the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism; requested the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to prepare guidelines on technical assistance according to which, acting in areas within its competence and in coordination with the Counter-Terrorism Committee of the Security Council, it would provide assistance related to promoting the ratification of, accession to and implementation of the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism and to identify concrete elements of such assistance with a view to facilitating cooperation among Member States in combating terrorism and to submit those guidelines to Member States for their consideration; also requested the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary funds, to intensify its efforts to provide technical assistance, upon request, in preventing and combating terrorism through the implementation of the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism, with particular emphasis on the need to coordinate its work with the Counter-Terrorism Committee and international, regional and subregional organizations; invited all States to make adequate voluntary contributions to the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund in order to strengthen the capacity of the Office to provide technical assistance to requesting Member States, in particular for promoting the ratification of, accession to and implementation of the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism; recommended that the Commission, in coordination with other United Nations entities, in particular the Counter-Terrorism Committee, should keep under regular review the progress made by Member States in becoming parties to and implementing the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism and the needs of Member States requesting technical assistance; requested the Secretary-General to organize a senior-level discussion during the thirteenth session of the

Commission on progress made with regard to the criminal justice aspects of terrorism and international cooperation and to the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism and invited the Counter-Terrorism Committee and relevant international organizations to participate in that discussion; invited Member States to provide the Secretary-General with information on the nature of the links between terrorism and other forms of crime in order to increase synergies in the delivery of technical assistance by the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; and requested the Secretary-General to include an analysis of such information in his report on the implementation of the resolution to it at its fifty-ninth session.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in preventing and combating terrorism (E/CN.15/2004/8)

7. Use and application of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice

(a) United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice

In its resolution 2003/30, the Economic and Social Council decided to group United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice into categories for the purpose of targeted collection of information; requested the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in collaboration with the institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network, (a) to provide support to Member States, requesting assistance with the use and application of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, including by developing resource materials and organizing training courses and workshops; (b) to collaborate with other relevant entities to promote the dissemination of those standards and norms and to identify experts in that field to assist requesting Member States; and (c) to provide advisory services in relation to those standards and norms; and requested the Secretary-General to convene, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary funds, an intergovernmental expert group meeting on the basis of adequate and equitable geographical representation to prepare proposals to be considered by the Commission at its thirteenth session in relation to the design of information-gathering instruments and new ways for maximizing the effectiveness of technical assistance to Member States in specific areas of crime prevention and criminal justice, including in the context of the reconstruction of criminal justice institutions in peacekeeping and post-conflict situations.

(b) Guidelines for the Prevention of Crime

In section VII of its resolution 1992/22, the Economic and Social Council decided that the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice should include in its agenda a standing item on existing United Nations standards and norms in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, including their use and application.

In its resolution 2003/26 entitled "Prevention of urban crime", the Economic and Social Council requested the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in consultation with Member States, the

institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network and other relevant entities of the United Nations system, to continue to assist Member States, upon request, to prepare proposals for the provision of technical assistance in the area of crime prevention, in accordance with the Guidelines for the Prevention of Crime (Council resolution 2002/13, annex); and also requested the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources and with the assistance of Governments and the institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network and relevant United Nations entities, to compile an overview of proven and promising practices in the area of urban crime prevention, including in criminal justice, to develop a practical manual on the use and application of the Guidelines and to convene for that purpose an expert group meeting, with participants to be selected on the basis of equitable geographical representation.

(c) Prevention of crimes that infringe on the cultural heritage of peoples in the form of movable property

In its resolution 2003/29, entitled “Prevention of crimes that infringe on the cultural heritage of peoples in the form of movable property”, the Economic and Social Council encouraged Member States to consider, when concluding relevant agreements with other States, the model treaty for the prevention of crimes that infringe on the cultural heritage of peoples in the form of movable property,¹ adopted by the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders; called upon all Member States to continue to strengthen international cooperation and mutual assistance in the prevention and prosecution of crimes against movable property that formed part of the cultural heritage of peoples; and requested the Secretary-General to report to the Commission at its thirteenth session on the implementation of the resolution.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the development of a practical manual on the use and application of the Guidelines for the Prevention of Crime (E/CN.15/2004/9)

Report of the Secretary-General on the prevention of crimes that infringe on the cultural heritage of peoples in the form of movable property (E/CN.15/2004/10)

8. Preparations for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

In its resolution 58/138 of 22 December 2003, entitled “Preparations for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice”, the General Assembly decided to hold the Eleventh Congress from 18 to 25 April 2005, with pre-congress consultations to be held on 18 April 2005, and also decided that the high-level segment of the Eleventh Congress should be held during the last three days of the Congress; approved the provisional agenda for the Eleventh Congress finalized by the Commission at its twelfth session and approved the proposals for documentation for the Congress; urged the regional preparatory meetings to examine the substantive items on the agenda and the workshop topics of the Eleventh Congress and to make action-oriented recommendations to serve as a basis for the draft recommendations and conclusions for consideration by the Congress

and the Commission at its fourteenth session; emphasized the importance of the workshops and invited Member States and other relevant entities to provide support to the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and to the institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network in their preparations for the workshops; invited donor countries to cooperate with developing countries to ensure their full participation in the workshops; requested the Secretary-General to include in the discussion guide for the workshops consideration of ideas and projects related to technical assistance activities; requested the Commission, at its thirteenth session, to review the progress made in the preparations for the Congress, to finalize in good time all the necessary arrangements and to make its recommendations through the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly; and requested the Secretary-General to ensure the proper follow-up to resolution 58/138 and to report to the Assembly through the Commission at its thirteenth session.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on preparations for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/CN.15/2004/11)

Reports of the preparatory meetings for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/CN.15/2004/12)

Discussion guide for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (A/CONF.203/PM.1)

9. Strategic management and programme questions

(a) Functioning of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

In its resolution 2003/31, entitled “Functioning of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice”, the Economic and Social Council encouraged States members of the Commission to submit their draft proposals to it in accordance with Commission resolution 5/3 and to include in such proposals the information required in accordance with the annex to Commission resolution 4/3 one month prior to the commencement of the session; endorsed the request of the Commission to its bureau to report on its intersessional work annually, including on the adherence of Member States to the procedural requirements for the submission of draft proposals; and decided that the Commission should examine during the intersessional period, with a view to taking a decision at its thirteenth session, the duration of the session of the Commission.

In section I of its resolution 6/1, entitled “Strategic management by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme”, the Commission requested its bureau to report on its intersessional work annually; and decided to establish a multi-year work plan, each year being devoted to a specific theme, in an effort to simplify the agenda of the Commission and to plan substantive discussions in advance. At its sixth session, the Commission established the themes for its seventh, eighth and ninth sessions.

In its resolution 1999/51, entitled “Restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields and cooperation between the United Nations and the Breton Woods institutions”, the Economic and Social

Council invited the Commission to consider adopting a multi-year programme of work.

At its ninth session, the Commission decided that it should decide each year on the prominent theme for its subsequent session, as that would provide it with flexibility in selecting the most appropriate theme. The Commission selected as a theme for its thirteenth session "The rule of law and development: the contribution of operational activities in crime prevention and criminal justice". Following past practice, the Commission may wish to select the priority themes for its fourteenth and fifteenth sessions.

(b) Programme questions

In its resolution 55/234 of 23 December 2000, the General Assembly adopted the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005, including programme 12, Crime prevention and criminal justice; and approved revisions to the medium-term plan in its resolution 57/282 of 20 December 2002. In its resolution 58/269 of 23 December 2003, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit to it at its fifty-ninth session a strategic framework to replace the current four-year medium-term plan. At its thirteenth session, the Commission will have before it, for its comments, the proposed strategic framework for the biennium 2006-2007.

(c) Election of the members of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute

Pursuant to article IV, paragraph 2 (a), of the statute of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/56, annex), the members of the Board of Trustees of the Institute, serving in their individual capacity, are selected by the Commission upon nomination by the Secretary-General and endorsed by the Economic and Social Council.

The Commission is invited to recommend for appointment to the Board of Trustees two candidates to fill positions on the Board that will become vacant as a result of Ann-Marie Begler (Sweden) and Jeremy Travis (United States of America) when they complete their terms of office as members of the Board on 1 December 2004.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the functioning of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/CN.15/2004/14)

Note by the Secretary-General on the proposed strategic framework for the biennium 2006-2007 (E/CN.7/2004/12-E/CN.15/2004/13)

Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of members of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (E/CN.15/2004/15)

10. Provisional agenda for the fourteenth session of the Commission

In accordance with rule 9 of the rules of procedures of the Economic and Social Council, the Commission will have before it the provisional agenda for its

fourteenth session, together with an indication of the documents to be submitted under each agenda item and the legislative authority for their preparation.

11. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its thirteenth session

The Commission will adopt the report of its thirteenth session, prepared by the Rapporteur.

Notes

¹ *Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Havana, 27 August-7 September 1990: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.91.IV.2), chap. I, sect. B.1, annex.

Annex

Proposed organization of work

1. In its decision 1997/232, the Economic and Social Council decided that the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in addition to plenary meetings, should be provided with full interpretation services for a total of 12 meetings for informal consultations on draft proposals and for meetings of open-ended working groups, with the precise allocation of time for the different types of meeting to be determined by the Commission under the agenda item entitled "Adoption of the agenda and organization of work", on the understanding that no more than two meetings would be held concurrently, in order to ensure maximum participation of delegations.

2. The proposed organization of work has been prepared in order to allow the Commission to make full use of the resources available to it. As soon as discussion on an item or sub-item has been concluded, the Commission may wish to proceed to the following item or sub-item. Suggested meeting times are from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m.

3. The proposed organization of work is presented below.

Proposed organization of work

<i>Date and time</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Plenary</i>	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
Tuesday, 11 May 10 a.m.-1 p.m.		Opening	
	2	Adoption of the agenda and organization of work	
	4	Work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	
3-6 p.m.	4	Work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (<i>continued</i>)	
Wednesday, 12 May 10 a.m.-1 p.m.	3	Thematic discussion. "Rule of law and development: the contribution of operational activities in crime prevention and criminal justice"	Workshop on the theme "Rule of law and development: the contribution of operational activities in crime prevention and criminal justice"
3-6 p.m.	3	Thematic discussion. "Rule of law and development: the contribution of operational activities in crime prevention and criminal justice" (<i>continued</i>)	Workshop (<i>continued</i>)

<i>Date and time</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Plenary</i>	<i>Committee of the Whole</i>
Thursday, 13 May 10 a.m.-1 p.m.	5	International cooperation against transnational crime	Informal consultations: Consideration of draft resolutions
3-6 p.m.	5	International cooperation against transnational crime (<i>continued</i>)	Informal consultations: Consideration of draft resolutions (<i>continued</i>)
Friday, 14 May 10 a.m.-1 p.m.	6	Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in preventing and combating terrorism (<i>senior level discussion</i>)	Informal consultations: Consideration of draft resolutions (<i>continued</i>)
3-6 p.m.	6	Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in preventing and combating terrorism (<i>senior level discussion</i>) (<i>continued</i>)	Informal consultations: Consideration of draft resolutions (<i>continued</i>)
Monday, 17 May 10 a.m.-1 p.m.	7	Use and application of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	Informal consultations: Consideration of draft resolutions (<i>continued</i>)
3-6 p.m.	7	Use and application of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice (<i>continued</i>)	Informal consultations: Consideration of draft resolutions (<i>continued</i>)
Tuesday, 18 May 10 a.m.-1 p.m.	8	Preparations for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	Informal consultations: Consideration of draft resolutions (<i>continued</i>)
3-6 p.m.	8	Preparations for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (<i>continued</i>)	Informal consultations: Consideration of draft resolutions (<i>continued</i>)
Wednesday, 19 May 10 a.m.-1 p.m.	9	Strategic management and programme questions	Informal consultations: Consideration of draft resolutions (<i>continued</i>)
3-6 p.m.	10	Provisional agenda for the fourteenth session of the Commission	Informal consultations: Consideration of draft resolutions (<i>continued</i>)
	11	Adoption of the report of the Commission on its thirteenth session	
Thursday, 20 May 10 a.m.-1 p.m.	11	Adoption of the report of the Commission on its thirteenth session	