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Item 8 of the provisional agenda\*  
**Preparations for the Eleventh United Nations Congress  
on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice**

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

### Report of the Secretary-General\*\*

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\* E/CN.15/2004/1.

\*\* The submission of the present report was delayed because of the need for further consultations on the finalization of the draft programme of work for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for adoption by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.



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## I. Introduction

1. The present report is submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 58/138 of 22 December 2003. It should be read in conjunction with the previous reports of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and Criminal Justice (E/CN.15/2002/12, E/CN.15/2003/11 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2 and A/58/87-E/2003/82), as well as the discussion guide (A/CONF.203/PM.1) and the reports of the regional preparatory meetings.

## II. Background

2. The General Assembly has taken a number of decisions on organizational and substantive matters related to the Eleventh Congress. In its resolution 58/138, the Assembly decided to hold the Eleventh Congress from 18 to 25 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 in order to allow heads of State or Government or government ministers to focus on the main substantive agenda items of the Congress.

3. In its resolution 56/119 of 19 December 2001, the General Assembly decided that, beginning in 2005, the congresses held pursuant to paragraphs 29 and 30 of the statement of principles and programme of action of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme (resolution 46/152, annex) should be held in accordance with the following guidelines:

(a) Each congress should discuss specific topics, including, where appropriate, a main topic, all of which shall be determined by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

(b) Each congress should include one session of pre-congress consultations;

(c) Each congress should include a high-level segment in which States will be represented at the highest possible level and will be given an opportunity to make statements on the topics of the congress;

(d) As part of the high-level segment, the heads of delegation or their representatives should participate in a number of thematic interactive round tables in order to further the discussion on the topics of the congress through open dialogue;

(e) Panels of experts, to be selected by the Commission with due regard for the principle of equitable geographical distribution, should hold workshops dealing with the topics of the congress, maintaining an open dialogue with the participants and avoiding the reading of statements;

(f) Institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network should be invited to assist in the preparations for the workshops;

(g) The Secretary-General should facilitate, within existing resources, the organization of ancillary meetings of non-governmental organizations and professional organizations at each congress;

(h) Each congress should adopt a single declaration containing recommendations derived from the deliberations of the high-level segment, the round tables and the workshops, to be submitted to the Commission for its consideration;

(i) Any action suggested to the Commission regarding its programme of work, contained in the declaration of the congress, should be undertaken through individual resolutions of the Commission;

(j) The Commission, as the preparatory body for the congress, should request the Secretary-General to prepare only those background documents which were absolutely necessary for implementing the programme of work of the congress;

(k) Each congress should be preceded by regional preparatory meetings, when necessary, and the costs of the regional preparatory meetings for each congress should be streamlined by holding them in conjunction with other regional meetings, shortening their duration and limiting the preparation of background documents.

## **A. Venue and dates**

4. Pursuant to the offer of the Government of Thailand to host the Eleventh Congress and to General Assembly resolution 58/138, the Eleventh Congress is to be held in Bangkok from 18 to 25 April 2005. The Government of Thailand has proposed the Queen Sirikit National Convention Center in Bangkok as the venue for the Eleventh Congress.

5. As follow-up to the offer of the Government of Thailand, a planning mission was undertaken by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime from 28 October to 2 November 2003. The planning mission held consultative meetings with government authorities in Bangkok in preparation for the Eleventh Congress. The purpose of the visit to Bangkok was: (a) to establish contact with the competent authorities of the host country and to exchange views on the most practical and cost-effective ways of ensuring efficient preparations (substantive and organizational) for the Eleventh Congress; (b) to visit the facilities of the Queen Sirikit National Convention Center—the proposed venue—and to ascertain how the facilities could be used in an efficient manner to meet the requirements of the Congress; (c) to provide the host authorities with information on United Nations policy and practice in organizing conferences away from the established headquarters of United Nations entities; and (d) to review other arrangements required for the Congress.

6. Representatives of the Government of Thailand explained that the Queen Sirikit National Convention Center had been selected by the host country as the venue of the Congress as it was in a prime location in a central business district. The Center was surrounded by two-star to five-star hotels able to house up to 2,000 persons and was reachable by sky train and underground train. The representatives described in detail the conference, office, restaurant and other facilities at the Convention Center, which were later inspected by members of the planning mission.

7. The representatives informed the planning mission that the Subcommittee for Security and Traffic Control would be in charge of security at the Congress.

The Sub-Committee would be responsible for directing, planning and maintaining appropriate security for all participants, including fact-finding and planning protection; directing, planning and controlling the security of the venue where the Congress would take place and the hotel accommodation, arranging personal guards for visiting dignitaries, planning and controlling traffic to ensure the convenience and safety of all participants during the Congress, including the provision of escort police cars for those dignitaries.

8. The planning mission was also informed that the same procedures as those in place for the recent Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation meeting would be followed for the Eleventh Congress. Security measures already in place or planned included intelligence-gathering, setting up of walk-through X-ray machines at the entrances to the Convention Center, conducting of bomb sweep checks on cars entering the facility, establishment of a command post, protection of hotel accommodation and dignitaries and establishment of command posts at hotels housing participants.

## **B. Theme of the Eleventh Congress**

9. In its resolution 57/171 of 18 December 2002, the General Assembly decided that the main theme of the Eleventh Congress would be “Synergies and responses: strategic alliances in crime prevention and criminal justice”.

## **C. Provisional agenda**

10. In its resolution 58/138, the General Assembly approved the following provisional agenda for the Eleventh Congress:

1. Opening of the Congress.
2. Organizational matters.
3. Effective measures to combat transnational organized crime.
4. International cooperation against terrorism and links between terrorism and other criminal activities in the context of the work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.
5. Corruption: threats and trends in the twenty-first century.
6. Economic and financial crimes: challenges to sustainable development.
7. Making standards work: fifty years of standard-setting in crime prevention and criminal justice.
8. Adoption of the report of the Congress.

## **D. Workshops**

11. In its resolution 58/138, the General Assembly decided that the following issues would be considered by workshops within the framework of the Eleventh Congress:

- (a) Enhancing international law enforcement cooperation, including extradition measures;
- (b) Enhancing criminal justice reform, including restorative justice;
- (c) Strategies and best practices for crime prevention, in particular in relation to urban crime and youth at risk;
- (d) Measures to combat terrorism, with reference to the relevant international conventions and protocols;
- (e) Measures to combat economic crime, including money-laundering;
- (f) Measures to combat computer-related crime.

12. At the twelfth session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,<sup>1</sup> it was emphasized that the workshops were considered the main resource in terms of exchange of information and identification of new trends and best practices. It was recommended that adequate time be allocated to the workshops so as to allow for practical presentations and a focused and dynamic discussion as well as for exchange of information on precise and well-delineated issues. It was also recommended that the institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network be fully involved in the organization of the workshops, as they had the capability and the knowledge required.

13. The programme of the Eleventh Congress will start with pre-congress consultations, whose purpose is to reach agreement on the recommendations to be made on all procedural and organizational matters to be dealt with by the Eleventh Congress on the opening day, such as the election of officers, the appointment of the Credentials Committee and the arrangements for the preparation of the report of the Congress. In accordance with rule 6 of the rules of procedure for the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice (Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/32, annex), the Congress shall elect from among the representatives of participating States a President, 24 Vice-Presidents and a Rapporteur-General, as well as a Chairman for each of the committees provided for in rule 45 (in accordance with past practice, the Eleventh Congress will have two committees, in addition to the plenary). These 28 officers shall constitute the General Committee and shall be elected on the basis of equitable geographical distribution as follows: 7 from African States, 6 from Asian States, 3 from Eastern European States, 5 from Latin American and Caribbean States and 6 from Western European and other States. In accordance with standard practice, the head of delegation of the host country is elected President. He or she also acts as the Chairman of the high-level segment.

14. The morning of the first day of the Eleventh Congress will be devoted to the opening ceremony, followed by organizational matters. From the afternoon of the first day, the work of the Eleventh Congress will be undertaken in concurrent sessions of plenary and two committees. The plenary sessions will consist of the general debate on agenda items 3 and 4 and the meetings of the high-level segment during the last three days of the Congress, as well as consideration of the conclusions and recommendations of the Congress. Committee I will consider agenda items 6 and 7, while Committee II will consider agenda item 5. The discussions of the workshops are divided between the two committees (see the draft programme of work annexed to the present report).

15. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 58/138, the high-level segment will be held during the last three days of the Congress, from 23 to 25 April 2005, in order to allow heads of State or Government or government ministers to focus on the main substantive agenda items of the Congress. It may be recalled that, at its twelfth session, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice recommended that a small number of plenary sessions on specific topics be held, with a slightly longer period of time allocated to the discussion of the high-level segment, so as to raise the profile of international criminal justice issues within the political arena.

## **E. Outcome of the Eleventh Congress**

16. In accordance with paragraph 2 (h) of General Assembly resolution 56/119, each congress should adopt a single declaration containing recommendations derived from the deliberations of the high-level segment, the round tables and the workshops, to be submitted to the Commission for its consideration. Thus, the Eleventh Congress should adopt a single declaration, as stipulated above, for consideration by the Commission at its fourteenth session, in 2005.

## **F. Documentation**

17. Pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 56/119, 57/171 and 58/138, the Eleventh Congress will have before it the following documentation:

- (a) Basic documents:
  - (i) Draft declaration submitted to the Eleventh Congress by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its thirteenth session;
  - (ii) Reports of the four regional preparatory meetings for the Eleventh Congress;
  - (iii) Working papers on each of the five substantive items of the provisional agenda for the Eleventh Congress;
  - (iv) Working papers on each of the topics of the six workshops to be held at the Eleventh Congress;
- (b) Background documents:
  - (i) Discussion guide on the substantive items on the agenda and workshop topics of the Eleventh Congress (A/CONF.203/PM.1);
  - (ii) National papers and reports submitted by Governments;
  - (iii) Reports submitted by entities of the United Nations system, including specialized agencies, and by institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, affiliated with the United Nations;
  - (iv) Reports submitted by intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, as well as contributions by individual experts on the roster of the Secretariat, dealing with specific questions in their areas of concern.

## **G. Rules of procedure**

18. Rule 63 of the rules of procedure for United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders provides as follows:

“After the completion of each Congress, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice shall make appropriate recommendations to the Economic and Social Council for such amendments to the present rules as it may deem necessary.”

The rules of procedure for the congresses will be made available to the Commission at its twelfth session in order for it to consider the need for recommendations to amend the rules of procedure. In the absence of any amendments, the Eleventh Congress will be conducted in accordance with the current rules of procedure for the congresses, supplemented by the guidelines contained in paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 56/119.

## **H. Resource allocation**

19. In its resolution 58/138, the General Assembly reiterated its request to the Secretary-General to make available the necessary resources for the participation of the least developed countries in the regional preparatory meetings for the Eleventh Congress and at the Congress itself, in accordance with past practice; and also requested him to provide resources, as required, in accordance with established United Nations budgetary practice and within the overall appropriations of the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005, in order to ensure a wide and effective programme of public information relating to the preparations for the Eleventh Congress, to the Congress itself and to the follow-up to and implementation of its recommendations. Section 16 of the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005 includes a resource allocation for holding the regional preparatory meetings and provisions to cover the estimated basic costs for convening the Eleventh Congress, namely, the participation of one representative of each of the least developed countries, obtaining expert input for preparing the substantive documents, temporary assistance, hospitality and other conference-servicing costs, as well as the costs for a programme of public information (see A/58/16 (sect.16)).

## **III. Regional preparatory meetings**

20. In its resolution 58/138, the General Assembly, stressing the importance of undertaking all the preparatory activities for the Eleventh Congress in a timely and concerted manner, 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. Pursuant to paragraph 6 of the resolution, the Secretary-General prepared a discussion guide for the regional preparatory meetings and the workshops, which will be made available to the Commission at its thirteenth session. Four regional preparatory meetings for the Eleventh Congress are being held:

(a) African Regional Preparatory Meeting, held in Addis Ababa from 1 to 3 March 2004 in cooperation with the Economic Commission for Africa;

(b) Asian and Pacific Regional Preparatory Meeting, held in Bangkok from 29 to 31 March 2004 in cooperation with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific;

(c) Latin American and the Caribbean Regional Preparatory Meeting, held in San José from 19 to 21 April 2004 at the invitation of the Government of Costa Rica and in cooperation with the Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;

(d) Western Asian Regional Preparatory Meeting held in Beirut from 28 to 30 April 2004 at the invitation of the Government of Lebanon and in cooperation with the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia.

21. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 56/119, each regional preparatory meeting lasted three days. In accordance with resolution 58/138, the preparatory meetings considered the five substantive items on the provisional agenda for the Eleventh Congress and the topics of each of the six workshops from a regional perspective. They also made recommendations to serve as a basis for the draft declaration to be prepared by the Commission for consideration by the Eleventh Congress.

#### **IV. Appointment of the Secretary-General and Executive Secretary of the Eleventh Congress**

22. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 58/138 and rule 13 of the rules of procedure for United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice, on 20 February 2004 the Secretary-General of the United Nations appointed the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Secretary-General of the Eleventh Congress and the Director of the Division for Treaty Affairs of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Executive Secretary.

#### **V. Other arrangements**

23. Arrangements regarding the provision of facilities for holding the Eleventh Congress are being finalized with the Government of Thailand.

24. The Secretariat is finalizing a briefing note that will contain pertinent information regarding participation at the Eleventh Congress.

#### **VI. Information received from Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerning their preparations for the Eleventh Congress**

25. In its resolution 58/138, the General Assembly invited Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other relevant entities to provide financial, organizational and technical support to the Centre for

International Crime Prevention of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and to the institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network for the preparations for the workshops, including the preparation and circulation of relevant background material; invited donor countries to cooperate with the developing countries to ensure their full participation in the workshops; encouraged Governments to undertake preparations for the Eleventh Congress at an early stage by all appropriate means, including, where appropriate, the establishment of national preparatory committees, with a view to contributing to a focused and productive discussion on the topics of the Congress and to participating actively in the organization and follow-up to the workshops; and reiterated its invitation to Member States to be represented at the Eleventh Congress at the highest possible level, for example, by heads of State or Government or government ministers and attorneys general, to make statements on the theme and topics of the Congress and to participate in the thematic interactive round tables.

26. In addition to information provided in previous reports of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the Eleventh Congress (see para. 1), the following is a summary of information received from Finland, Slovakia, Turkey and Ukraine on their preparations for the Congress. Information has also been received from the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Secretariat, as well as from a number of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.

#### **A. Information received from Governments**

##### **Finland**

27. Finland considered the congresses very useful forums for the exchange of information and experience on crime prevention and control and supported attempts by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to streamline the congresses, to make them more focused and to base the debates on careful preparations. Finland expressed continued concern with what it considered an imbalance in the amount of time allocated to the Eleventh Congress, since, even with careful preparations, insufficient time had been allotted for full debate on issues that were of considerable importance.

28. Concerning the preparations for the Eleventh Congress, Finland noted that it was the host country of the European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control, affiliated with the United Nations, which was assisting in the preparations for the workshops. The Institute had played a key role in the preparations of the congress workshops ever since the holding of the first workshop on youth and crime at the Seventh Congress, in 1985. In accordance with past practice, the delegation of Finland would represent a broad range of ministries and expertise in crime prevention and criminal justice and would participate actively in the proceedings of the Congress. Representatives of the entities concerned would make careful preparations to ensure that Finland's submissions contributed as fully as possible to maintaining a high level of debate.

##### **Slovakia**

29. Slovakia stated that its Ministry of Justice had initiated various legislative amendments to the Slovak Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure, to

education within the justice system, including prisons, as well as to training of judges and trainee judges within the context of its Crime Prevention Strategy.

#### **Turkey**

30. Turkey was considering attending the Congress at a high level and planned to participate actively in the organization of and follow-up to the workshops.

#### **Ukraine**

31. Ukraine reported that it had made legislative changes and institutional arrangements in the area of trafficking in persons and international cooperation in fighting organized crime, money-laundering and drug trafficking.

### **B. Information received from the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Secretariat**

32. The Division for the Advancement of Women reported that several of the resolutions adopted by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its twelfth session, as well as the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Commission, in particular Assembly resolution 58/138 on the preparations for the Eleventh Congress, were of special interest to the Division. The Division had provided substantive and technical support to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the treaty body in charge of monitoring the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Assembly resolution 34/180, annex), which regularly addressed the issue of trafficking in persons when considering reports of States parties to the Convention.

33. In collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Division was preparing a guide to human rights and legislative practices to combat trafficking in persons, especially women and children. The guide was intended to provide guidance to policy makers and practitioners on how to use the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (General Assembly resolution 55/25, annex II), the Recommended Principles and Guidelines on Human Rights and Human Trafficking (E/2002/68/Add.1) and article 6 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, in their efforts to combat trafficking in persons.

### **C. Information received from intergovernmental organizations**

#### **International Centre for Migration Policy Development**

34. The International Centre for Migration Policy Development, an intergovernmental organization with a European focus and global interests, reported that it had implemented many activities relevant to the resolutions adopted by the Economic and Social Council and that it supported States in the facilitation of legal migration and in measures against illegal migration. It provided forums in which States discussed policies related to both approaches and, in so doing, facilitated

regional coordination and cooperation. The Centre also reported that it supported Governments in their efforts to implement measures against irregular migration through capacity-building, research and consultancy services in the areas of visa and border management and trafficking in persons.

#### **D. Information received from non-governmental organizations**

##### **American Society of Criminology**

35. The American Society of Criminology reported that its Division of International Criminology, at its annual meeting in November 2003, had discussed the activities of the Eleventh Congress and had distributed background documents. The Society also reported that its Division on Women and Crime had expressed interest in attending the Congress and that it had briefed the Division on Corrections and Sentencing on that issue. The Society planned to convene a session of deans or heads of higher education programmes in criminology and criminal justice from throughout the world as an ancillary meeting of the Congress with a view to harmonizing efforts of various stakeholders in education and training. The Society reported that the importance of the Eleventh Congress had been highlighted in the report of the Division of International Criminology to the Executive Board of the Society on the deliberations of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its twelfth session. In November 2003, a full report of the work of the Commission had appeared in a special newsletter of the Society's Division of International Criminology. In December 2003, its newsletter, *The Criminologist*, had featured a full article on the Commission and the Congress, including information on how to participate in the Congress.

##### **International League for Human Rights**

36. The International League for Human Rights reported that it was working with the Alliance of Non-Governmental Organizations on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice with a view to collaboration in the ancillary meetings of the Eleventh Congress. The League stated that they it was in the process of organizing at least one session on the Model Treaty on the Transfer of Supervision of Offenders Conditionally Sentenced or Conditionally Released (General Assembly resolution 45/119, annex). It also stated that, during a meeting of the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council, one of the institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network, held in Courmayeur, Italy, in November 2003, representatives of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council attending the meeting had met briefly to determine whether they were planning any sessions at the Congress and, if so, on what subjects. It had also been working closely with the American Society of Criminology and, in a supportive role, with the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences in determining where the academic and research community could be most involved before and during the Congress.

## VII. Action required by the Commission

37. In its resolution 58/138, the General Assembly requested the Commission to accord sufficient time at its thirteenth session to reviewing the progress made in the preparations for the Eleventh Congress, to finalize in good time all the necessary organizational and substantive arrangements and to make its recommendations through the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly. In that connection, action is required by the Commission with respect to the following:

(a) To review and approve the draft programme of work for the Eleventh Congress, as contained in the annex to the present report;

(b) To approve the documentation for the Eleventh Congress listed in paragraph 17 above;

(c) To prepare a draft declaration for consideration by the Congress, taking into account the recommendations and conclusions of the regional preparatory meetings for the Congress.

### *Notes*

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2003, Supplement No. 10 (E/2003/30), para. 116.*

## Annex

### Draft programme of work for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

<i>Day</i>	<i>Plenary</i>	<i>Committee I</i>	<i>Committee II</i>
Sunday, 17 April 2005			
	Morning	Pre-Congress consultations	
Monday, 18 April 2005			
	Morning	Agenda item 1. Opening of the Congress	
		Agenda item 2. Organizational matters	
		Agenda item 3. Effective measures to combat transnational organized crime	
	Afternoon	Agenda item 3 ( <i>continued</i> )	Agenda item 6. Economic and financial crimes: challenges to sustainable development
			Agenda item 5. Corruption: threats and trends in the twenty-first century
Tuesday, 19 April 2005			
	Morning	Agenda item 3 ( <i>continued</i> )	Agenda item 6 ( <i>continued</i> )
			Agenda item 5 ( <i>continued</i> )
	Afternoon	Agenda item 3 ( <i>continued</i> )	Agenda item 6 ( <i>continued</i> )
			Agenda item 5 ( <i>continued</i> )
Wednesday, 20 April 2005			
	Morning	Agenda item 4. International cooperation against terrorism and links between terrorism and other criminal activities in the context of the work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	Agenda item 7. Making standards work: fifty years of standard-setting in crime prevention and criminal justice
			Agenda item 5 ( <i>continued</i> )
	Afternoon	Agenda item 4 ( <i>continued</i> )	Agenda item 7 ( <i>continued</i> )
			Workshop 5. Measures to Combat Economic Crime, including Money-Laundering

<i>Day</i>	<i>Plenary</i>	<i>Committee I</i>	<i>Committee II</i>
Thursday, 21 April 2005			
Morning	Agenda item 4 ( <i>continued</i> )	Workshop 1. Enhancing International Law Enforcement Cooperation, including Extradition Measures	Workshop 5 ( <i>continued</i> )
Afternoon	Agenda item 4 ( <i>continued</i> )	Workshop 1 ( <i>continued</i> )	Workshop 4. Measures to Combat Terrorism, with Reference to the Relevant International Conventions and Protocols
Friday, 22 April 2005			
Morning	Informal consultations	Workshop 2. Enhancing Criminal Justice Reform, including Restorative Justice	Workshop 4 ( <i>continued</i> )
Afternoon	Informal consultations	Workshop 2 ( <i>continued</i> )	Workshop 6. Measures to Combat Computer-related Crime
Saturday, 23 April 2005			
Morning	High-level segment	Workshop 3. Strategies and Best Practices for Crime Prevention, in particular in relation to Urban Crime and Youth at Risk	Workshop 6 ( <i>continued</i> )
Afternoon	High-level segment ( <i>continued</i> )	Workshop 3 ( <i>continued</i> )	Workshop 6 ( <i>continued</i> )
Sunday, 24 April 2005			
Morning	High-level segment ( <i>continued</i> )	Informal consultations	Informal consultations
Afternoon	High-level segment ( <i>continued</i> )	Informal consultations	Informal consultations
Monday, 25 April 2005			
Morning	Consideration of recommendations		
Afternoon	Outcome of the deliberations of Committee I and Committee II		
	Agenda item 8. Adoption of the report of the Congress		
	Closure of the Congress		