



Economic and Social Council

Distr.: Limited
22 May 2019

Original: English

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

Twenty-eighth session

Vienna, 20–24 May 2019

Agenda item 6

Integration and coordination of efforts by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and by Member States in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice

Belarus, El Salvador, Kazakhstan and Philippines: revised draft resolution

Strengthening the engagement of all members of society in crime prevention

The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,

Reaffirming its deep concern at the impact of crime, including transnational organized crime, on the security and political, social and economic stability and development of States and societies,

Bearing in mind that Governments play a leadership role in developing crime prevention strategies, policies and programmes and in maintaining institutional frameworks for their implementation and review,

Recognizing that effective and properly implemented crime prevention measures not only prevent crime and victimization, but also promote community safety and contribute to the sustainable development of countries,

Recognizing also that crime prevention generally comprises strategies, policies and programmes that seek to reduce both the risk of crime occurring and the potential harmful effects of crime on individuals and society,

Affirming that national crime prevention measures should, where appropriate, take into account the links between local crime and transnational organized crime,

Recalling all relevant United Nations resolutions that address the topic of crime prevention,

Reaffirming the need to prevent and combat transnational organized crime in all its existing and emerging forms and manifestations and for States parties to effectively implement their obligations under the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto,¹ the United Nations Convention against Corruption² and other relevant international instruments,

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vols. 2225, 2237, 2241 and 2326, No. 39574.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2349, No. 42146.



Recalling in particular article 31 of the Organized Crime Convention, on measures aimed at the prevention of transnational organized crime,

Noting the importance of taking into account, where appropriate, the United Nations guidelines on crime prevention and other relevant international standards and norms, including the United Nations Guidelines on urban crime prevention³ and the United Nations Guidelines for the prevention of crime,⁴ in developing their domestic crime prevention policies,

Recalling also the outcome document of the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”,⁵

Recalling General Assembly resolution 73/183, entitled “Enhancing the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”,

Recognizing the importance of promoting sustainable development as a complement to crime prevention strategies, policies and programmes,

Mindful of the commitments made by Member States contained in paragraph 7 of the Doha Declaration on Integrating Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice into the Wider United Nations Agenda to Address Social and Economic Challenges and to Promote the Rule of Law at the National and International Levels, and Public Participation, adopted by the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,⁶ related to crime prevention, in particular the commitment to endeavour to create a safe, positive and secure learning environment in schools, supported by the community, and to integrate crime prevention into educational systems and into relevant social and economic programmes, in particular those affecting youth,

Welcoming the work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, in the area of crime prevention, including the development of technical tools and the provision of technical assistance to requesting Member States, as well as its continued work aimed at enhancing effective crime prevention strategies, policies and programmes, including in collaboration with relevant United Nations entities,

Welcoming also the efforts of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to develop and facilitate the implementation of its life-skills training programme for sports settings, called “Line Up, Live Up”, which is aimed at preventing crime, violence and drug abuse, as well as its “Strong families” programme,

Acknowledging the range of approaches to crime prevention, including developmental, community and situational crime prevention, and stressing the importance of exchanging knowledge and sharing successful practices within and between developing countries, developed countries and countries with economies in transition,

Acknowledging also that comprehensive, effective crime prevention strategies, policies and programmes can significantly reduce crime and victimization by addressing the root causes and risk factors of crime and victimization, and can greatly reduce the financial and social costs of crime,

Recognizing the responsibility of Member States to develop crime prevention strategies, policies and programmes and to create and maintain institutional frameworks for their implementation, monitoring and evaluation, while noting that such efforts should be based on a participatory, collaborative and integrated approach that includes all relevant stakeholders,

³ Economic and Social Council resolution 1995/9, annex.

⁴ Economic and Social Council resolution 2002/13, annex.

⁵ General Assembly resolution 70/1.

⁶ General Assembly resolution 70/174, annex.

Emphasizing the need to establish necessary partnerships with all relevant stakeholders in the process of achieving effective crime prevention strategies, policies and programmes,

Stressing the importance of intensifying crime prevention efforts and measures targeting and using the full potential of families, schools, religious and cultural institutions, community organizations and the private sector in order to address the social and economic root causes of crime,

Emphasizing that education for all children and youth, including the eradication of illiteracy, is fundamental to the prevention of crime, and stressing in this regard the important role of youth participation in crime prevention efforts,

Welcoming community-based initiatives aimed at preventing crime, including awareness-raising campaigns and work in support of the social reintegration and rehabilitation of offenders,

Recognizing the importance of strengthening public-private partnerships in preventing crime through the sharing of information, knowledge and experience, and joint and coordinated actions, including for the purpose of preventing and countering the criminal misuse of information and communications technology,

Noting the importance of integrating crime prevention considerations into all relevant social and economic strategies, policies and programmes, including those addressing employment, education, health, housing and urban planning, poverty, social marginalization and exclusion and those that place particular emphasis on communities, families, children and youth,

Recognizing that crime prevention measures should be designed and implemented in conformity with the rule of law and international human rights obligations,

Noting the progress made by Member States in establishing effective policies and programmes in urban crime prevention, including in the context of the implementation of the New Urban Agenda,⁷ and encouraging increased sharing of experience,

Convinced of the need to strengthen local, regional and international cooperation in the effective prevention and combating of criminal activities wherever they occur,

1. *Urges* all Member States that have not done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto¹ and the United Nations Convention against Corruption,² and urges States parties to effectively implement their provisions;

2. *Calls upon* Member States to develop crime prevention policies, strategies and programmes, including multidisciplinary and participatory early prevention and intervention approaches, in close cooperation with all stakeholders, including civil society, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to provide technical assistance, upon request, to Member States for this purpose;

3. *Encourages* Member States to integrate crime prevention considerations into their national plans towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development⁵ and into all relevant social and economic strategies, policies and programmes, consistent with their domestic laws and priorities, placing particular emphasis on communities, families, children and youth in order to effectively address the conditions in which crime and violence can emerge;

4. *Calls upon* Member States to adopt effective crime prevention strategies, policies and programmes for women, as well as children and other vulnerable members of society, which include measures against sexual assault, sexual exploitation, trafficking in persons and drug-related and other crimes, and to that end,

⁷ General Assembly resolution 71/256, annex.

to promote best practices, such as, inter alia, the use of technology to support the immediate recovery of lost children, the provision of legal aid and the protection of families against domestic violence;

5. *Also encourages* Member States to mainstream a gender perspective into their crime prevention strategies, policies and programmes, whereby they take into account the needs and perspectives of women and girls, and further encourages Member States to solicit contributions from women and girls in the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation thereof, where appropriate;

6. *Encourages* Member States to consider adopting a victim-centred and trauma-informed approach in their crime prevention strategies, policies and programmes and to take into consideration the input of victims in their development and implementation, where appropriate;

7. *Encourages* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to enhance its efforts in supporting Member States, within its mandate and upon request, in the areas of crime prevention and the prevention of violence against women and girls, through effective crime prevention programmes, including crime prevention efforts at the local level;

8. *Invites* Member States to foster partnerships with the private sector and engagement with civil society in crime prevention, as well as in programmes to assist victims of crime and reduce recidivism, such as social inclusion programmes, and employability schemes for vulnerable members of society, including victims and those released from prison, and, where appropriate, non-custodial measures, in line with domestic legal frameworks;

9. *Also invites* Member States to engage the academic and research communities in evaluating the impact of crime prevention policies, strategies and programmes on preventing crime, while taking into account the input and contributions of all stakeholders involved;

10. *Encourages* Member States to take relevant measures, as appropriate to their national contexts, to promote the diffusion, use and application of the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, including the consideration and, where they deem it necessary, dissemination of existing manuals, handbooks and capacity-building material developed and published by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

11. *Also encourages* Member States to endeavour to strengthen coordination and cooperation among the national institutions involved in preventing and combating urban crime and to develop necessary prevention measures that take into account the links between urban crime and all forms and manifestations of organized crime in some countries and regions, including crimes committed by gangs, in order to address, through effective policies, the impact of urban and gang-related crime on children and youth, with a view to fostering social inclusion and employment opportunities and facilitating the social reintegration of children and youth;

12. *Invites* the Secretary-General to include information on the implementation of the present resolution in the existing reporting obligations to the General Assembly under the item on crime prevention and criminal justice;

13. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for the purposes of the present resolution, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations.
