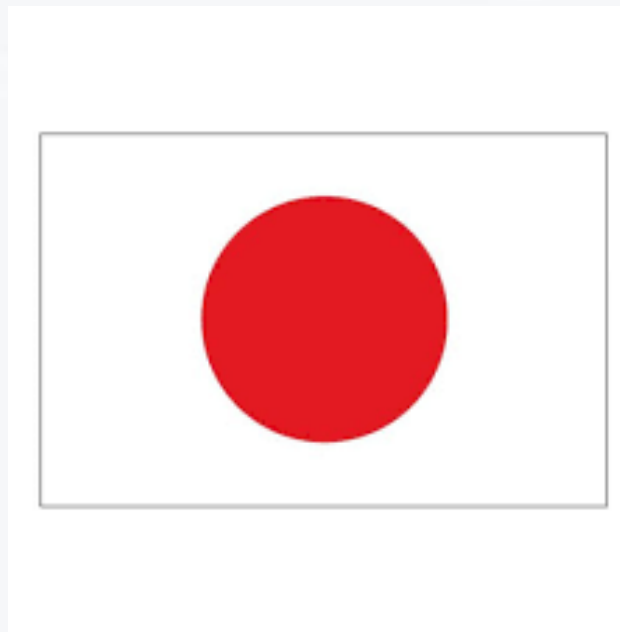


168th International Senior Seminar of the United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFEI)

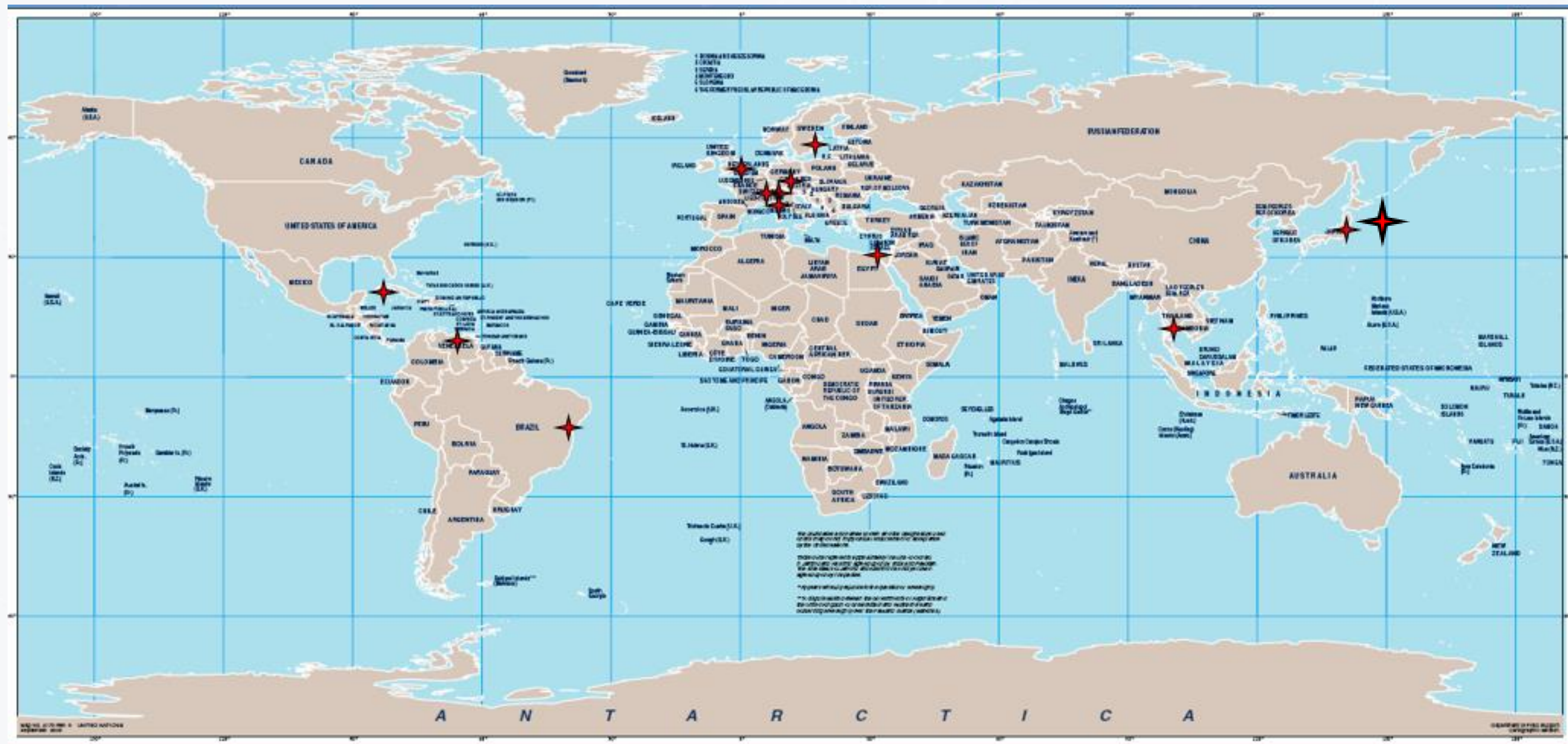
Under the theme: “Enhancing the Rule of Law in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice: Policies and Practices based on the UN Conventions and Standards and Norms”

Presentation by: Ms. Lulua Asaad

Background about the United Nations Crime Congresses and Preparations for the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice



Congresses have been held every five years since 1955 in different parts of the world



The United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice



- Held every 5 years since 1955, under the auspice of the General Assembly
- Brings together States, intergovernmental organizations and individual experts representing various professions and disciplines
- Major intergovernmental forum that has influenced national policies and practices, and promoted international cooperation in the area of crime prevention and criminal justice



A short video about the history of the Congress



Kyoto, Japan 2020

Role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice



- Functional Commission of ECOSOC (established by resolution 1992/1)
- Membership: 40 States, elected by ECOSOC for 3 years (fact sheet website link)
- Preparatory body of the UN Crime Congress:
 - ✓ Prepares GA resolutions on congress preparations and follow-up
 - ✓ Reviews discussion guide
 - ✓ Informal consultations for the formulation of the draft text of a Declaration
- Policy-making on crime prevention and criminal justice:
 - ✓ Organized crime, corruption and terrorism
 - ✓ UN standards and norms
 - ✓ World crime trends and emerging issues

26th session of the CCPCJ (22-26 May 2017)

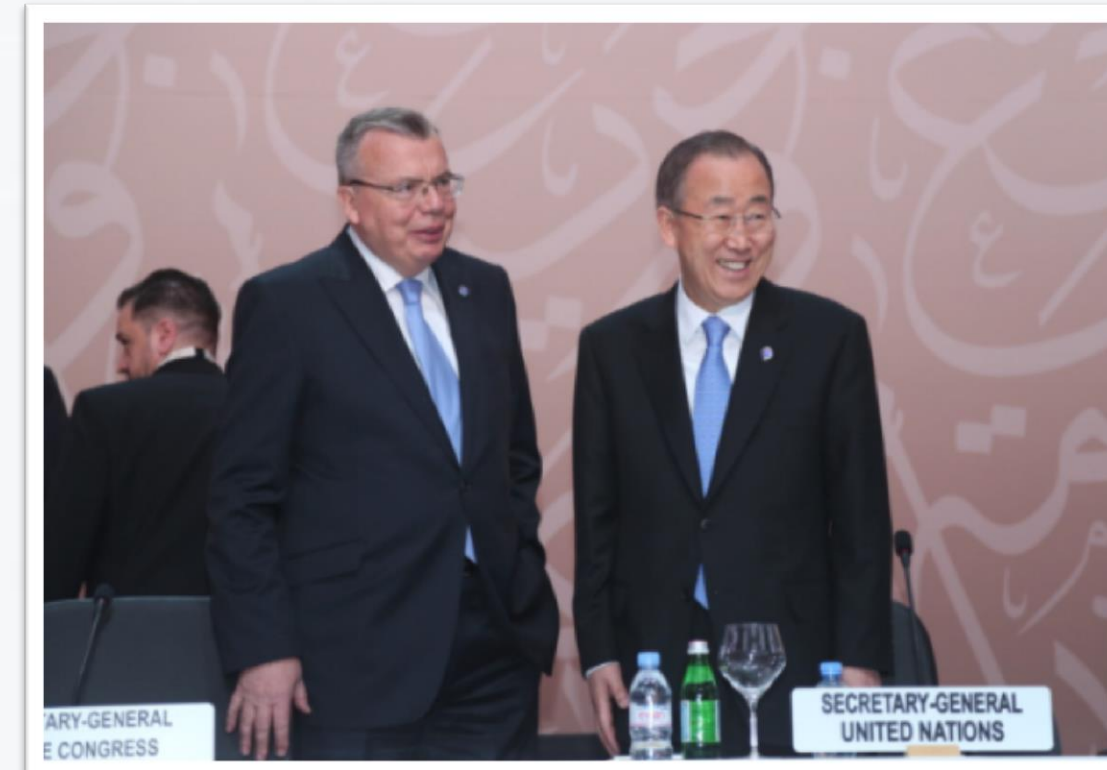


In response to request contained in GA resolution 71/94, the Commission approved a resolution, which was consequently adopted by the GA (72/192):

- ✓ The main theme of the 14th Congress
- ✓ The provisional agenda for the 14th Congress
- ✓ The issues to be considered in workshops
- ✓ Decision that the 14th Congress shall adopt a single declaration pursuant to CCPCJ resolution 59/119

Action proposed to be taken by the General Assembly

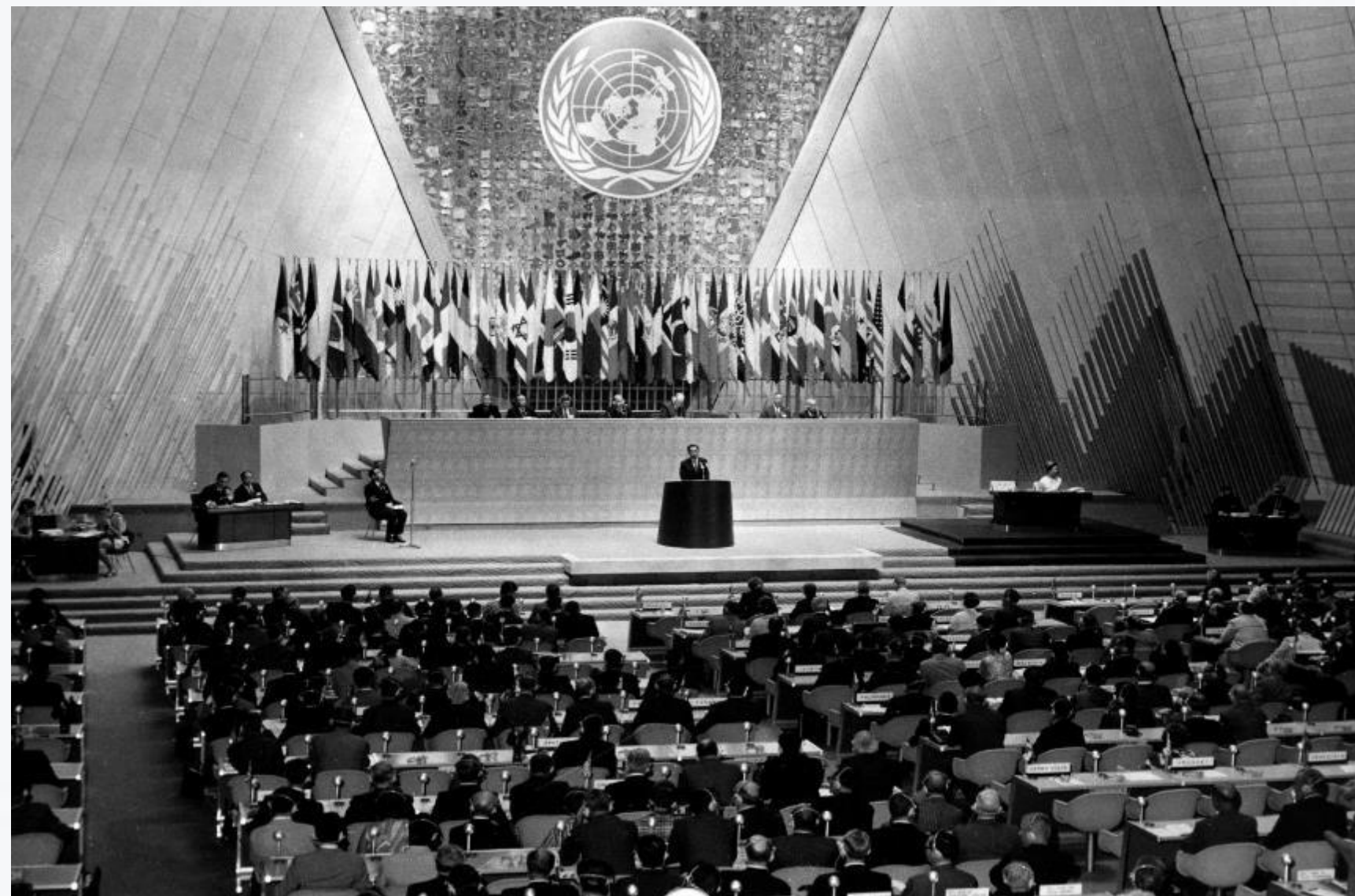
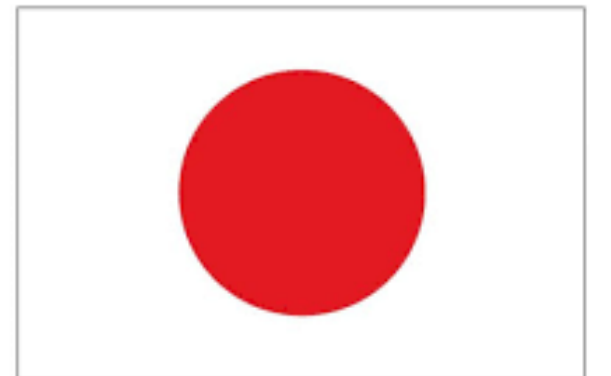
- Calls upon Member States to:
 - ✓ Actively participate in the regional preparatory meetings
 - ✓ Undertake preparations for 14th Congress at an early stage (national preparatory committees)
 - ✓ Be represented at the highest possible level
 - ✓ Encourages relevant UN agencies and programmes, IGOs and NGOs to cooperate with UNODC in the preparations
- Calls upon the Secretary-General to:
 - ✓ Encourage the participation of representatives from relevant UN entities
 - ✓ Facilitate the organization of ancillary meetings
 - ✓ Prepare a discussion guide for regional preparatory meetings (in cooperation with the institutes of the UN crime prevention and criminal justice network)



Fourteenth Crime Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

Japan will be hosting the 14th Crime Congress in April 2020, 50 years after the 4th Congress held in Kyoto in 1970

5. *Also decides* that the main theme of the Fourteenth Congress shall be “Advancing crime prevention, criminal justice and the rule of law: towards the achievement of the 2030 Agenda”;



**DECLARATION OF THE FOURTH UNITED NATIONS CONGRESS
ON THE PREVENTION OF CRIME AND THE TREATMENT
OF OFFENDERS**

The Fourth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, meeting at Kyoto, Japan, in August 1970, attended by participants from eighty-five countries representing all regions of the world,

Being deeply concerned with the increasing urgency of the need for the world community of nations to improve its planning for economic and social development by taking greater account of the effects that urbanization, industrialization and the technological revolution may have upon the quality of life and the human environment,

Affirming that inadequacies in the attention paid to all aspects of life in the process of development are manifest in the increasing seriousness and proportions of the problem of crime in many countries,

Observing that the world-wide crime problem has many ramifications, covering the range of conventional crime as well as the more subtle and sophisticated types of organized crime and corruption, and subsuming the violence of protest and the danger of increasing escapism through the abuse of drugs and narcotics, and that crime in all its forms saps the energies of a nation and undermines its efforts to achieve a more wholesome environment and a better life for its people,

Believing that the problem of crime in many countries in its new dimensions is far more serious now than at any other time in the long history of these Congresses, and

Feeling an inescapable obligation to alert the world to the serious consequences for society of the insufficient attention which is now being given to measures of crime prevention, which by definition include the treatment of offenders,

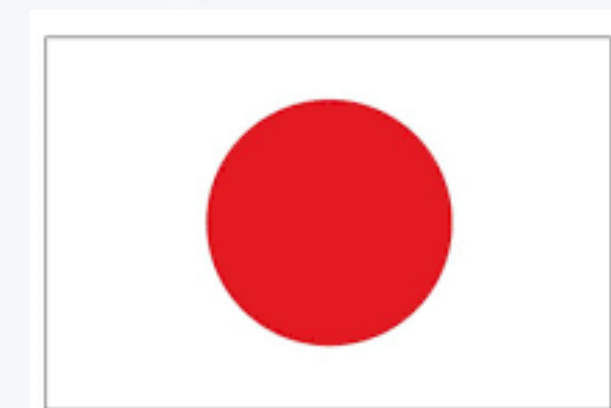
1. *Calls upon* all Governments to take effective steps to co-ordinate and intensify their crime preventive efforts within the context of the economic and social development which each country envisages for itself;

2. *Urges* the United Nations and other international organizations to give high priority to the strengthening of international co-operation in crime prevention and, in particular, to ensure the availability of effective technical aid to countries desiring such assistance for the development of action programmes for the prevention and control of crime and delinquency;

3. *Recommends* that special attention be given to the administrative, professional and technical structure necessary for more effective action to be taken to move directly and purposefully into the area of crime prevention.



Fourteenth Crime Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice



The Fourteenth Congress presents the international community with a unique opportunity to undertake a comprehensive stocktaking exercise, with a view to charting the way forward towards the role that the criminal justice system and the institutions comprising it can play as the infrastructure for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals:

- Nature of the Congress.
- The Fourteenth Congress, more particularly, comes at an important time in the life of the Sustainable Development Agenda.
- The Fourteenth Crime Congress returns to Kyoto, Japan, fifty years after the Fourth Congress was held there in 1970. The Fourth Congress was ground-breaking in many ways.
- Finally, The overall theme of the Fourteenth Congress, as well as its comprehensive provisional agenda, as determined by the General Assembly, covers a broad range of crime prevention and criminal justice issues

Substantive Agenda Items and Workshop Topics for the Fourteenth United Nations Congress

9. *Approves* the following provisional agenda for the Fourteenth Congress, finalized by the Commission at its twenty-sixth session:

1. Opening of the Congress.
2. Organizational matters.
3. Comprehensive strategies for crime prevention towards social and economic development.
4. Integrated approaches to challenges facing the criminal justice system.
5. Multidimensional approaches by Governments to promoting the rule of law by, inter alia, providing access to justice for all; building effective, accountable, impartial and inclusive institutions; and considering social, educational and other relevant measures, including fostering a culture of lawfulness while respecting cultural identities, in line with the Doha Declaration.
6. International cooperation and technical assistance to prevent and address all forms of crime:
 - (a) Terrorism in all its forms and manifestations;
 - (b) New and emerging forms of crime.



10. *Decides* that the following issues shall be considered in workshops within the framework of the Fourteenth Congress:

- (a) Evidence-based crime prevention: statistics, indicators and evaluation in support of successful practices;
- (b) Reducing reoffending: identifying risks and developing solutions;
- (c) Education and youth engagement as key to making societies resilient to crime;
- (d) Current crime trends, recent developments and emerging solutions, in particular new technologies as means for and tools against crime;

Visit www.unodc.org
for further
information on the
Congress

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Information For ...

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JOURNAL & NEWS

MEDIA RELATIONS
13th UNITED NATIONS CONGRESS
ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
Doha, April 2015

HOST COUNTRY WEBSITE
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ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
Doha, April 2015

ANCILLARY MEETINGS
13th UNITED NATIONS CONGRESS
ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
Doha, April 2015

DOHA DECLARATION ADOPTED
The Thirteenth Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice adopted 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.

[English](#) [French](#) [Spanish](#) [Arabic](#) [Russian](#) [Chinese](#)

Tweets by @DohaDeclaration

Doha Declaration Retweeted

UNODC @UNODC
@DohaDeclaration & @africateengeeks held #Hack4Justice contest: students develop games to boost #ruleoflaw: bit.ly/2vw11qV

The Doha Declaration



- Adopted in 2015 at the 13th UN Congress Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
- Commitment to: prevent and counter corruption, enhance transparency in public administration, and promote integrity and accountability in the criminal justice system
- 2016 – Global Programme for Promoting a Culture of Lawfulness launched to support implementation of the Declaration

The four components of the Doha Declaration Global Programme





Education for **Justice**

Promoting a culture of lawfulness and the rule of law through education



The Education for Justice (E4J) initiative seeks to prevent crime and promote a culture of lawfulness through education activities designed for primary, secondary and tertiary levels. These activities will help educators teach the next generation to better understand and address problems that can undermine the rule of law and encourage students to actively engage in their communities and future professions in this regard.

Education for Justice (E4J)



Primary level approach: Value-based and skills education to support creating non-tolerance of crime and violence and helping children to solve ethical dilemmas.



Secondary level approach: Promote the understanding of the basic concepts that lie at the core of UNODC-mandated areas and empower Youth



Tertiary level approach: Support academics to teach in the fields of UNODC-mandated areas covering organized crime, corruption, terrorism prevention, cybercrime, criminal justice, trafficking of firearms, trafficking in persons, and the smuggling of migrants, as well as on integrity and ethics.

Practical approaches and examples on promoting a Culture of Lawfulness through the E4J initiative

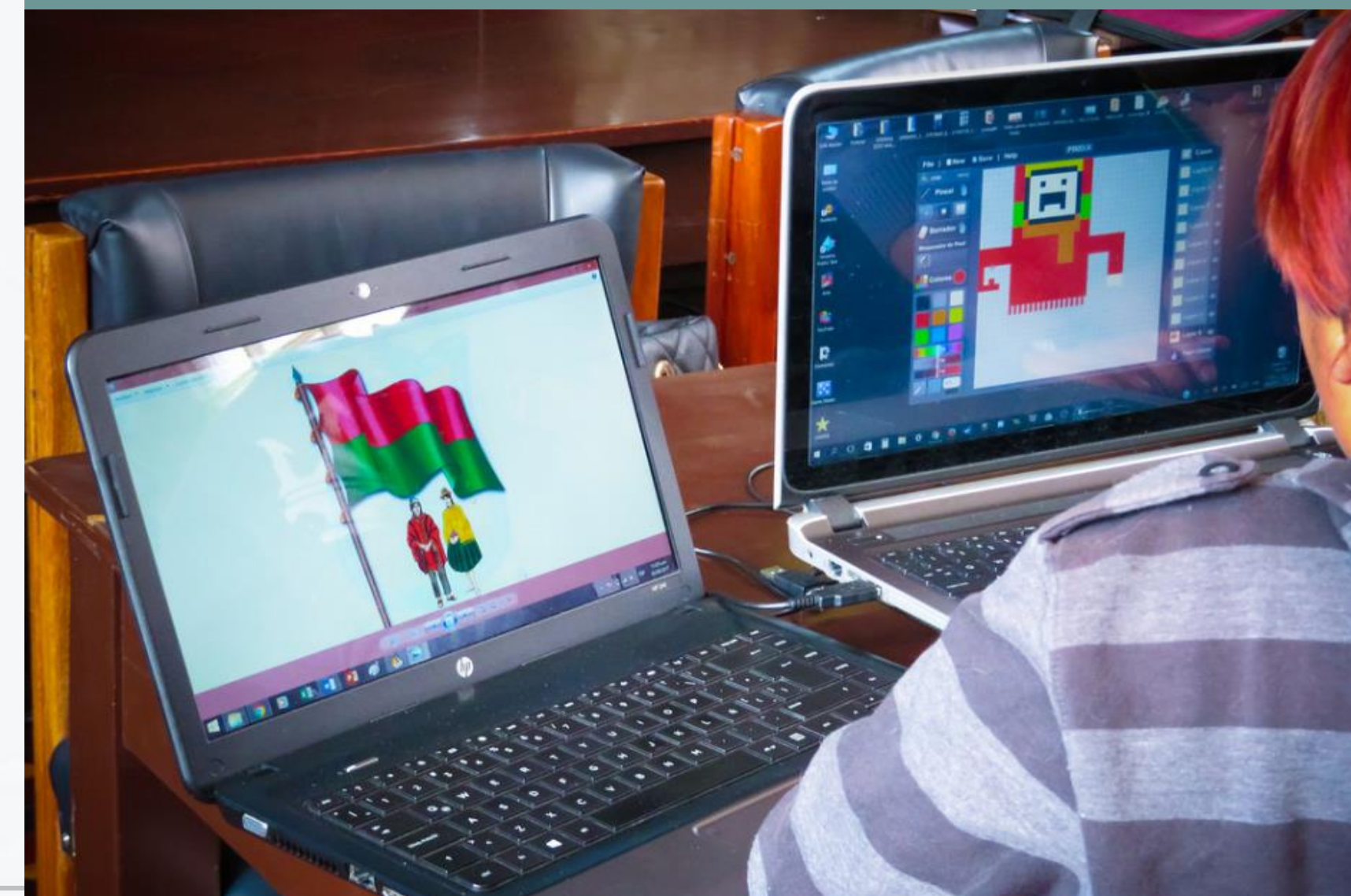
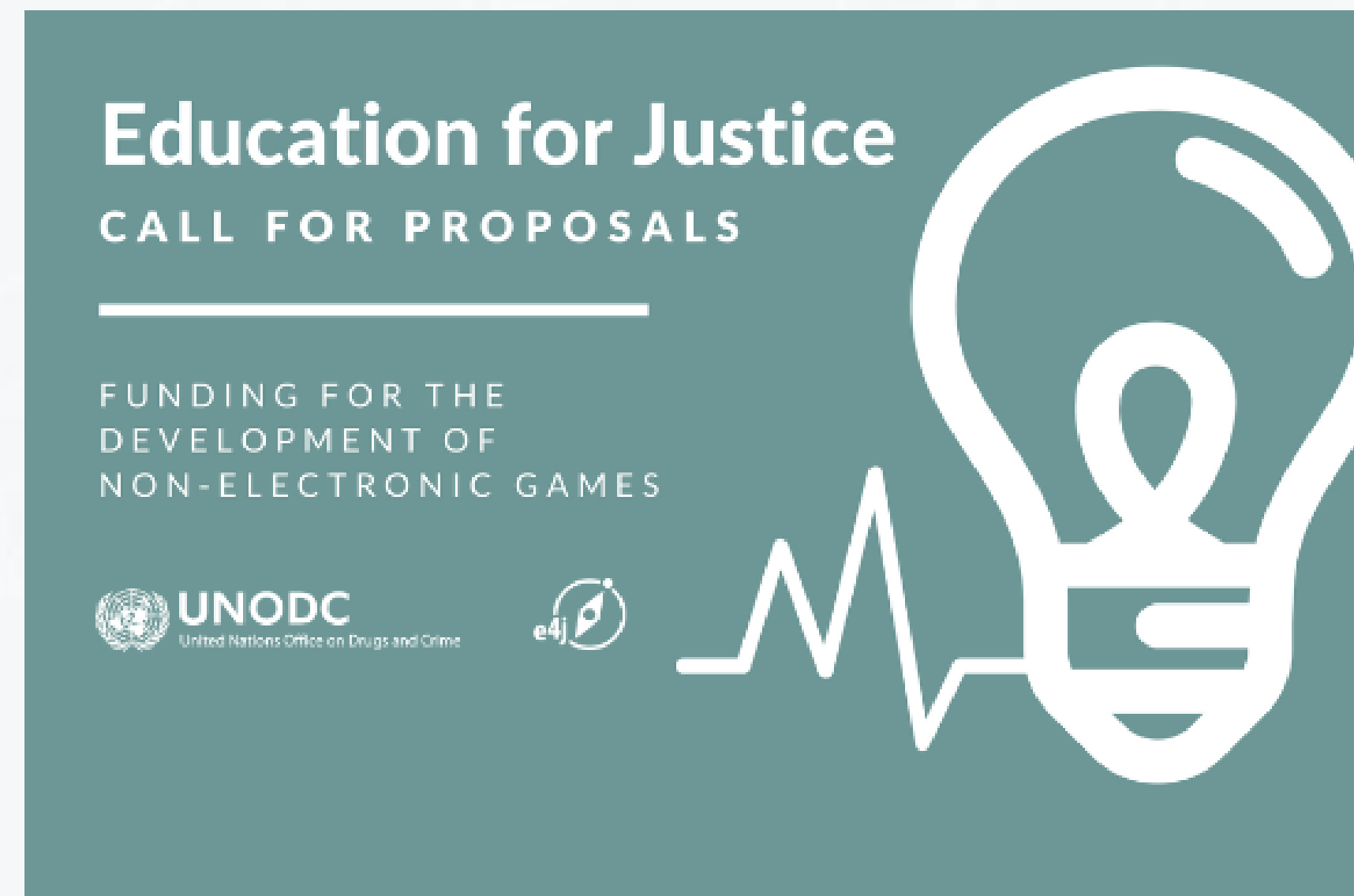


PROMOTING EDUCATION
TOGETHER TO ERADICATE
GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

Practical approaches and examples on promoting a Culture of Lawfulness through the E4J initiative



Practical approaches and examples on promoting a Culture of Lawfulness through the E4J initiative



Practical approaches and examples on promoting a Culture of Lawfulness through the E4J initiative



More information



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The Doha Declaration:
PROMOTING A CULTURE
OF LAWFULNESS



education
for justice