

ECOSOC Resolution 2005/22

Action to promote effective crime prevention

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the guidelines for cooperation and technical assistance in the field of urban crime, annexed to its resolution 1995/9 of 24 July 1995, and the Guidelines for the Prevention of Crime, annexed to its resolution 2002/13 of 24 July 2002,

Recalling also its resolutions 2003/26 of 22 July 2003 and 2004/31 of 21 July 2004, on the prevention of urban crime,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Action to promote effective crime prevention"¹ and the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime entitled "Development, security and justice for all",²

Mindful of the importance given to prevention in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime³ and the Protocols thereto⁴ and the recognition in the Guidelines for the Prevention of Crime that crime prevention strategies should, where appropriate, take account of the links between local crime problems and transnational organized crime,

Recalling the Bangkok Declaration on Synergies and Responses: Strategic Alliances in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,⁵ adopted at the high-level segment of the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Bangkok from 18 to 25 April 2005,

Bearing in mind that the Bangkok Declaration recognizes that comprehensive and effective crime prevention strategies can significantly reduce crime and victimization and urges that such strategies be further developed and implemented at the local, national and international levels, taking into account, inter alia, the Guidelines for the Prevention of Crime,

Bearing in mind also that the Bangkok Declaration stresses the need to strengthen international cooperation in order to create an environment conducive to the fight against crime, including by promoting growth and sustainable development and eradicating poverty and unemployment through effective and balanced development strategies and crime prevention policies, and to consider measures to prevent the expansion of urban crime, including by improving international cooperation and capacity-building for law enforcement and the judiciary in that area and by promoting the involvement of local authorities and civil society, all of which would contribute to strengthening the rule of law,

¹ E/CN.15/2005/15.

² E/CN.7/2005/6-E/CN.15/2005/2.

³ General Assembly resolution 55/25, annex I.

⁴ Ibid., annexes II and III, and 55/255, annex.

⁵ A/CONF.203/18/chap. I, resolution 1.

Recalling the recommendations set out in the report of the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,⁶ which, inter alia, stress the need for well-integrated, knowledge-based approaches, focusing on the most vulnerable areas and groups, and recognize the links between drugs and crime, including local, and transnational organized crime,

Acknowledging the range of approaches to 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,

Mindful of the eighth World Conference on Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion, to be held in Durban, South Africa, from 2 to 5 April 2006, which is being organized jointly by the University of South Africa, the Medical Research Council of South Africa and the Foundation for Professional Development and co-sponsored by the World Health Organization, and the World Urban Forum III, to be convened by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme in Vancouver, Canada, from 19 to 23 June 2006, both of which will provide an opportunity to exchange knowledge on crime prevention involving the health, urban development and justice sectors,

Noting that the forthcoming regional crime prevention forum for non-governmental organizations from Central and Eastern Europe which is being organized in Vienna on 27 and 28 October 2005 by the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations, in conjunction with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, will address current problems and activities concerning the prevention of urban crime, human trafficking and corruption,

1. *Calls upon* Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, local authorities and civil society to further develop and implement effective crime prevention strategies at national, regional and local levels that take into account, where appropriate, inter alia, the Guidelines for the Prevention of Crime;⁷

2. *Invites* Member States, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, institutes and other entities of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to support a more integrated approach to building capacity in crime prevention and criminal justice and to promote crime prevention cooperation as a contribution to the establishment and strengthening of the rule of law;

3. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within available extrabudgetary resources, not excluding the use of existing resources from the regular budget of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime,⁸ to continue to undertake action pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 2004/28 of 21 July 2004 in

⁶ A/CONF.203/18.

⁷ Resolution 2002/13, annex.

⁸ This new language does not provide a basis for an increase in the regular budget or requests for supplemental increases.

relation to gathering information on standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, given the importance of this as a platform for the exchange of information and successful practices in crime prevention, and calls upon Member States to make voluntary contributions to that end;

4. *Also requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to pay due attention to crime prevention, with a view to achieving a balanced approach between crime prevention and criminal justice responses, to further developing initiatives on crime prevention, within available extrabudgetary resources, not excluding the use of existing resources from the regular budget of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime,⁹ and to promoting such work, where appropriate, with relevant international development organizations involved with sustainable livelihood;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its sixteenth session on progress made in relation to its actions on gathering information in respect of Member States and their crime prevention practices in order to promote effective crime prevention strategies.

*36th plenary meeting
22 July 2005*

⁹ This new language does not provide a basis for an increase in the regular budget or requests for supplemental increases.