



**Tenth United Nations Congress on the
Prevention of Crime and the
Treatment of Offenders**

Vienna, Austria, 10–17 April 2000

**Crime and Justice:
MEETING THE
CHALLENGES OF THE
TWENTY-FIRST
CENTURY**





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**United Nations
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A/CONF.187/GUIDE.1

The present guide contains information for Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the professional community to assist in preparing for and participating in the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders.

United Nations congresses

United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders have been held every five years since 1955 (Geneva, 1955; London, 1960; Stockholm, 1965; Kyoto, Japan, 1970; Geneva, 1975; Caracas, 1980; Milan, Italy, 1985; Havana, 1990; and Cairo, 1995).

Past congresses have acted as springboards for standard-setting and inter-country cooperation as well as for action-oriented studies and technical assistance. They have encouraged Governments and professionals to share expertise and experience, led to the formulation of international guidelines, boosted collaboration between States as well as between practitioners in crime-related disciplines, fostered innovative approaches to the upgrading of existing systems, promoted public opinion and support, paved the way for more humane and effective methods of preventing as well as managing crime and helped direct international cooperation in facing new challenges for crime prevention and criminal justice.

The Tenth Congress: meeting the challenges of transnational crime

Criminal groups exploit modern-day phenomena such as globalization, an increasingly border-free world and technological advances. They produce and traffic ever-changing varieties of illicit drugs, traffic women and children for forced labour and sexual exploitation, smuggle illegal migrants across national boundaries, manufacture and smuggle firearms and ammunition and carry on illicit trade in artefacts and endangered species. They generate violence and inflict severe personal harm, launder huge sums of money, corrupt public officials and abuse and endanger economic and financial systems. Their operations victimize millions of citizens worldwide. The negative impact of such groups upon societies threatens national security and social stability.

These newly emerging problems cannot be adequately addressed by Governments acting individually or through traditional forms of ad hoc international cooperation in crime prevention. Building and sustaining a viable framework to fight transnational crime jointly is a major challenge the international community faces at the turn of the century.

The Tenth Congress offers an urgently needed opportunity for nations to reach agreement on a long-term action plan against transnational crime. The Congress will focus on ways of tackling the challenges of transnational crime by introducing effective measures to prevent it and by reorienting the component elements of criminal justice, based on standards and norms laid down under the aegis of the United Nations. Taking place on the threshold of a new millennium, the Congress will serve as an unprecedented global forum to exchange and enhance innovative ideas from various relevant disciplines, demonstrate practical solutions and formulate common strategies to fight emerging crime issues, especially transnational crime. It will also be an occasion to enter into concrete commitments, identify common goals and establish a road-map and target dates to achieve them.

The Tenth Congress will be unique in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, bringing together representatives of Governments, United Nations agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, scholars, experts, practitioners and the media.

Date and venue

The Tenth Congress, hosted by the Government of Austria, will take place in Vienna from 10 to 17 April 2000.

The Congress will be held in the Austria Center, Vienna (Am Hubertusdamm 6, 1200 Vienna).

Pre-congress consultations, to be attended by heads of government delegations, will be held on 9 April.

The high-level segment

The high-level segment of the Tenth Congress will be held on 14 and 15 April 2000, to be attended by heads of State or Government, government ministers or attorneys-general, among others.

The high-level segment will serve as a platform for countries and the community of nations to commit themselves politically in the fight against crime, especially transnational crime, as an integral component of fostering human security. It will help identify common goals and strategies as well as establish concrete, time-bound targets to meet them. Special attention will be devoted to establishing ways and

means of putting the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime— currently being drawn up by Member States—into force.

Congress outcome

The General Assembly has asked the Tenth Congress to draw up a single declaration of recommendations and conclusions, to be submitted to the Millennium Assembly for consideration and action.

The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice has prepared a preliminary draft of the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-First Century, for submission to the Congress. The text is reproduced in the annex. It can also be accessed at <http://www.ifs.univie.ac.at/~uncjin/congr10/index.htm>

Theme, agenda, workshops and format

The theme, agenda and format for the Tenth Congress have been outlined according to decisions of the General Assembly and recommendations of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, based on the views of Governments as well as interested intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations. The Commission, a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council, is serving as the preparatory body for the Congress.

Theme

The theme of the Tenth Congress is “Crime and justice: meeting the challenges of the twenty-first century”.

Agenda

The substantive agenda items to be considered by the Congress are:

- Promoting the rule of law and strengthening the criminal justice system;
- International cooperation in combating transnational crime: new challenges in the twenty-first century;

- Effective crime prevention: keeping pace with new developments;
- Offenders and victims: accountability and fairness in the justice process.

Annotations on the theme and substantive topics of the Congress will be issued by the Secretariat (A/CONF.187/1) in advance of the Congress. A discussion guide on those themes has been issued by the Secretariat (A/CONF.187/PM.1). It can be accessed at <http://www.ifs.univie.ac.at/~uncjin/congr10/index.htm>

Workshops

Four practically oriented, technical workshops on the following topics will be held as part of the Congress:

- Combating corruption;
- Crimes related to the computer network;
- Community involvement in crime prevention;
- Women in the criminal justice system.

A discussion guide on the workshops, ancillary meetings, symposia and exhibits to be held at the Tenth Congress (A/CONF.187/PM.1/Add.1) has been issued by the Secretariat. It can be accessed at <http://www.ifs.univie.ac.at/~uncjin/congr10/index.htm>

Format

The Congress will comprise pre-Congress consultations, an opening ceremony, a high-level segment, plenary sessions, meetings of two committees and a committee of the whole and four workshops.

The purpose of the pre-Congress consultations, to be held on 9 April 2000, will be to finalize recommendations on all procedural and organizational matters for the Congress to consider on its opening day, such as electing officers, appointing a Credentials Committee and making arrangements for preparing the report of the Congress.

The morning of the first day of the Congress will be devoted to the opening ceremony and various organizational matters, such as electing officers. The opening segment will also include a presentation of the state of crime and criminal justice

worldwide. The work of the Congress will then take place in three concurrent meetings. The high-level segment (on 14 and 15 April 2000) will be held in lieu of plenary sessions.

A draft organization of work of the Congress will be finalized and issued by the Secretariat in advance of the Congress.

Ancillary meetings, symposia and exhibits

Ancillary meetings, symposia and exhibits may be organized at the Congress by interested parties. A list of such events will be compiled and circulated prior to the Congress. Those interested in organizing such events are asked to contact the Secretariat, which will issue guidance and information on organizing activities, in consultation with the host Government.

Languages

The languages of the Congress will be the official languages of the United Nations—Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish. Simultaneous interpretation in those languages will be available for all formal segments of the Congress.

Provisional rules of procedure

The Tenth Congress will be conducted according to the provisional rules of procedure for United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders (A/CONF.187/2). Those rules may be accessed at <http://www.ifs.univie.ac.at/~uncjin/congr10/index.htm> or obtained from the Secretariat.

Regional preparatory meetings

Four regional meetings were held to prepare for the Congress (Asian and Pacific Regional Preparatory Meeting, Bangkok, 2-4 November 1998; Western Asian Regional Preparatory Meeting, Beirut, 11-13 November 1998; African Regional Preparatory Meeting, Kampala, 7-9 December 1998; and Latin American and the

Caribbean Regional Preparatory Meeting, San José, 22-24 February 1999). The reports of those meetings have been issued (A/CONF.187/RPM.1/1 and Corr.1, A/CONF.187/RPM.2/1, A/CONF.187/RPM.3/1 and A/CONF.187/RPM.4/1). They can also be accessed at <http://www.ifs.univie.ac.at/~uncjin/congr10/index.htm> or obtained from the Secretariat.

Documentation

Congress documents consist of:

Basic documents

- Preliminary draft of the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-First Century—prepared by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and submitted to the Tenth Congress by the Economic and Social Council;
- Reports of the four regional preparatory meetings;
- Overview of the state of crime and criminal justice worldwide;
- Working papers on each of the four substantive items of the provisional agenda of the Tenth Congress;
- Working papers on each of the subjects of the four workshops.

Background documents

- Discussion guide on the substantive items on the agenda of the Tenth Congress (A/CONF.187/PM.1);
- Discussion guide on the workshops, ancillary meetings, symposia and exhibits to be held at the Tenth Congress (A/CONF.187/PM.1/ Add.1);
- National reports and papers submitted by Governments;
- Reports submitted by United Nations entities, specialized agencies of the United Nations system, the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute, the affiliated regional institutes and the associate institutes and centres of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network;

- Reports submitted by intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, as well as contributions by individual experts who have received an invitation from the Secretary-General to attend the Congress, dealing with specific questions in their areas of concern.

Reports and papers

Government delegations are encouraged to submit national reports and statements on the topics to be considered by the Congress. Specialized agencies and other United Nations entities may provide written contributions on aspects of the agenda within their area. Other intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations or observers and individual experts may also make appropriate submissions.

To the extent possible, those reports should contain specific recommendations to be considered by the Congress, including any on the declaration to be adopted. They should also contain relevant research findings, examples of best practices, recommendations for follow-up action and indications of ways the submitting party could help further common objectives and joint strategies with the United Nations and other stakeholders. Assessments of existing needs could be accompanied by proposals for meeting them.

Guidelines on the format for reports as well as how they should be submitted to the Congress will be issued by the Secretariat in the information for participants document. They should be submitted in one or several of the official languages of the Congress—Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish—and will be distributed in the language(s) of submission. The Secretariat should be provided with the required quantities of reports for distribution, as specified in the information for participants document.

Participation and attendance

All Member States of the United Nations and non-member States are invited to take part in the Congress. The General Assembly has reiterated its invitation to Member States to be represented at the Tenth Congress at a high political level—for example, by heads of State or Government, government ministers or attorneys-general.

According to the provisional rules of procedure of the Congress, representatives of organizations with a standing invitation from the General Assembly to

participate as observers in all international conferences convened under its auspices may participate in Congress discussions as observers without the right to vote.

Representatives of United Nations organs and specialized agencies as well as observers designated by other intergovernmental organizations will be invited to the Congress. Similarly, representatives of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and others invited to the Congress may participate in Congress discussions as observers without the right to vote.

Individual experts in the field of crime prevention, criminal justice and the treatment of offenders who have expressed interest in attending and indicated their professional qualifications to the Secretariat may be invited by the Secretary-General in their individual capacity to participate in Congress activities without the right to vote.

Attendance costs

The United Nations will cover the **travel costs only of one government-nominated delegate from each of the 48 least developed countries**, that is, Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Yemen and Zambia.

The United Nations does not cover any costs of Congress attendance for participants. Costs of attendance for all participants should be covered by participants or their respective Governments or organizations.

There is no fee for attending the Congress.

Information for participants

The Secretariat will issue an "Information for participants" document, as details become available, with information on various logistic and organizational aspects of the Congress, including host country arrangements.

Media and press

Members of the media who would like to cover the Congress should write to the United Nations Information Service, Vienna, at the following address for accreditation purposes:

United Nations Information Service, Vienna
P.O. Box 500
A-1400 Vienna, Austria
Contact person: Ms. Veronika Mayerhofer
Telephone: +(43) (1) 26060-3342
Facsimile: +(43) (1) 21346-3342
E-mail: veronika.mayerhofer@unis.un.or.at
Street address: Vienna International Centre
Wagramerstrasse 5
1220 Vienna

Information on the Congress

Additional information on the Congress may be obtained from the Congress Web site (<http://www.ifs.univie.ac.at/~uncjin/congr10/index.htm>) or by writing to the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention of the United Nations Secretariat, which serves as the secretariat of the Congress, at the following address:

Mr. Jan van Dijk
Principal Officer-in-Charge
Centre for International Crime Prevention
Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention
United Nations Office at Vienna
P.O. Box 500
A-1400 Vienna, Austria
Telephone: +(43) (1) 26060-4229/4269
Facsimile: +(43) (1) 26060-5898 or 5841
Telex: 135-612
Street address: Vienna International Centre
Wagramerstrasse 5
1220 Vienna

General enquiries about the Congress may be directed to Ms. Maureen McGregor (e-mail: maureen.mcgregor@cicp.un.or.at)

Information on workshops

Additional information on the Congress workshops may be obtained by writing to the respective main workshop organizer, as listed below:

Workshop on Combating Corruption

Mr. Alberto Bradanini, Director
United Nations Interregional Crime and
Justice Research Institute
Via Giulia 52
I-00186 Rome, Italy
Telephone: +(39) (06) 6877437
Facsimile: +(39) (06) 6892638
E-mail: unicri@unicri.it
(See also: <http://www.unicri.it/>)

Workshop on Community Involvement in Crime Prevention

Mr. Irvin Waller, Director-General
International Centre for the Prevention of
Crime
507, Place d'Armes, Bureau 2100
Montreal, Quebec, Canada H2Y 2W8
Telephone: +(1) (514) 288-6731
Facsimile: +(1) (514) 288-8763
E-mail: cipc@crime-prevention-intl.org
(See also [http://
www.crime-prevention-intl.org/](http://www.crime-prevention-intl.org/))

Workshop on Crimes related to the Computer Network

Mr. Mikinao Kitada, Director
Asia and Far East Institute for the
Prevention of
Crime and the Treatment of Offenders
1-26 Harumi-cho
Fuchu-shi
Tokyo, Japan 183-0057
Telephone: +(81) (42) 333 7021
Facsimile: +(81) (42) 333 7024
E-mail: LDJ00272@nifty.ne.jp
(See also <http://www.unafei.or.jp/>)

Workshop on Women in the Criminal Justice System

Mr. Matti Joutsen, Director
European Institute for Crime Prevention
and Control
Kasarmikatu 46-48, 5th floor
P.O. Box 161
FIN-00131 Helsinki, Finland
Telephone: +(358) (9) 1825 788
Facsimile: +(358) (9) 1825 7890
E-mail: heuni@om.vn.fi
(See also: [http://www.vn.fi/om/suomi/
heuni/about.htm](http://www.vn.fi/om/suomi/heuni/about.htm))

Contact points for non-governmental organizations

The following additional contact points may be of use for non-governmental organizations wishing to organize or to be involved in ancillary meetings:

Alliance of NGOs on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (New York Branch)

c/o Mr. Gary Hill, Director
Information Centre
P.O. Box 81826
Lincoln, Nebraska 68501-1826
United States of America
Telephone: +(1) (402) 464-5931

Facsimile: +(1) (402) 464-5931
E-mail: Garyhill@cega.com

Alliance of Non-Governmental Organiza- tions on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (Vienna Branch)

Ms. Claudia Fenz, Chairperson
Jugendgerichtshof Vienna

A-1030 Rudengasse 7-9
Vienna, Austria
Telephone: +(43) (1) 711 51 1211
Facsimile: +(43) (1) 711 51 1144

*International Scientific and Professional
Advisory Council*

G.O.W. Mueller, Acting Chairman of the
Board
30 Waterside Plaza Ap. 37J

New York, NY 10010
United States of America
Facsimile: +(1) (212) 689-7667

OR:

Centro Nazionale di Prevenzione e Difesa
Sociale
Palazzo Comunale delle Scienze Sociali
Piazza Castello 3
I-20121 Milan, Italy
Facsimile: +(39) (0-2) 72008431

Annex

Preliminary draft Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-First Century

*[Prepared by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
for submission to the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime
and the Treatment of Offenders.]*

(accessible at <http://www.ifs.univie.ac.at/~uncjin/congr10/index.htm>)

We the States Members of the United Nations,

Concerned about the impact on our societies of the commission of serious crimes of a global nature and convinced of the need for bilateral, regional and international cooperation in crime prevention and criminal justice,

Concerned in particular about transnational organized crime and the relationships between its various forms,

Stressing that a fair, responsible, ethical and efficient criminal justice system is at the very core of economic and social development and of human security,

Having assembled at the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders in Vienna from 10 to 17 April 2000 to decide to take more effective concerted action, in a spirit of cooperation, to combat the world crime problem,

Declare as follows:

1. We note with appreciation the results of the regional preparatory meetings for the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders.¹
2. We reaffirm the goals of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, specifically the reduction of criminality, more efficient and effective law enforcement and administration of justice, respect for human rights

¹A/CONF.187/RPM.1/1 and Corr.1, A/CONF.187/RPM.2/1, A/CONF.187/RPM.3/1 and A/CONF.187/RPM.4/1.

and fundamental freedoms, and promotion of the highest standards of fairness, humanity and professional conduct.

3. We emphasize the responsibility of each State to establish and maintain a fair, responsible, ethical and efficient criminal justice system in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international law.

4. We recognize the necessity of closer coordination and cooperation among States in combating the world crime problem, bearing in mind that action against it is a common and shared responsibility. In this regard, we acknowledge the need to develop and promote technical cooperation activities to assist countries in their efforts to strengthen their domestic criminal justice systems and their capacity for international cooperation.

5. We shall accord high priority to the expeditious adoption and entry into force of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the protocols thereto. We shall undertake to take early steps for the signature of the Convention and the protocols thereto and shall endeavour to ratify those instruments within two years of their adoption.

6. We request the Centre for International Crime Prevention of the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention of the Secretariat to carry out, in cooperation with interested countries, regional assessments of the needs of Member States concerning legislation, capacity-building, expertise, training and resources with a view to ensuring a rapid ratification and implementation of the Convention and the protocols thereto.

7. We commit ourselves to the implementation of the Convention and the protocols thereto and undertake:

(a) To incorporate a crime prevention component into national and international development strategies;

(b) To intensify bilateral and multilateral cooperation, including technical cooperation, in the areas covered by the Convention and the protocols thereto;

(c) To enhance donor cooperation in areas with crime prevention aspects;

(d) To strengthen the capability of the Centre for International Crime Prevention, as well as the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network, to assist Member States, at their request, in building capacity in areas covered by the Convention and the protocols thereto.

8. We welcome the efforts being made by the Centre for International Crime Prevention to develop, in cooperation with the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute, a comprehensive global overview of organ-

ized crime as a reference tool and to assist Governments in policy and programme development.

9. We reaffirm our continued support for and commitment to the United Nations and to the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, especially the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the Centre for International Crime Prevention, the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute and the institutes of the Programme network, and resolve to strengthen the Programme further through sustained funding, as appropriate.

10. We shall undertake to incorporate a gender perspective into the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, as well as into national crime prevention and criminal justice strategies.

11. We commit ourselves to the development of action-oriented policy recommendations based on the special needs of women as criminal justice practitioners, victims, prisoners and offenders.

12. We emphasize that effective action for crime prevention and criminal justice requires the involvement, as partners and actors, of Governments, national, regional, interregional and international institutions, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and various segments of civil society, including the mass media and the private sector, as well as the recognition of their respective roles and contributions.

13. We also commit ourselves to the development of more effective ways of collaborating with one another with a view to eradicating the scourge of trafficking in human beings, especially women and children, and the smuggling of migrants, in line with the provisions of the two protocols under negotiation supplementary to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. We shall also consider supporting the global programme against trafficking in human beings developed by the Centre for International Crime Prevention and the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute, and we establish the year 2005² as the target year for achieving a significant decrease in the incidence of those crimes worldwide.

14. We further commit ourselves to the enhancement of international cooperation to curb illicit trafficking in firearms, in line with the provisions of the protocol under negotiation against the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition,³ supplementary to the United Na-

²Decision on deadlines to be taken at the Tenth Congress.

³Decision on inclusion on explosives dependent on outcome of the sessions of the Ad Hoc Committee.

tions Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and we establish the year 2005⁴ as the target year for achieving a significant decrease in the incidence of illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms worldwide.

15. We commit ourselves to taking enhanced international action against corruption, building on the United Nations Declaration against Corruption and Bribery in International Commercial Transactions,⁵ the International Code of Conduct for Public Officials⁶ and relevant regional conventions, and we request the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, at its tenth session, a report containing concrete proposals to this effect.⁷ We shall consider supporting the global programme against corruption developed by the Centre for International Crime Prevention and the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute.

16. We decide to develop action-oriented policy recommendations on the prevention and control of computer-related crime, and we invite the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to undertake work in this regard in an expeditious manner.

17. We note that acts of violence and terrorism are on the increase. We will together, in conjunction with our other efforts to prevent and to combat terrorism, take effective, resolute and speedy measures with respect to preventing and combating criminal activities carried out for the purpose of furthering terrorism in all its forms and manifestations.

18. We also note that racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance continue and we recognize the importance of taking steps to incorporate into international crime prevention strategies and norms measures to prevent and combat crime associated with racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance.

19. We affirm our determination to combat violence stemming from intolerance on the basis of ethnicity, resolve to make a strong contribution, in the area of crime prevention and criminal justice, to the planned World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance,⁸ and we invite the Centre for International Crime Prevention to prepare proposals for the World Conference.

⁴Decision on deadlines to be taken at the Tenth Congress.

⁵General Assembly resolution 51/191, annex.

⁶General Assembly resolution 51/59, annex.

⁷Depending on the outcome of the sessions of the Ad Hoc Committee.

⁸See General Assembly resolution 53/132 of 9 December 1998.

20. We recognize that the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice contribute to efforts to deal with crime effectively, in particular transnational organized crime. We also recognize the importance of prison reform, independence of the judiciary and the International Code of Conduct for Public Officials. We commit ourselves to the promotion of the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, and shall make every effort to use and apply those standards and norms in national law and practice by the year 2002.⁹ To that end, we shall review relevant legislation and administrative procedures, provide the necessary education and training to the officials concerned and ensure the necessary strengthening of institutions entrusted with the administration of criminal justice.

21. We also recognize the value of the model treaties on international cooperation in criminal matters as important tools for the development of international cooperation.

22. We further recognize with great concern that juveniles in difficult circumstances are often at risk of becoming delinquent or easy candidates for recruitment by criminal groups, including groups involved in transnational organized crime, and we commit ourselves to undertaking countermeasures to prevent this growing phenomenon and to including, where necessary, provisions for juvenile justice in national development plans and international development strategies and to including the administration of juvenile justice in our funding policies for development cooperation.

23. We acknowledge the crucial importance of applying successful strategies to reduce the opportunities for the commission of crimes (situational crime prevention) as well as social development-oriented crime prevention strategies to address all forms of crime, including transnational organized crime, and we pledge to foster and support the sharing of best practices and success stories in that area.

24. We commit ourselves to according priority to containing the growth and overcrowding of pre-trial and detention prison populations, as appropriate, by promoting safe and effective alternatives to incarceration.

25. We decide to introduce, where appropriate, national, regional and international action plans in support of victims of crime, including mechanisms for mediation and restorative justice, and we establish the year 2002¹⁰ as a target date

⁹Decisions on deadlines to be taken at the Tenth Congress.

¹⁰Decisions on deadlines to be taken at the Tenth Congress.

for States to review their relevant practices, to develop further victim support services and awareness campaigns on victims' rights and to consider the establishment of funds for victims, in addition to developing and implementing witness protection programmes.

26. We invite the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to design specific measures for the implementation, monitoring and follow-up of the commitments that we have undertaken in this Declaration.

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