



**Tenth  
United Nations Congress  
on the Prevention of Crime  
and the Treatment of Offenders  
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Agenda items 3, 4, 5 and 6

**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**

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

**Note by the Secretariat**

**Addendum**

**Amendments to the preliminary draft of the Vienna  
Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of  
the Twenty-first Century (A/CONF.187/4 and Add.1 and 2)**

The attached amendments to the preliminary draft of the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century were submitted to the Secretariat on 12 April 2000. They should be read in conjunction with documents A/CONF.187/4 and Add.1 and 2.

### **Preamble**

1. The Holy See proposes that the introduction to the preamble be amended to read as follows:

*“We the States Members of the United Nations and the States participating in the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,”*

### **Paragraph 5**

2. Australia, Canada, Guatemala (on behalf of the Latin American and Caribbean States), Pakistan and the United States of America propose that paragraph 5 be replaced by the following text:

“5. We shall accord high priority to the completion of the negotiation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the protocols thereto, taking into account the concerns of all States.”

### **Paragraph 6**

3. Australia, Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Pakistan and the United States proposed that paragraph 6 be replaced by the following text:

“6. We support efforts to assist Member States in capacity-building, including in obtaining training and technical assistance and in developing legislation, regulations and expertise, with a view to facilitating the implementation of the Convention and the protocols thereto.”

### **Paragraph 7**

4. Australia, Canada, Guatemala (on behalf of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States), Pakistan and the United States propose that the chapeau to paragraph 7 be replaced by the following text:

“7. Consistent with the goals of the draft Convention and the draft protocols thereto, we shall endeavour:”

### **Paragraph 10**

5. Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen propose that paragraph 10 be replaced by the following text:

“10. We shall undertake to incorporate the concept of non-discrimination between males and females into the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, as well as into national crime prevention and criminal justice strategies.”

6. Argentina, Australia, Austria, Canada, Egypt, Oman, Qatar, South Africa, Turkey and the United Arab Emirates propose that paragraph 10 be replaced by the following text:

“10. We commit to take into account and address the disparate impact of programmes and policies on women and men, respectively, within the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, as well as within national crime prevention and criminal justice strategies.”

**Paragraph 14**

7. The following text of paragraph 14 incorporates amendments proposed by the States indicated within square brackets:

“14. We further commit ourselves to the enhancement of international cooperation **and mutual legal assistance** [Colombia] to curb illicit **manufacturing of** [Colombia, Japan and the United States] and trafficking in firearms, **their parts and components and ammunition** [Japan], and we establish 2005 as the target year for achieving a significant decrease in the incidence of illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms worldwide **through the adoption of measures such as the criminalization of those offences, the requirements of appropriate record-keeping and marking systems and the harmonization of the general requirements for licensing or authorization systems for the export, import and transit of materials of this kind** [Colombia]. **We attach great importance to the organization of the international conference on illicit arms trade in all its aspects, which will be held in June and July 2001 under the auspices of the United Nations** [France].”

**New paragraph**

8. France and the United States propose to insert a new paragraph after paragraph 15, which would read as follows:

(...) We reaffirm that combating money-laundering and the criminal economy constitutes a major element of the strategies against organized crime, established as a principle in the Naples Political Declaration and Global Action Plan against Organized Transnational Crime (A/49/748, annex). We are convinced that the success of this action rests upon setting up and coordinating appropriate mechanisms, including measures to establish strong regimes to combat the laundering of proceeds of crime, to limit bank secrecy with respect to the investigation of such offences, to allow for the seizure and confiscation of proceeds of crime, to facilitate international cooperation in financial investigations and to support initiatives focusing on non-cooperative States and territories offering offshore financial services.”

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