

**CRIME**

**Tenth
United Nations Congress
on the Prevention of Crime
and the Treatment of Offenders
Vienna, 10-17 April 2000**

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Agenda item 7

Adoption of the report of the Congress

Draft report

Rapporteur-General: Mr. Matti **Joutsen** (Finland)

Chapter II. Background of and preparations for the Congress

1. The Tenth United Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders was convened in accordance with paragraph (d) of the annex to General Assembly resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950, which provided for the convening every five years of an international congress in the field, as well as in pursuance of Assembly resolutions 46/152, annex, of 18 December 1991, 52/91 of 12 December 1997, 53/110 of 9 December 1998 and 54/125 of 17 December 1999.

2. On the recommendation of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, as the preparatory body of the Congress, the General Assembly adopted resolution 52/91, in which it decided that four workshops should be held within the framework of the Tenth Congress. In its resolution 53/110, the Assembly welcomed the offer of the institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network to assist in the preparations for the workshops. In its resolution 54/125, the Assembly encouraged States, other entities concerned and the Secretary-General to work together in order to ensure that the four workshops focused clearly on the respective issues and achieved practical results, and invited interested Governments to follow up with concrete technical cooperation projects or activities; in the same resolution, the Assembly invited donor countries to cooperate with developing countries to ensure their full participation in the workshops.

3. Regional preparatory meetings for the Tenth Congress were held in Bangkok from 2 to 4 November 1998, in cooperation with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), in Beirut from 11 to 13 November 1998, in cooperation with the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), in Kampala from 7 to 9 December 1998, at the invitation of the Government of Uganda and in cooperation with the African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, and in San José from 22 to 24 February 1999, at the invitation of the Government of Costa Rica and in cooperation with the Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the

Treatment of Offenders.¹ A number of preparatory activities related to the organization of the workshops were also undertaken.

4. In its resolution 52/91, the General Assembly invited Member States to be represented at the Tenth Congress at a high political level, for example by heads of State, government ministers and attorneys-general. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 54/125, the high-level segment of the Tenth Congress was held on 14 and 15 April 2000 to allow heads of State or Government or government ministers to focus on the main theme of the Congress.

Chapter III. Attendance and organization of work

A. Date and venue of the Congress

5. The Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders was held in Vienna from 10 to 17 April 2000, in pursuance of General Assembly resolutions 52/91, 53/110 and 54/125.

B. Pre-Congress consultations

6. In conformity with the practice followed at United Nations special conferences and with General Assembly resolution 53/110, informal pre-Congress consultations were held on 9 April 2000. Participation in the consultations was open to representatives of all States invited to the Congress. A number of recommendations on the organization of work of the Congress were agreed upon in the course of the consultations (see A/CONF.187/L.1).

C. Attendance

7. The following States were represented at the Congress: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden,

¹ For the reports of the regional preparatory meetings, see 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.

Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

8. The following United Nations offices and organs were represented by observers:

[to be completed at a later date]

9. The following intergovernmental organizations were represented by observers: African Regional Centre for Technology, Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee, Association of Southeast Asian Nations, Commonwealth of Independent States, Council of Arab Ministers of the Interior, Council of Europe, Council of the European Union, Customs Co-operation Council, European Commission, European Police Office, International Centre for Migration Policy Development, International Committee of the Red Cross, International Criminal Police Organization, League of Arab States, Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, Secretariat of the Wassenaar Arrangement on Export Controls for Conventional Arms and Dual-Use Goods and Technologies and Sovereign Military Order of Malta.

10. The following non-governmental organizations were represented by observers:

[to be completed at a later date]

11. Over ___ individual experts participated in the Congress as observers.

D. Opening of the Congress

12. The Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders was officially opened, on behalf of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, by Ms. Louise Frechette, Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations, who delivered a statement.

13. The Secretary-General of the Congress, Mr. Pino Arlacchi, Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations, Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna and Executive Director of the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention, delivered an opening statement at the Congress.

14. The Minister of Justice and former Prime Minister of Poland, Ms. Hanna Suchocka, made a keynote statement at the opening of the Congress.

15. After his election as President of the Congress, His Excellency Mr. Pennell Mpapa Maduna, Minister of Justice of South Africa and head of the delegation of South Africa, addressed the Congress.

E. Election of the President and of other officers

16. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 10 April 2000, the Congress elected, by acclamation, His Excellency Mr. Pennell Mpapa Maduna, Minister of Justice of South Africa, President of the Congress.

17. At the same meeting, the Congress also elected by acclamation Mr. Matti Joutsen (Finland) as Rapporteur-General, Mr. R. K. Raghavan (India) as Chairman of Committee I, Mr. Đeljko Horvatif (Croatia) as Chairman of Committee II and the following States as

Vice-Presidents: Algeria, Australia, Belgium, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, China, Croatia, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Guatemala, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Spain and Turkey.

18. At its 5th meeting, on 12 April 2000, Committee I elected Mrs. Cristina Luzescu (Romania) as Vice-Chairman.

19. At its 1st meeting, on 10 April 2000, Committee II elected by acclamation Mr. Mariano Ciafardini (Argentina) as Rapporteur. At its 3rd meeting, on 11 April 2000, Committee II elected by acclamation Mr. Wouter Meurs (Netherlands) as Vice-Chairman.

20. At its 1st plenary meeting, the Congress endorsed the recommendation of the pre-Congress consultations that His Excellency Mr. Gustavo Bell Lemus, Vice-President of Colombia, chair the high-level segment of the Congress.

F. Adoption of the rules of procedure

21. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 10 April 2000, the Congress adopted its rules of procedure by consensus (A/CONF.187/2).

G. Adoption of the agenda

22. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 10 April 2000, the Congress adopted the provisional agenda (A/CONF.187/1) as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 53/110. The agenda was as follows:

1. Opening of the Congress.
2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Election of the President and of other officers;
 - (b) Adoption of the rules of procedure;
 - (c) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (d) Organization of work;
 - (e) Credentials of representatives to the Congress:
 - (i) Appointment of members of the Credentials Committee;
 - (ii) Report of the Credentials Committee.
3. Promoting the rule of law and strengthening the criminal justice system.
4. International cooperation in combating transnational crime: new challenges in the twenty-first century.
5. Effective crime prevention: keeping pace with new developments.
6. Offenders and victims: accountability and fairness in the justice process.
7. Adoption of the report of the Congress.

H. Organization of work

23. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 10 April 2000, in accordance with the recommendations of the pre-Congress consultations (see A/CONF.187/L.1), the Congress approved its organization of work, on the understanding that 16 April 2000 would be reserved for informal consultations and that any further adjustments that might be required would be made during the Congress. Accordingly, the high-level segment and the consideration of agenda items 1, 4 and 7 would take place in plenary meetings, agenda items 3, 5 and 6 would be allocated to Committee I and the four workshops would be allocated to Committee II. The Congress decided to establish, in Committee I, an open-ended working group to be chaired by His Excellency Mr. John Freeman, Ambassador of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, to finalize 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). The Congress also approved a number of recommendations with regard to the report of the Congress.

I. Credentials of representatives to the Congress and appointment of members of the Credentials Committee

24. At its 1st plenary meeting, in accordance with rule 4 of the rules of procedure (A/CONF.187/2) and on the proposal of the President, the Congress decided that the following States should be appointed members of the Credentials Committee: Austria, Bolivia, China, Philippines, Russian Federation, South Africa, Togo and United States of America.
