

ECOSOC Resolution 2006/26

Follow-up to the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

The Economic and Social Council,

Emphasizing the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 155 C (VII) of 13 August 1948 and General Assembly resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950,

Acknowledging that the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice, as major intergovernmental forums, have influenced national policies and practices and promoted international cooperation in that field by facilitating the exchange of views and experience, mobilizing public opinion and recommending policy options at the national, regional and international levels,

Noting General Assembly resolution 56/201 of 21 December 2001, on the triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, and Economic and Social Council resolution 2003/3 of 11 July 2003, on the progress in the implementation of Assembly resolution 56/201, in which the Council recommended that all organizations of the United Nations development system consider lessons learned and their dissemination as a specific required component of their activities; emphasized the importance of evaluation of operational activities of the United Nations system in order to enhance their effectiveness and impact; and called upon the Secretary-General to integrate a stronger focus on lessons learned, results and outcome into future reports,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 57/270 B of 23 June 2003, in which the Assembly emphasized that the United Nations system had an important responsibility to assist Governments to stay fully engaged in the follow-up to and implementation of agreements and commitments reached at the major United Nations conferences and summits,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 59/151 of 20 December 2004, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to ensure proper follow-up to the resolution and to report thereon, through the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, to it at its sixtieth session,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 60/177 of 16 December 2005, in which the Assembly endorsed the Bangkok Declaration on Synergies and Responses: Strategic Alliances in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, adopted at the high-level segment of the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and approved by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its fourteenth session and subsequently by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 2005/15 of 22 July 2005,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 60/175 of 16 December 2005, on strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity, and the role of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

in the implementation of the measures outlined in the Bangkok Declaration,

Bearing in mind also the United Nations Millennium Declaration,¹ adopted by the Heads of State and Government at the Millennium Summit of the United Nations on 8 September 2000, in which Heads of State and Government resolved to strengthen respect for the rule of law in international as well as in national affairs, to make the United Nations more effective in maintaining peace and security by giving it the resources and tools it needed for conflict prevention, peaceful resolution of disputes, peacekeeping, post-conflict peacebuilding and reconstruction, to take concerted action against international terrorism and accede as soon as possible to all the relevant international conventions, to redouble their efforts to implement their commitment to counter the world drug problem and to intensify their collective efforts to fight transnational crime in all its dimensions, including trafficking as well as smuggling in human beings and money-laundering,

Bearing in mind further General Assembly resolution 60/1 of 16 September 2005, by which the Assembly adopted the 2005 World Summit Outcome,

Recognizing that capturing lessons learned can be a valuable management tool for future planning and programmes and provide feedback to effect future improvement, and helps develop effective and informed policies,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;²
2. *Reiterates its invitation* to Governments to implement the Bangkok Declaration on Synergies and Responses: Strategic Alliances in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice³ and the recommendations adopted by the Eleventh Congress in formulating legislation and policy directives and taking all other relevant measures, taking into account the economic, social, legal and cultural specificities of their respective States;
3. *Invites* Member States, in a spirit of common and shared responsibility, as acknowledged in the Bangkok Declaration, to improve international cooperation in the fight against crime and terrorism, at the multilateral, regional and bilateral levels, in areas including extradition and mutual legal assistance within the framework of existing relevant legal instruments;
4. *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 Office,⁴ to convene an intergovernmental group of experts with equitable geographical representation to discuss the Eleventh Congress and previous congresses in order to accumulate and consider lessons learned from prior congresses with a view to developing a methodology for capturing lessons learned for future congresses, and to submit a report of its work

¹ General Assembly resolution 55/2.

² E/CN.15/2006/7.

³ General Assembly resolution 60/177, annex.

⁴ This language does not provide a basis for an increase in the regular budget or requests for supplemental increases.

to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its sixteenth session for its consideration;

5. *Welcomes* the offer of the Government of Thailand to act as host to the intergovernmental group of experts;

6. *Reiterates* its request to 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 Office,⁴ to engage in consultations with the Governments that have offered to host the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, to be held in 2010, and to report thereon to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its sixteenth session.

*41st plenary meeting
27 July 2006*