



UNITED NATIONS

THE UNITED NATIONS CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMME NETWORK



March 2018

CONTENTS

United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme Network	1
UNODC • Vienna, Austria	3
UNICRI • Turin, Italy	5
UNAFEI • Tokyo, Japan	7
ILANUD • San José, Costa Rica	9
HEUNI • Helsinki, Finland	11
UNAFRI • Kampala, Uganda	13
NAUSS • Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	15
AIC • Canberra, Australia	17
ICCLR • Vancouver, Canada	18
SII • Siracusa, Italy	20
NIJ • Washington D.C., USA	22
RWI • Lund, Sweden	24
ISPAC • Milan, Italy	26
ICPC • Montreal, Canada	28
KIC • Seoul, Korea	29
ISS • Pretoria, South Africa	31
BIG / ICAR • Basel, Switzerland	33
CCLS • Beijing, China	35
TIJ • Bangkok, Kingdom of Thailand	36

(UNODC) and several interregional and regional institutes and specialized centres. Institutes are affiliated to the PNI in accordance with ECOSOC approved criteria.

The major activities of the institutes include the organization of joint events and meetings. The role of the PNI in preparing the quinquennial UN Crime Congresses has grown in significance over the years. PNI Members, both individually and in collaboration, organize workshops and regional preparatory meetings for the Congress.

Some twenty workshops have been convened in connection with the last five Congresses. The subjects of the workshops have focused on specific areas within the substantive agendas of the Congresses. These subjects allow experts to participate in the proceedings and to network with colleagues from all over the world. This has been regarded as one major advantage of the workshops. The Institutes often publish the Workshop proceedings, thus permitting persons who are unable to attend to benefit from them.

The PNI institutes are involved in preparations for the Crime Congresses and the sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. The PNI plans substantive workshops that take place during the Crime Congress in full cooperation with, and coordination by, the Crime Commission, the UN Secretariat and Member States.

The Programme Network also organizes practical workshops and events in support of the work of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice during its annual sessions. These activities fulfil the mandates given to the Institutes by the Commission to provide technical assistance to Member States on request on relevant issues of the Programme. Workshop topics relate to the thematic debate of the Commission. The areas covered have dealt with prison issues, criminal justice reform, trafficking in human beings and the promotion of the rule of law.

Other joint efforts related to the UN crime programme include contributions to the information gathering instruments regarding the implementation of UN standards and norms, as well as participation in various crime and justice survey activities.

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) is a global leader in the struggle against illicit drugs and transnational organized crime which is committed to achieving health, security and justice for all by tackling such global threats, and by delivering legal and technical assistance to prevent terrorism.

Its programme of work, as approved by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, focuses on combating transnational organized crime, drug trafficking, corruption, trafficking in persons, trafficking in firearms and the prevention of terrorism.

Established in 1997, the UNODC drug control and crime prevention portfolio is expanding. The Office fulfils a four-fold mission: research and analysis to produce authoritative reports and crop surveys; technical assistance to States in ratifying and implementing international treaties on drugs, crime and terrorism, such as the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (2002) and the Convention against Corruption (2003); developing domestic legislation consistent with these treaties; and training judicial and law enforcement officials. Other focuses are prevention, treatment and reintegration, and creating sustainable alternative livelihoods for drug-crop farmers. These measures are aimed at reducing incentives for illicit activities, and addressing drug abuse, the spread of HIV/AIDS and drug-related crime.

The UNODC also fosters international recognition of the principles, standards and norms in such areas as independence of the judiciary, protection of victims, juvenile justice, alternatives to imprisonment, treatment of prisoners, law enforcement, use of force, mutual legal assistance, extradition and other matters pertaining to international cooperation in criminal justice and crime prevention. The UNODC promotes the fundamental principles of maintenance of the rule of law through national, regional and interregional activities. The Office's technical cooperation programme pays particular attention to developing countries, and countries in transition.

The UNODC has over 1,500 staff working at the national, regional and global levels through a network of 60 field and project offices, as well as liaison offices in New York and Brussels.

Headquarters: Vienna International Centre, Wagramer Strasse 5,
PO Box 500, A-1400 Vienna, Austria
Tel.: (43-1) 26060-0
Fax: (43-1) 263-3389
E-mail: unodc@unodc.org
Website: <http://unodc.org>



Turin, Italy

United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI)

UNICRI was established by the Economic and Social Council following Resolution 1086 which urged an expansion of United Nations activity in crime prevention and criminal justice. The Institute, created in 1967, is an autonomous institution of the United Nations and operates within the framework of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme Network.

UNICRI aims to assist governments and the international community at large in tackling the threats that crime poses to social peace, development and political stability and in fostering just and efficient criminal justice systems. UNICRI supports the formulation and implementation of improved policies in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, the promotion of national self-reliance and the development of institutional capabilities. The Institute works to advance the understanding of crime-related problems by creating and sharing a reliable base of knowledge with governments and the international community.

UNICRI's mandate is to circulate knowledge and expertise to find solutions to threats and injustice. To reach its goals, the Institute supports the adoption of international instruments and standards; designs practical models and systems; carries out action-oriented research and training; provides information and advisory services; and implements its activities at the interregional and national levels.

All UNICRI programmes are based on three major tools: knowledge management, innovative solutions, and the creation of new synergies. UNICRI's programmes focus on different areas with the aim of creating and testing new and holistic approaches in preventing crime and promoting justice and development. UNICRI plays a leading role with respect to specific niches and complements the work of other international organizations through its specialized and advanced services.

The Institute's current priorities include: activities related to judicial reform, juvenile justice, security and counter-terrorism, major event security, chemical, biological,

radiological and nuclear risk mitigation, international criminal law, victim protection, violence against women, counterfeiting, cybercrime, crimes against the environment, urban security, biomedical research and drug abuse. These programmes are carried out worldwide and have a special focus on the link between crime and poverty.

Viale Maestri del Lavoro, 10, 10127 Turin, Italy

Tel.: +39-011-653 7111

Fax: +39-011-631 3368

E-mail: unicri@unicri.it

Website: <http://www.unicri.it>



Tokyo, Japan

United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFEI)



UNAFEI is an international training and research institute in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, located in Akishima, Tokyo. It was established in 1962 by agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Japan.

The major focus of UNAFEI's activities is to provide international training courses and seminars for criminal justice practitioners from various developing countries. As a United Nations affiliated institute, UNAFEI endeavours to contribute to the sound development of criminal justice systems in line with UN standards and norms, and pays particular attention to the implementation of UN conventions. Therefore, UNAFEI's training courses and seminars focus on criminal justice topics that are tied to UN standards and norms. Such topics include criminal investigation, criminal procedure, combating corruption and organized crime, the treatment of offenders (institutional and community-based), witness and victim protection, and restorative justice. With over half a century of history, UNAFEI has developed a wealth and depth of experience in providing effective training programmes.

In addition, UNAFEI provides country-focused technical assistance to developing countries. Another focus of UNAFEI's work is network-building and the strengthening of cooperation among UN Member States — in particular, developing countries in the Asia and Pacific region. Each year, UNAFEI provides training to over 100 participants, so its alumni network continues to grow.

2-1-18 Mokuseinomori, Akishima, Tokyo 196-8570, Japan

Tel.: +81-42-500-5100

Fax: +81-42-500-5195

E-mail: unafei@i.moj.go.jp

Website: <http://www.unafei.or.jp/english/>



San José, Costa Rica

United Nations Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (ILANUD)



ILANUD was established on 11 June 1975, in compliance with Resolutions 731-F (XXVII) and 1584 (L) of the Economic and Social Council, ratified by the Congress of the Republic of Costa Rica by law N° 6135 of 7 December 1977. This agreement is supplemented by bilateral cooperation agreements with the countries of the region.

As stated in its foundational charter, the main objective of the Institute is to collaborate with the governments in the balanced economic and social development of the Latin American and Caribbean countries through the formulation and incorporation into national development plans of adequate policies in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice. ILANUD accomplishes these objectives through activities that include research for action, the production of documentation, and the provision of technical assistance and training to crime prevention and criminal justice personnel (police officers, prosecutors, public defenders, judges, and prison officers).

ILANUD schedules its activities based on priorities identified by the countries of the region and the United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. One of ILANUD's priority objectives is to encourage the exchange of useful information and experiences in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice among the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean.

P.O. Box 10071-1000, San José, Costa Rica

Tel.: +506-2257 5826

Fax: +506-2233 7175

E-mail: ilanud@ilanud.or.cr

Website: <http://www.ilanud.or.cr>

h e u n i

Helsinki, Finland

European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control, affiliated with the United Nations (HEUNI)



*Towards rational,
efficient, and humane
criminal policy*



HEUNI is the European regional institute in the United Nations Criminal Justice and Crime Prevention Programme Network. HEUNI was established in 1981 through a joint agreement with the UN and the Government of Finland.

Drawing from the wealth of criminological experience and expertise in Europe, the primary objective of HEUNI is to promote the **international exchange of information** on crime prevention and control among European countries. HEUNI's core functions, therefore, include **research**, the organization of **roundtables and expert meetings** and the **dissemination of information** to policymakers.

HEUNI's strength is the development of **multidisciplinary** and **innovative research**

methodologies and the utilization of such methodologies for studying emerging criminological phenomena such as, most recently, exploitative sham marriages with links to human trafficking. Having participated in several large multinational EU funded projects, HEUNI has developed a solid project management capacity.

HEUNI's methodological expertise includes the **collection and analysis of data on criminal justice systems** and development and piloting of **victimization surveys**. **Indicators and cost estimation tools** developed by HEUNI have been utilized in measuring, e.g., violence against women and trafficking in human beings. During recent years, a major HEUNI research focus has been on labour exploitation and trafficking for forced labour. Other recent topics include corruption, cybercrime, fear of crime and prison issues.

HEUNI has extensive experience also in the **development of guidelines and training modules** for criminal justice practitioners, including guidelines to prevent trafficking of migrant workers and training for the private sector to counteract human trafficking.

HEUNI's work contributes to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals 4 "Education", 5 "Gender equality", 8 "Decent work and economic growth", 11 "Safe cities", 16 "Peace and Justice" and 17 "Partnerships".

Follow on Twitter @Heuni_institute

Vilhonkatu 4 B 19, 00100 Helsinki, Finland

Telephone: +358 2956 65287

E-mail: heuni@om.fi

Website: <http://www.heuni.fi>

Twitter @Heuni_institute



Kampala, Uganda

United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFRI)



UNAFRI is an intergovernmental organization for promoting the active cooperation and collaboration of governments, academic institutions as well as scientific, professional non-governmental organizations, and experts in designing and implementing tailored crime prevention and criminal justice strategies to respond to the unique crime problem as well as criminal justice challenges affecting Africa. It is mandated by Member States in the African region to assist in mobilizing human, material and administrative potential and deploying their efforts for harmonious growth, intended to enhance self-reliance and sustained socio-economic development, and strengthening their capacity to prevent and control crime, thereby mitigating its adverse impact on development. UNAFRI undertakes Member States' demand-driven programmes in crucial areas of: research for policy development; training and human resource development; gathering and dissemination of information; and documentation and advisory services to governments in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice.

P.O. Box 10590, Nakawa, Kampala, 256 Uganda

Tel.: +256 41 221 119

Fax: +256 41 222 623

E-mail: unafri@unafri.or.ug

unafri@yahoo.co.uk

Website: <http://www.unafri.or.ug>

Naif Arab University for Security Sciences (NAUSS)



Naif Arab University for Security Sciences (NAUSS) was established in 1978. It is working under the leadership of His Royal Highness Prince Mohammed bin Naif bin Abdul Aziz Al-Saud, Interior Minister of The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, who is a chairman of the Higher Council of NAUSS. The University is a pan-Arab organization, and, situated in Riyadh, it is a unique educational institution in the Arab world, which specializes in advanced security-related studies at the postgraduate level in the form of diplomas, master's degrees and doctorate programmes. NAUSS also offers other security-related diplomas, training courses and exhibitions. The medium of study is Arabic and English; and its students come from all over the Arab world. Students may be accepted from other countries upon agreement from the Higher Council. NAUSS has strong relationships with many educational and security-related institutions regionally and internationally; the university regularly holds security conferences, seminars and exhibitions to spread awareness about security and develop the skills and knowledge of those working in its field. It is also affiliated with the UN.

NAUSS signed 180 memorandums of understanding, which gave it the chance to organize some of its programmes in the US, England, France, Germany, Italy, Holland, Austria, Spain, Czech Republic, Switzerland, China, Singapore, Turkey and Azerbaijan.

University Colleges and academic degrees awarded:

1. College of Criminal Justice, degrees awarded: Ph.D., master, and higher diploma.
2. College of Social and Administrative Sciences: Ph. D., master, and diploma.
3. College of Strategic Sciences: Ph.D., master and higher diploma.
4. College of Forensic Sciences: Ph.D., master and higher diploma.
5. College of Languages and Translation: master and higher diploma.
6. College of Computer and Information Security: master and higher diploma.
7. Training College: organizes various training programmes both inside and outside its premises.

Journals, Magazines and Newsletters published by the university:

- Arab Journal for Security Studies and Training
- Arab Journal for Information Security
- Arab Journal for Forensic Sciences and Medicine
- Arab, International Journal for Informatics
- Security and Life Magazine
- ISPAC Newsletter.

University Centres and Deanships:

- Studies and Research Centre
- Crisis management and Senior Leadership Training Centre.
- Scientific research and Higher Education Ethics Centre.
- Information Technology Centre.
- Quality and Academic accreditation Deanship.
- Deanship of admission and registration.

Societies:

- Arab Society for Forensic Sciences and Forensic

P.O. Box 6830, Riyadh 11452, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Tel.: +966-11-2463444

Fax: +966-11-2464713

E-mail: info@nauss.edu.sa

Website: <http://www.nauss.edu.sa>



Canberra, Australia

Australian Government

Australian Institute of Criminology Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC)



The AIC, an Australian government agency, is the national research and knowledge centre on crime and justice. The Institute seeks to promote justice and reduce crime by undertaking and communicating evidence-based research to inform policy and practice. It provides authoritative information on a national level through the following activities:

- Statistical monitoring of key crime and justice issues: data are collected on a range of key issues, including homicide, drug use by offenders, deaths in custody, human trafficking and slavery and fraud committed against the Australian government. Statistical reports are produced on each of these topics on an annual or biennial basis.
- Research projects on issues of concern to the Australian government: recent examples of research that has been published has included studies on

cybercrime, unexplained wealth legislation, substance misuse, homicide, child exploitation material, consumer fraud, unruly airline passengers and identity crime.

The AIC also undertakes contract research work for Australian State and Territory governments. This is largely focused on identifying ways of improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system.

The AIC disseminates its research through the provision of evidence-based policy advice for governments and law enforcement, by running conferences and roundtables, its website, social media, a range of peer-reviewed publications, and the Australian Criminology database – CINCH.

GPO Box 1936, Canberra City ACT 2601, Australia

Tel.: +61-2-6243 6666

E-mail: front.desk@aic.gov.au

Website: <http://www.aic.gov.au>



International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and Criminal Justice Policy (ICCLR)



The International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and Criminal Justice Policy (ICCLR) is an independent, UN-affiliated Institute based in Vancouver, Canada. ICCLR's mandate is to promote the rule of law, democracy, human rights, and good governance in criminal law and the administration of criminal justice, domestically, regionally and globally.

ICCLR conducts research and policy analysis, undertakes the development and delivery of technical assistance programmes and provides public information, consultation and education relating to the international field of criminal law, criminal justice policy and crime prevention issues. Its areas of focus include international cooperation, serious international crimes and transnational crimes (corruption, human trafficking, organized crime), international courts and tribunals, and the establishment of fair, responsible, ethical and efficient criminal justice systems as the basis for economic development, social progression and human security.

The Centre has provided technical assistance in rule of law programmes in all five continents. Further, it promotes the implementation of international criminal justice and human rights standards and conventions through the development of practical tools,

such as handbooks, guides and manuals in a wide range of fields and for various criminal justice sectors.

1822 East Mall, Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6T 1Z1

Tel.: +1-604-822 9875

Fax: +1-604-922 9317

E-mail: icclr@allard.ubc.ca

Website: www.icclr.law.ubc.ca



Siracusa, Italy

Siracusa International Institute for Criminal Justice and Human Rights

The Siracusa International Institute for Criminal Justice and Human Rights is the new public name adopted by the International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences (ISISC), an Italian not-for-profit foundation (ONLUS) acknowledged by a Decree of the President of the Republic of Italy, dedicated to education, training and research in the fields of international and comparative criminal justice and human rights. It is also a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) recognized by a Decree Law of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Since its inception, the Siracusa Institute has been a major contributor to the development of more effective criminal justice systems worldwide, and in the strengthening of respect for human rights and the Rule of Law.

The Siracusa Institute was established in Siracusa (Italy) on September 1972 by the International Association of Penal Law (AIDP/IAPL). It enjoys special consultative status with the United Nations. In 1992, the Siracusa Institute signed a special cooperation agreement with the United Nations Office in Vienna (UNOV).

Throughout its history, the Siracusa Institute has organized almost 640 conferences, training and educational seminars and meetings of experts attended by 53,830 jurists from 172 countries and 492 universities. It has also collaborated with 51 intergovernmental organizations, numerous Italian and foreign governmental bodies, 62 non-governmental organizations and 62 civil society organizations worldwide.

The Siracusa Institute has undertaken a number of international initiatives, which have included committees of experts of the United Nations, the Council of Europe, the European Police Office, the International Monetary Fund, the Basel Institute on Governance and the NATO School, for the purpose of elaborating international instruments. In particular, a number of these activities were related to the elaboration

of the treaty establishing the International Criminal Court, its Statute, and its Rules of Procedure and Evidence.

The Siracusa Institute has conducted a number of scientific research projects, technical assistance programmes and training seminars for judges, law enforcement and public officials from developing countries on the topics of organized crime, international cooperation in penal matters, extradition, and the protection of human rights in the administration of justice. In recent years, the Institute has embarked on relevant initiatives designed to contribute to the reform of the justice system in countries such as Afghanistan, Iraq, Bahrain, Lebanon, Egypt, Tunisia, Iran, Albania, Kosovo and Macedonia.

Starting in 2003, the Institute has organized and held in Siracusa an annual Specialization Course in International Criminal Law for Young Penalists, in collaboration with a number of universities. To date, these courses have been attended cumulatively by 958 law school graduates from 100 countries spanning five continents, and consisted of nearly 15 working sessions with a final moot court competition or practical workshop on real cases.



As of December 2017, these activities have resulted in 149 published volumes of scholarly and scientific research, as well as conference proceedings relating to international criminal justice, comparative criminal law, human rights and country-specific issues of criminal law and procedure. These publications are in Arabic, Dari, English, French, Italian, and Spanish. The Institute's publications in Arabic are considered the leading texts in the fields of human rights and international criminal law.

Via Logoteta 27, 96100 Siracusa, Italy
Tel.: +39-0931-414515 / 21495
Fax: +39-0931-67622
e-mail: info@siracusainstitute.org
website: www.siracusainstitute.org

National Institute of Justice (NIJ)

NIJ is the research, development, and evaluation agency of the U.S. Department of Justice. The Institute's mission is dedicated to improving knowledge and understanding of crime and justice issues through science. NIJ provides objective and independent knowledge and tools to reduce crime and promote justice, particularly at the state and local levels. NIJ sponsors basic/applied research, evaluations, and pilot programme demonstrations. NIJ also develops new technologies and disseminates criminal justice information.

The National Institute of Justice is committed to being a transformative force in the criminal justice field by meeting six strategic challenges:

1. **Fostering science-based criminal justice practice** — supporting rigorous scientific research to ensure the safety of families, neighbourhoods and communities.
2. **Translating knowledge to practice** — disseminating rigorous scientific research to criminal justice professionals to advance what works best in preventing and reducing crime.
3. **Advancing technology** — building a more effective, fair and efficient criminal justice system through technology.
4. **Working across disciplines** — connecting the physical, forensic and social sciences to reduce crime and promote justice.
5. **Bolstering the research infrastructure** — supporting young scholars, encouraging researchers from a broad array of disciplines to apply their work to criminal justice, and increasing the availability of research findings and data.
6. **Adopting a global perspective** — understanding crime in its social context within the United States and globally.

The Office of the Director serves as the point of contact for international cooperation on the range of issues that NIJ examines.

810 7th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20531, USA

Tel.: +1-202-307-2942

E-mail: Maureen.q.mcgough@usdoj.gov

Website: <http://nij.gov/>

The Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law (RWI)



The Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law is an independent academic institution, founded in 1984 and affiliated with Lund University in Sweden. The Institute operates worldwide and maintains presences in Amman, Beijing, Istanbul, Jakarta, Lund, Nairobi and Phnom Penh. It is named after the Swedish diplomat Raoul Wallenberg, in order to pay homage to his well-known humanitarian work in Hungary at the end of the Second World War.

The mission of the Institute is to *contribute to a wider understanding of, and respect for, human rights and international humanitarian law*, by means of

- Innovative and multi-disciplinary Human Rights Research to support relevant policy processes, education, and the practical application of human rights law.
- Implementation for and support to Human Rights Education, primarily in cooperation with academic institutions and human rights centres around the world

- Direct Engagement, in the form of cooperation with government institutions, national human rights institutions, international organizations, universities, civil society and the business sector to improve the practical application of human rights, through advice, professional training, curricula development, establishment of resource centres, exchange programmes, etc.
- Being a Human Rights Forum, bringing together policymakers, academia, civil society and other stakeholders to round tables, conferences and expert meetings to engage in solution-oriented dialogue to advance human rights.

Our vision is *just and inclusive societies with the effective realisation of human rights for all*. Through our different activities, we aim at contributing to the development of societies that are open and inclusive, based on equal opportunities and the principle of non-discrimination, protect refugees and migrants at risk, provide for fair and efficient justice delivery and economic globalization that leaves no one behind.

The Institute cooperates with a variety of Swedish and international partners and, since 1994, has been a member of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme Network.

P.O. Box 1155, SE-22105 Lund, Sweden

Tel.: +46-46-222 1200

Fax: +46-46-222 1222

E-mail: pni@rwi.lu.se

Website: <http://www.rwi.lu.se/>

ISPAC

*International Scientific and Professional
Advisory Council
of the United Nations
Crime Prevention and Criminal
Justice Programme*

Milan, Italy

International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme (ISPAC)



The task of ISPAC, drawing on the contributions of non-governmental organizations, academic institutions and other relevant entities, is to assist the United Nations in criminal justice related programme formulation and implementation, and to provide access to the services and expertise of the constituent organizations, including technical assistance, training and education, research, monitoring and evaluation.

One of the principal goals of ISPAC is to enhance the contributions of non-governmental organizations from developing countries. One method used by ISPAC is the convening of annual conferences devoted to topical subjects as agreed upon by the ISPAC Board in consultation with the UN Secretariat.

During the last five years, ISPAC's scientific contribution through research, conferences, workshops and several publications has covered topics ranging from organized crime to cybercrime in its different forms, with the main emphasis on subjects dealing with protecting cultural property and responding to corruption. ISPAC

also serves as the body for the coordination of NGO activities and ancillary meetings at the United Nations Crime Congresses.

On its website, ISPAC provides detailed information on its activities and publications, links to other international organizations and institutes in the field of criminal justice and hosts a detailed calendar of international criminal justice activities.

12, Via Palestro, 20121 Milan, Italy

Tel.: +39-02-86 46 07 14

E-mail: cnpds.ispac@cnpds.it

Website: <http://ispac.cnpds.org>



INTERNATIONAL
CENTRE
FOR THE
PREVENTION
OF CRIME

Montreal, Canada

International Centre for the Prevention of Crime (ICPC)

ICPC is an international forum for governments, local authorities, public agencies, specialized institutions, and non-governmental organizations interested in promoting safer and healthier societies and communities. It encourages countries, cities and institutions to invest in prevention rather than relying on more costly criminal justice responses to crime, through the application of strategic and evidence-led programmes and initiatives to reduce and prevent offending and victimization. It supports international standards and norms, in particular the UN Guidelines on the Prevention of Crime (1995 and 2002).

ICPC works in three main ways:

- Making the knowledge-base on strategic crime prevention and community safety better known and more widely available through its website, its extensive network, and its publications. These include a biennial international report on trends and developments in prevention, comparative reports on specific issues, manuals and tools, and compendiums of promising practices and tools.
- Promoting the exchange of information and experiences between policymakers, practitioners and researchers through seminars and regular colloquia on specific prevention topics.
- Providing technical assistance on the ground in a number of regions of the world. This includes support in the development of, e.g., national or local crime prevention strategies or programmes; the development of specific tools and training; evaluation of existing crime prevention projects and programmes; and exploratory assessments of crime prevention needs.

The main ICPC working languages are English, French and Spanish.

465 St Jean, Suite 803, Montreal, H2Y 2R6, Quebec, Canada

Tel.: 1 + (514) 288 6731

Fax: 1 + (514) 288 8763

E-mail: cipc@cipc-icpc.org

Website: <http://www.cipc-icpc.org>

Korean Institute of Criminology (KIC)

The Korean Institute of Criminology (KIC) was founded in 1989 as a national research institute in the fields of criminology and criminal justice. It presently operates under the Office of the Prime Minister as a member of the Korean Research Council for Economics, Humanities and Social Sciences.

KIC conducts proactive interdisciplinary research that helps formulate, implement, and evaluate evidence-based, national policies for crime prevention and the criminal justice system. About a hundred researchers collaborate with governmental and non-governmental institutes and agencies as well as international organizations and investigate various issues and problems in areas such as criminology and criminal justice, including police, prosecution, community treatment programmes (e.g., electronic monitoring), cybercrime, juvenile delinquency, corruption, transnational organized crime, human trafficking, prisoner rehabilitation, and crime victimization.

KIC also prioritizes active involvement with and the exchange and cooperation with the international community in conducting legal assistance and cooperation through diverse joint projects and organizing conferences. The following projects elucidate KIC's firm commitment to actively strengthening international capacity-building and dissemination of knowledge for crime prevention and criminal justice.

As a follow-up to the 11th UN Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, KIC in cooperation with the UNODC established a joint-project called the Virtual Forum against Cybercrime (VFAC) to fight against newly emerging cybercrime. KIC signed a memorandum of understanding with the UNODC in December 2007 on the development and implementation of this project. VFAC aims to provide online training programmes for law enforcement officials in developing countries to combat cybercrime and establish a research network with practical information on cybercrime for researchers and experts worldwide.

Since 2013, the KIC has been co-organizing the Northeast Asian Forum for Criminal Justice (NAFCJ) every year with major universities in Northeast China. The forum aims to enhance intra-regional cooperation in criminal justice by developing policy measures and promoting mutual legal assistance based on geographical proximity, socio-cultural commonalities and economic ties.

Since 2014, the KIC has also hosted the annual KIC International Forum on the themes of anti-corruption, criminal justice policies for creating safer societies, and effective counter-terrorism enforcement. For the year 2017, the KIC hosted the forum on the topic of strategies for implementing the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) held in conjunction with the 2017 Autumn Coordination Meeting of the United Nations Programme Network of Institutes (PNIs).

As a leading institute in the field of criminology and criminal justice, the KIC provides intellectual solutions for crime prevention and criminal justice for a safe and transparent society.

114 Taebong-no, Seocho-gu, Seoul, 06764, Republic of Korea

Tel.: +82-2-3460-9210

Fax: +82-2-572-2350

E-mail: secretariat@kic.re.kr

Website: <http://eng.kic.re.kr>

Institute for Security Studies (ISS)

The Institute for Security Studies (ISS) was originally established as the Institute for Defence Policy in 1991. It is headquartered in Pretoria, South Africa with regional offices in Nairobi, Kenya; Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; and Dakar, Senegal. The ISS also has a presence in Brussels, Belgium and Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. The ISS is an independent African organization that aims to enhance human security on the continent. It operates across Africa and has more than 120 full-time employees representing a broad political spectrum from close to two dozen African countries.

The Institute has a national and regional focus, while also engaging in global debates. At a regional level, the ISS acts in support of the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the African Union (AU). It cooperates with a number of governments, institutes and organizations such as the Southern African Regional Police Chiefs Co-operation Organisation (SARPPCO) and the Africa Prosecutors Association.



The ISS has signed memorandums of understanding with United Nations organizations such as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the United Nations Institute on Disarmament Research (UNIDIR). The Institute also works closely with the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, the Commonwealth

Secretariat, Interpol and various civil society organizations working in the field of human security and human rights.

ISS teams travel extensively within the continent for field research to conduct workshops, host training sessions, and convene larger conferences. The Institute also runs a series of free thematic and topical seminars. These sessions provide a forum for informed discussion.

The Institute's primary focus is on the enhancement of peace and security in Africa, achieved through applied research and the dissemination of information relating to individual, national, regional and international security. The Institute is committed to core values of sustainable development; democracy; human rights; rule of law; collaborative security; and gender mainstreaming. It does considerable work in the field on international criminal justice and counter-terrorism.



By advocating an approach based on common security the Institute aims to encourage countries, particularly African countries, to shape their political and security policies in cooperation with one another.

P.O. Box 1787, Brooklyn Square, Pretoria 0075, South Africa

Tel.: +27-12-3469500/2

Fax: +27-12-4600998

E-mail: iss@issafrica.org

Website: <http://www.issafrica.org>

Basel Institute on Governance / International Centre for Asset Recovery (BIG / ICAR)

The **Basel Institute on Governance** is an independent not-for-profit competence centre specialized in corruption prevention and public governance, corporate governance and compliance, Collective Action, anti-money-laundering, criminal law enforcement and the recovery of stolen assets. Based in Switzerland, the Institute's multidisciplinary and international team works around the world with public and private institutions to counter corruption and other financial crimes and to improve the quality of governance in line with international standards and good practices.

The Basel Institute provides a range of services to its partners including training; technical assistance and policy advice; research and analysis; casework assistance and IT tools. These services are tailor-made to the needs of its partners and geared to build or enhance the existing capacities and skills of a targeted audience with a view to fostering self-sufficiency and sustainability.

The **International Centre for Asset Recovery (ICAR)** is a division of the Institute specializing in strengthening the capacities of countries in recovering stolen assets, with an emphasis on financial investigations and asset tracing techniques, mutual legal assistance and international cooperation in relation to corruption and money-laundering cases. To this end, ICAR delivers interactive, country-specific, on-site training programmes conceptualized and devised to enhance the skills and competencies of investigators and prosecutors to analyse, investigate and prosecute complex corruption, financial crime and money-laundering cases.

ICAR further assists countries by facilitating mutual legal assistance and providing advice to concerned law enforcement authorities in managing their respective asset recovery cases. ICAR's experts are also available to review legislation and institutional capacity of countries in relation to asset recovery and to accompany related reform processes.

Finally, ICAR develops specialized IT tools and products, which facilitate the management and implementation of asset recovery processes. This includes software tools designed to facilitate investigations using publicly available information or to document and illustrate complex cases and flows of money. ICAR's IT team also develops e-learning modules on aspects of financial investigation and asset recovery, and advises law enforcement agencies on their IT needs and capacities.



Steinenring 60, 4051 Basel, Switzerland

Tel.: +41 61 205 55 11

Fax: +41 61 205 55 19

E-mail: info@baselgovernance.org

Website: <http://www.baselgovernance.org/>

Website: www.forum.assetrecovery.org/



Beijing, China

College for Criminal Law Science of Beijing Normal University (CCLS)

The College for Criminal Law Science of Beijing Normal University (CCLS) was established in 2005 to promote the further development of criminal law science in the People's Republic of China. CCLS aims to build a modern and leading national academic institution specialized in criminal law science and a key base to offer consultation services for criminal legislation and criminal justice. Accordingly, CCLS is engaged in institutional innovation by establishing the first, and at present, the only modern, independent, and comprehensive academic research body specialized in criminal law science and the base for training higher-level professionals in the People's Republic of China, establishing seven sub-institutes covering all branches of criminal law science, several special institutes enabling the integration of all branches, organizing a high-quality academic team, and seeking development in a scientific, innovative, and strategic way.

Since the founding of CCLS, numerous academic papers and works have been published. The researchers of CCLS have also participated in multiple research projects domestically and abroad. The College has also sponsored various seminars and conferences on criminal justice topics, signed cooperation and exchange agreements with other academic institutions, and established contact with government legal departments and research institutions.

Currently, CCLS is focusing on anti-corruption studies as the supporting institution of the Centre on International Cooperation Regarding Persons Sought for Corruption and Asset Recovery in G20 Member States, and counter-terrorism research in close cooperation with the United Nations Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee Directorate (CTED) as a member of its Global Research Network.



No. 19 Xin Jie Kou Wai Street

100875 Beijing, China

Tel:8610-58802088

Fax:8610-58802088

Website: <http://ccls.bnu.edu.cn/english/>

Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ)



Building on Thailand's engagement in the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice under the guidance of HRH Princess Bajrakitiyabha Mahidol, the Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ) was established in 2011.

TIJ strives to serve as a bridge that transports global ideas to local practices with an emphasis on fundamental issues including the interconnection between the rule of law and sustainable development, human rights, and peace and security.

At the core of the TIJ approach is the promotion of criminal justice reform through the implementation of international standards and norms related to vulnerable groups in contact with the justice system. TIJ also actively promotes coordination among domestic justice constituencies and strengthening regional cooperation, particularly within the South East Asian region.

TIJ utilizes the knowledge base accumulated and takes into account the new global agenda on crime prevention and criminal justice set forth by the Doha Declaration of the 13th UN Crime Congress and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Promoting the rule of law remains high on TIJ's agenda with an emphasis on fostering the linkage between the community and the criminal justice system, including through the engagement of youth.

GPF Building 15 - 16th Floor,
Withayu Road, Lumpinee,
Pathum Wan, Bangkok 10330, Thailand
Tel: +66 (0) 2118 9400
Fax: +66 (0) 2118 9425, 26
E-mail: info@tijthailand.org
Website: www.tijthailand.org

(Published in February 2018)



Printed by the United Nations Asia and Far East
Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the
Treatment of Offenders (UNAFEI)