



UNITED NATIONS
Office on Drugs and Crime

**“The United Nations Standards and
Norms in Crime Prevention and
Criminal Justice as benchmarks for
criminal justice reform”**

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“WHAT” are the UN Standards and Norms

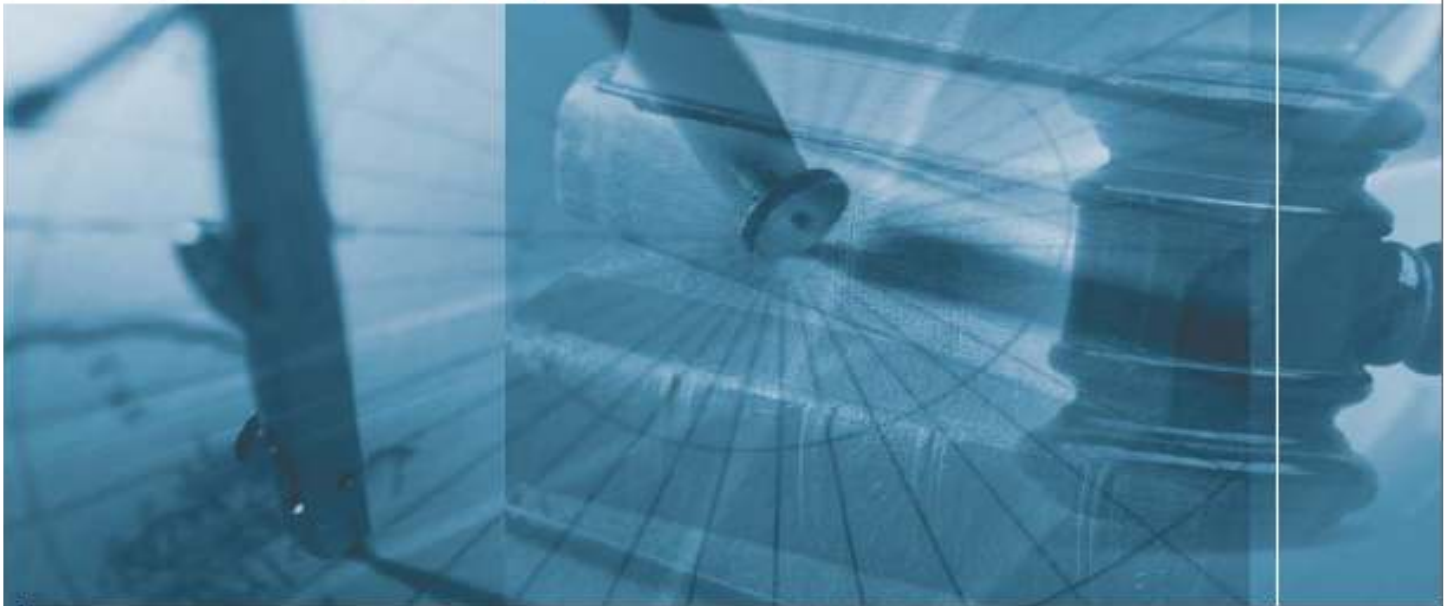
internationally recognized principles in crime prevention and criminal justice

a common ideal of:

- how the *criminal justice system* should be *structured*;
- how *criminal policies and strategies* should be *developed*; and
- how a fair, effective and humane *crime prevention and criminal justice* system should *operate*.



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Compendium
of United Nations standards
and norms in crime prevention
and criminal justice



PERSONS IN CUSTODY, NON-CUSTODIAL SANCTIONS, JUVENILE JUSTICE AND RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

A. TREATMENT OF PRISONERS

1. Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (1955, as amended in 1977)
2. Procedures for the Effective Implementation of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (1984)
3. Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment (1988)
4. Basic Principles for the Treatment of Prisoners (1990)
5. Kampala Declaration on Prison Conditions in Africa (1997)
6. Status of Foreign Prisoners in Criminal Proceedings (1998)
7. Arusha Declaration on Good Prison Practice (1999)



PERSONS IN CUSTODY, NON-CUSTODIAL SANCTIONS, JUVENILE JUSTICE AND RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

B. JUVENILE JUSTICE

8. United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (The Beijing Rules) (1985)
9. United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (The Riyadh Guidelines) (1990)
10. United Nations Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty (1990)
11. Guidelines for Action on Children in the Criminal Justice System (1997)



PERSONS IN CUSTODY, NON-CUSTODIAL SANCTIONS, JUVENILE JUSTICE AND RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

C. ALTERNATIVES TO IMPRISONMENT AND RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

12. United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures (The Tokyo Rules) (1990)
13. Kadoma Declaration on Community Service and related Recommendations on prison overcrowding (1998)
14. Basic Principles on the Use of Restorative Justice Programmes in Criminal Matters (2002)



PERSONS IN CUSTODY, NON-CUSTODIAL SANCTIONS, JUVENILE JUSTICE AND RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

D. TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT

15. Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (1975)

16. Principles of Medical Ethics relevant to the Role of Health Personnel, particularly Physicians, in the Protection of Prisoners and Detainees against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (1982)

17. Principles on the Effective Investigation and Documentation of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (2000)



PERSONS IN CUSTODY, NON-CUSTODIAL SANCTIONS, JUVENILE JUSTICE AND RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

E. CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

18. Capital Punishment (1971)

19. Safeguards Guaranteeing Protection of
the Rights of Those Facing the Death Penalty
(1984)

20. Implementation of the Safeguards
Guaranteeing Protection of the Rights of Those
Facing the Death Penalty (1989)

21. Principles on the Effective Prevention and
Investigation of Extra-legal, Arbitrary and
Summary Executions (1989)

22. The question of the Death Penalty (2003)



LEGAL, INSTITUTIONAL AND PRACTICAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

A. MODEL TREATIES

23. Model Treaty on Extradition (1990, as amended in 1997)
24. Model Treaty on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters (1990, as amended in 1998)
25. Model Treaty on the Transfer of Proceedings in Criminal Matters (1990)
26. Model Agreement on the Transfer of Foreign Prisoners and Recommendations on the Treatment of Foreign Prisoners (1985)
27. Model Treaty on the Transfer of Supervision of Offenders Conditionally Sentenced or Conditionally Released (1990)
28. Model Treaty for the Prevention of Crimes that Infringe on the Cultural Heritage of Peoples in the Form of Movable Property (1990)
29. Model Bilateral Treaty for the Return of Stolen or Embezzled Vehicles (1997)
30. Model Bilateral Agreement on Disposal of Confiscated Proceeds of Crime Covered by the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988 (2005)



LEGAL, INSTITUTIONAL AND PRACTICAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

B. DECLARATIONS AND PLANS OF ACTION

31. Statement of Principles and Programme of Action of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme (1991)
32. Naples Political Declaration and Global Action Plan against Organized Transnational Crime (1994)
33. Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century (2000)
34. Plans of action for the Implementation of the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century (2001)
35. Bangkok Declaration. Synergies and Responses: Strategic Alliance in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (2005)



CRIME PREVENTION AND VICTIM ISSUES

A. CRIME PREVENTION

36. Guidelines for Cooperation and Technical Assistance in the Field of Urban Crime Prevention (1995)

37. United Nations Declaration on Crime and Public Security (1996)

38. Firearm Regulation for the Purpose of Crime Prevention and Public Health and Safety (1997)

39. Guidelines for the Prevention of Crime (2002)



CRIME PREVENTION AND VICTIM ISSUES

B. VICTIMS

40. Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power (1985)

41. Implementation of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power (1989)

42. Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power (1998)

43. Guidelines on Justice Matters involving Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime (2005)



CRIME PREVENTION AND VICTIM ISSUES

C. VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

44. Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women (1993)

45. Model Strategies and Practical Measures on the Elimination of Violence against Women in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (1997)



GOOD GOVERNANCE, THE INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY AND THE INTEGRITY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL

46. Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials (1979)
47. Guidelines for the Effective Implementation of the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials (1989)
48. Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials (1990)
49. Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary (1985)
50. Procedures for the Effective Implementation of the Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary (1989)
51. Basic Principles on the Role of Lawyers (1990)



GOOD GOVERNANCE, THE INDEPENDENCE OF JUDICIARY AND THE INTEGRITY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL

52. Guidelines on the Role of Prosecutors (1990)
53. The International Code of Conduct for Public Officials (1996)
54. United Nations Declaration against Corruption and Bribery in International Transactions (1996)



ADDITIONAL STANDARDS AND NORMS APPROVED AFTER THE PUBLICATION OF THE COMPENDIUM (2006)

- Strengthening basic principles of judicial conduct (Bangalore Principles), adopted by ECOSOC res 2006/23 of 27 July 2006
- International cooperation for the improvement of access to legal aid in criminal justice systems (Lilongwe Declaration and Plan of Action), adopted by ECOSOC res 2007/24 of 26 July 2007
- Moratorium on the use of the death penalty, adopted by the General Assembly res 62/149 of 18 December 2007
- Strengthening the rule of law through improved integrity and capacity of prosecution services [Standards of Professional Responsibility, Essential Duties and Rights of Prosecutors, adopted by ECOSOC res 2008/26 of 28 July 2008



HOW the UN Standards and Norms have been DEVELOPED

- Until the beginning of the 90s, the development of these “soft law” instruments has been largely driven by the United Nations Congresses on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, with further approval either by ECOSOC or the General Assembly (including endorsement by biennial resolutions on “Human Rights and Administration of Justice”), with the full support and involvement of relevant NGOs and international scientific institutions

- After 1992, the process has been driven by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, usually as follows:
 - Outcome of the work of Intergovernmental Expert Group Meetings;
 - Endorsement by the Crime Commission; and
 - Final, formal adoption either by ECOSOC or¹⁷ the General Assembly



“HOW” the UN Standards and Norms OPERATE

➤ First,