## Strengthening public-private partnerships to counter crime in all its forms and manifestations

The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,

Aware of the increasing number of public-private partnerships worldwide,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 60/215 of 22 December 2005, 62/211 of 19 December 2007 and 64/223 of 21 December 2009, entitled "Towards global partnerships",

Emphasizing that States have primary responsibility for public order, safety and security,

Emphasizing also that, given the nature and scale of today's constantly evolving criminal challenges and threats, Member States may need the active engagement of the private sector, as an important element of civil society, to successfully counter those challenges and threats,

Bearing in mind the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World, 103 in which Member States recognized the importance of strengthening public-private partnerships in preventing and countering crime in all its forms and manifestations, and convinced that, through the mutual and effective sharing of information, knowledge and experience and through joint and coordinated actions, Governments and businesses can develop, improve and implement measures to prevent, prosecute and punish crime, including emerging and changing challenges,

*Mindful* of the fact that much of the international information, communications and commercial infrastructure targeted or exploited by criminals and terrorists is developed, operated and maintained by the private sector,

Recognizing the support and participation of the private sector in ongoing initiatives of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to counter crime in all its forms and manifestations.

Recognizing also that strategic engagement with the private sector is an effective method for advancing United Nations goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

Recalling the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem,  $^{104}$ 

Bearing in mind the important contributions of the private sector in enhancing the effectiveness of the relevant international legal instruments dealing with drugs, crime and terrorism.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>103</sup> A/CONF.213/18, chap. I, resolution 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>104</sup> A/64/92-E/2009/98, sect. II.A.

Taking note of the United Nations Global Compact and the Guidelines on Cooperation between the United Nations and the Business Sector, which set up frameworks for innovative and practical collaboration with the business sector,

Taking note also of the Strategy for Partnerships between States and Businesses to Counter Terrorism, <sup>105</sup> which laid out a broad platform for public-private partnerships to counter terrorism,

- 1. Encourages Member States to cooperate with the private sector, in accordance with national priorities and legislation, on a voluntary basis and within their respective areas of competence, in the spirit of partnership and mutual trust, to counter all forms of crime, including drug trafficking and terrorism;
- 2. *Invites* Member States, in close cooperation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and, where appropriate, the International Narcotics Control Board and other relevant intergovernmental organizations, to further raise awareness, identify priority areas for partnerships, disseminate good practices and support networking;
- 3. Requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in cooperation with Member States, to collect, analyse and disseminate information from Member States on their efforts to promote public-private partnerships to counter crime in all its forms and manifestations, as well as to include such information in the Office's data-collection activities;
- 4. *Invites* Member States and, where appropriate, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the International Narcotics Control Board and other relevant intergovernmental organizations and the private sector to engage in dialogue with a view to identifying priority areas for public-private partnerships;
- 5. Requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to identify, under the guidance of Member States, priority areas for such partnerships to be strengthened within the Office;
- 6. Also requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to strive to involve the private sector, as appropriate, in its activities to counter crime in all its forms and manifestations;
- 7. Encourages Member States and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to take steps to raise the awareness of interested private sector entities about available United Nations sources of information with a view to strengthening public-private partnerships to counter crime in all its forms and manifestations;
- 8. *Invites* Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources, where necessary and in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations, for the implementation of the relevant paragraphs of the present resolution:
- 9. Requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to inform Member States regularly about its engagement with the private sector and about related processes and results;

<sup>105</sup> A/61/606-S/2006/936, annex.

10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its twenty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.