



unicri

advancing security, serving justice,
building peace

UNICRI celebrates

40

years
of activities

Advancing World Security, Serving Justice, Building Peace



“ The UN is not just a product of do-gooders. It is harshly real.
The day will come when men will see the UN and see what it clearly means.
Everything will be all right - you know when?
When people, just people, stop thinking of the United Nations as a weird Picasso abstraction,
and see it as a drawing they made themselves.

Secretary-General of the United Nations (1953 - 1961),
Mr. Dag Hjalmar Agne Carl Hammarskjöld

40 years



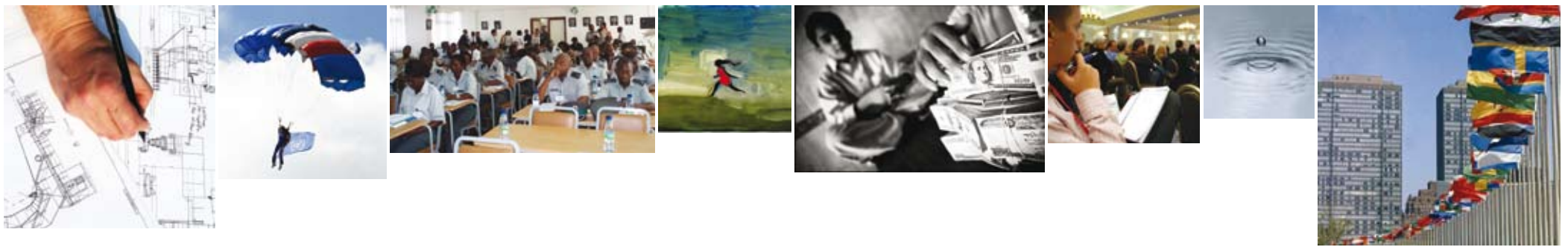


This is not a utopia

Advancing Security, serving Justice, building Peace. **This is not a utopia.** It is, instead, a true dream. While utopias will never become reality, dreams lead man onto the right path. Martin Luther King, who was an expert dreamer, once said that true peace is not merely the absence of tension: it **is the presence of justice.** This implies that peace is not something that can appear from nowhere: it has to be built on sound bases, to be constructed stone by stone, to confront hard work, and to bear in mind the overview of the situation. Peace is nourished through **dialogue and justice.** Knowledge, consciousness and willpower are the bases for the creation of the complex structure of **security and of enduring peace.**

40 years

A passage through time



During four decades of existence, dedicated to justice and crime prevention, UNICRI made its way through a relentlessly changing world. The **forty years anniversary** is the occasion to acknowledge the Institute's experience, starting by posing two unavoidable questions: where did we start? And where are we bound? *Develop the wisdom as well as the will to alter the course of events and contain the serious scars of a changing World*, are the words that mark the story of the Institute.

The mandate of 1969, which still lies at the heart of the UNICRI's action, was to develop **new knowledge** in **crime prevention** and **crime control** and to **apply** it. It is precisely this mandate that states the importance of knowledge and the necessity to enforce it. During this period the Institute – formerly named **UNSDRI** - was intended to work for the prevention and control of **juvenile delinquency** and **adult criminality**. Subsequently, in the following years the requests from United Nations Members States evolved parallel to the changes of the international scenario.

The **peace and security threats** in the Twenty-first Century are extensive: international war, conflicts, trans-national organized crime, international terrorism, trafficking in weapons of mass destruction and the list goes on. Nevertheless, there is one common denominator: we are, at present, facing complex peace and security dangers, to which new multifaceted responses and strong synergies are needed.

If, in our globalised world, the threats we confront are **interconnected**, then the actions we put into force must also be unified. UNICRI serves the international community and offers a comprehensive range of response options to tackle the threats that crime inflicts on social peace, development and political stability.

This celebration brochure is to inform you about UNICRI's past but also, more importantly, to update you on present and future plans. You will discover that our priorities lie close to yours, and that they are all linked in a same chain: Security, Justice, and Peace. This is what every woman and every man on the Earth should enjoy as an indefeasible right.

with people





Learning from Experience

“A Stronger United Nations for a Better World

The challenges we face today are many, and my resolve is strong. I am determined to make progress on the pressing issues of our time, step by step, by building on achievements along the way, working with Member States and civil society.

The priorities of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Ban Ki-moon



© UN Photo/Vukaka Nagata

3rd Secretary-General of the United Nations
Mr. U Thant

1967

U Thant, third UN Secretary General, establishes the United Nations Social Defence Research Institute with the mandate to develop *“new knowledge and the application thereof in advancing policy and practice in the prevention and control of both juvenile delinquency and adult criminality”* through research and technical support.

“ There is vastly important **work to be done** in the world through this Institute. We contemporary men have the opportunity to live in a promising period of the history of human civilization; but the social upheavals that have accompanied rapid social, technological and political change have left their scars, and will continue to leave even more serious scars unless we can **develop the wisdom** as well as the will to alter the course of events.

Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. U Thant
Inaugurating UNICRI, 29 April 1969



1968

On January 15th the United Nations and the Italian Government sign an agreement for the establishment of UNSDRI's Headquarters in Rome.

1969

On April 19th UN Secretary-General U Thant formally inaugurates the Institute.

1969 - 1989

The UNSDRI YEARS

The Institute carried out International and Transnational Research to be disseminated through international meetings and publications. The results of this research served as bases for advisory services to national Governments. Since 1973, UNSDRI was active in the field of illicit drug abuse and traffic, focusing on drug policy.

A wide range of themes was included, from crime trends and criminal justice studies to juvenile delinquency and juvenile Justice. Uganda, Tunisia, Soviet Union, The Netherlands, Finland, Saudi Arabia, India, Italy, Yugoslavia, Tunisia: this is the list of countries where UNSDRI carried out national projects. Major technical cooperation programmes were implemented: in Egypt (social rehabilitation of young adults detained in prison farms); in Argentina and Uruguay (institutional and social support to street children).

1969 - 2009 UNICRI History



“ *The objective of the Institute shall be to contribute, through research, training, field activities and the collection, exchange and dissemination of information, to the formulation and implementation of improved policies in the field of crime prevention and control.*

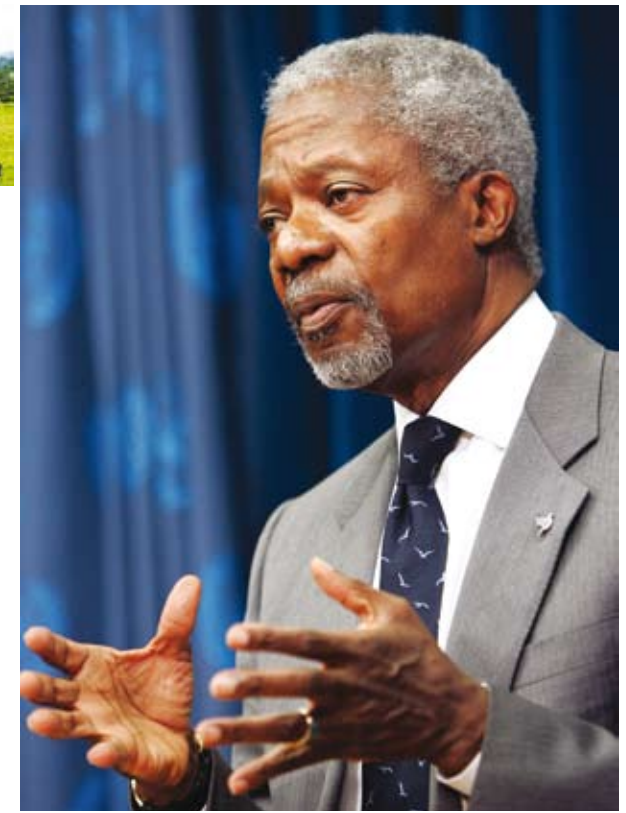
(UNICRI Statute, article I)

1989

The Institute is renamed as United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
UNICRI

1990

1990's - In those years UNICRI started the International Crime (Victim) Survey, which involved approximately 70 countries worldwide and is, by now, recognized as one of the most prominent sources of quantitative information on crime. UNICRI also reinforced its training capabilities: pilot training courses for law enforcement officers, prosecutors, judges, other justice personnel and social workers covered basic induction in human rights as well as specialized issues. Training activities were carried out in Central and Eastern Europe, Maghreb, Sub-Saharan Africa, Oceania and Latin America. In the second half of the 1990's new concerns emerged and increased the awareness of problems linked to transnational organized crime, such as trafficking of human beings. Consequently, UNICRI's applied research programme began to work in this area.



7th Secretary-General of the United Nations
Mr. Kofi A. Annan

2000

On May 1st UNICRI moved to its new Headquarters in Turin, Northern Italy, within the Campus which also hosts the International Training Centre of the International Labour Organization (ITC/ILO) and the United Nations System Staff College (UNSSC).



Secretary-General of the United Nations
Mr. Ban Ki-moon

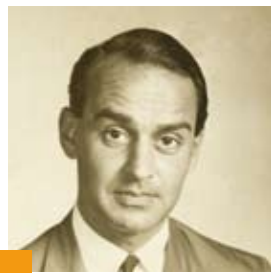
“*Torino is becoming more and more the main United Nations’ International Training Centre. It has proved itself to be the ideal place for inspiration. It is a true “knowledge house” that can support the transformation towards a better world thanks to continuous learning and training.*

Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Ban Ki-moon, August 2008



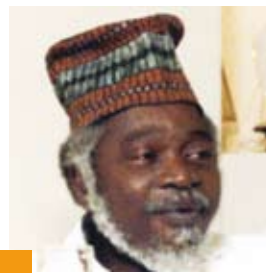
Edward Galway

(USA/Ireland)
August 1967 - 1970
First Director



Peider Konz

(USA)
July 1971 - October 1977
Second Director



Tolani Asuni

(Nigeria)
October 1979 - October 1984
Third Director



Ugo Leone

(Italy)
January 1985 - December 1993
Fourth Director

In the 25 years I have spent with UNICRI, from its creation in 1968 until the end of 1993, I have witnessed a structural, formal and political evolution that happily continues today.

International Organizations, along with their various instruments, have been created to respond to the specific needs of Member States in order to achieve objectives that go beyond the power of individual States. These objectives change over time and they are thereby constantly reshaping the priorities pursued by the International Institutions. The substantial and formal survival of these organizations depends, as a *conditio sine qua non*, on their capacity to rapidly adapt to ever-changing political, economic and social conditions.

UNICRI was originally born as the UNSDRI – *United Nations Social Defence Research Institute*. It used to have a much narrower mandate, limited to “research” on “crime prevention and penal administration.” In its first years, the Institute had to pragmatically solve two fundamental problems: the first being the definition of the vast and rather unfocused field of “crime prevention” and of its virtually unlimited targets. The second, concerning the identification of a scientific and operational approach to “research.” In the first case, we decided to adopt it as a legitimizing general point of reference for UNSDRI’s work programme. As for the latter, while acknowledging the inappropriateness of embarking in “pure research,” which among others would have also put the Institute in the position of competing with other institutions endowed with greater human and financial resources, it was decided to focus on “applied research,” an option which was then wisely expanded with constant reference to specific topics and operational issues strictly related to work plans and field work.

UNICRI is one of the 5 global Research and Training Institutes of the United Nations which reports to the UN Secretary General.



Herman Woltring

(Australia)
January 1994 - October 1997
Fifth Director



Alberto Bradanini

(Italy)
July 1999 - December 2003
Sixth Director



Giocchino Polimeni

(Italy)
August 2004 - September 2006
Seventh Director



Sandro Calvani

(Italy)
July 2007
Eighth Director

The aforementioned evolution brought me, twenty years later, in 1989, to a radical revision of the original Statute thus transforming UNSDRI into UNICRI – *United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute*. In short, the mandate was expanded and refocused on socio-economic development, Human Rights, combating crime, providing technical assistance and training in these areas. This process was reinforced by the constructive and prestigious cooperation with UNDP – *United Nations Development Programme* – for which I was an *ad hoc* Resident Representative in those days.

Always bearing in mind that International Institutions are exclusively in the service of its Member States, we must emphasize that each of the Institute's directional bodies bears the responsibility of constantly adapting UNICRI to the ever-changing political, economic and social realities which determine the priorities of the donor as well as of the beneficiary States. However, these political choices should not to be passively dealt with; instead, they should be guided and promoted in light of the scientific know how and technical expertise acquired throughout its 40 years of institutional experience, so that, in doing so, the Institute will continue playing a significant role that will keep on justifying its existence by providing effective and highly specialized answers tailored on the needs and priorities of the International Community.

*Ambassador Ugo Leone
Former Director of UNICRI
Former Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations
Italian Representative at the Board of Trustees*

1969 - 2009 UNICRI Directors





40 *years*

of UNICRI achievements

“

We cannot turn a blind eye to poverty, bigotry and repression.

We have a collective responsibility to reject indifference.

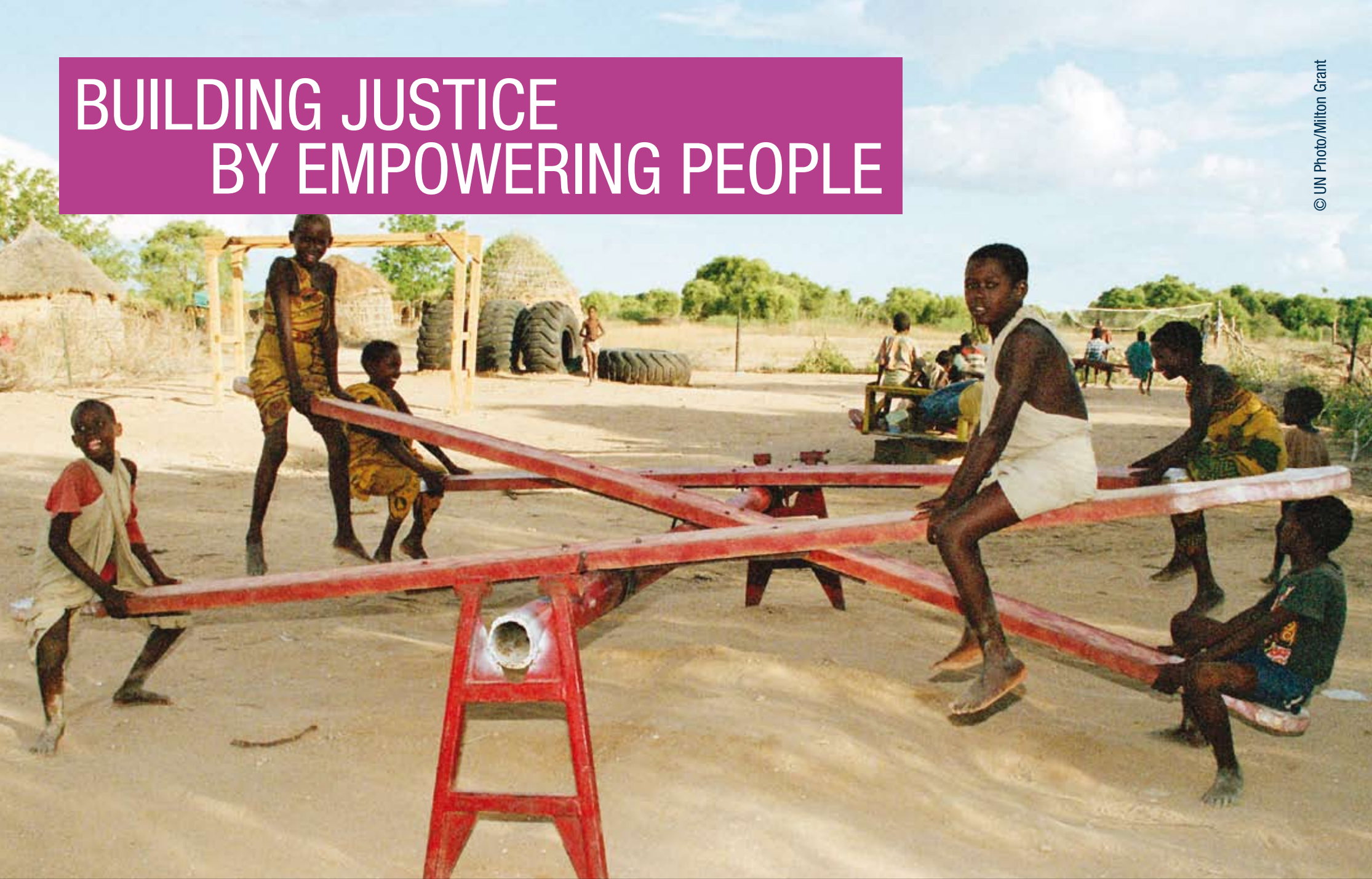
Human rights - indivisible and interdependent - must hold the whole world in solidarity.

The struggle for human rights would not be possible without human rights defenders who risk their lives to ensure that others are protected.

Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Ban Ki-moon - New York, 10 December 2008

BUILDING JUSTICE BY EMPOWERING PEOPLE

© UN Photo/Milton Grant



Justice Protec

“

We need to keep building up the edifice of human rights - the treaties, declarations and other instruments that set global standards and give people hope. But most of all, we need to implement these instruments. These are living documents and should be used as such. And we should work with urgency. There is no time to rest.

Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Ban Ki-moon
10 December 2008

Among the top priorities of the work carried out by the Justice, Protection and Ethics Unit, there are the establishment of the rule of law through the support of **judicial reforms**, capacity-building in the field of crime prevention and the **protection of human rights**.

In this area the Institute implements projects pertaining to juvenile justice, protection of the rights of children and vulnerable groups, **countering corruption**, victims' rehabilitation and reintegration, migration issues, victimization, promotion of ethics, **human rights and justice in biomedical research in developing countries**.

These objectives are carried out in a holistic manner: its main components are applied research, legal technical assistance, advanced training, social activities and awareness campaigns.

The programmes are carried out worldwide with a special focus on countries in transition.

In the past years major activities were implemented in South East Asia, Central and Southern Africa, the Balkans and Latin America.

WE TEST IDEAS



Security Governance/

“

The global security agenda has broadened. Where once security was viewed primarily through a military lens, today it is also understood to encompass climate change, global health, disarmament and the subject you will be discussing today, counter-terrorism. These issues affect people in all countries, and we need common action by all to resolve them.

Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Ban Ki-moon.
UNICRI Conference on Innovative Policies to Advance Security Governance,
New York UN HQs - 22 January 2009

Dynamism, creativity and, above all, **innovation**. The changing geopolitical climate requires international entities to quickly adapt in order to meet new threats and challenges. The UNICRI Security Governance/ Counter-Terrorism Lab, is born to help policy-makers in doing so.

The Laboratory works efficiently in a wide range of security-related issues such as Security at Major Events, Illicit Trafficking in Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Material (CBRN), and Radicalisation. The **Security Governance** approach underlies all these issues. **Dialogue** and innovation in communication are the two keynotes.

Involving different stakeholders, guaranteeing pluralism, and respecting **Human Rights** are vital elements of the Lab's far-sighted strategy.

In the past years major activities were implemented in different regions: Euro-Asia, Latin America/Caribbean, Africa, Southern and Eastern Asia.

GLOBAL RESPONSES TO NEW THREATS



Emerging Crimes and A

“ *Without implementation, our declarations ring hollow.
Without action, our promises are meaningless.*

Former UN Secretary-General, Mr. Kofi Annan
New York, 21 March 2005

The technical programmes of intervention designed by the Emerging Crimes and Counter-Trafficking Unit have been implemented in many different countries.

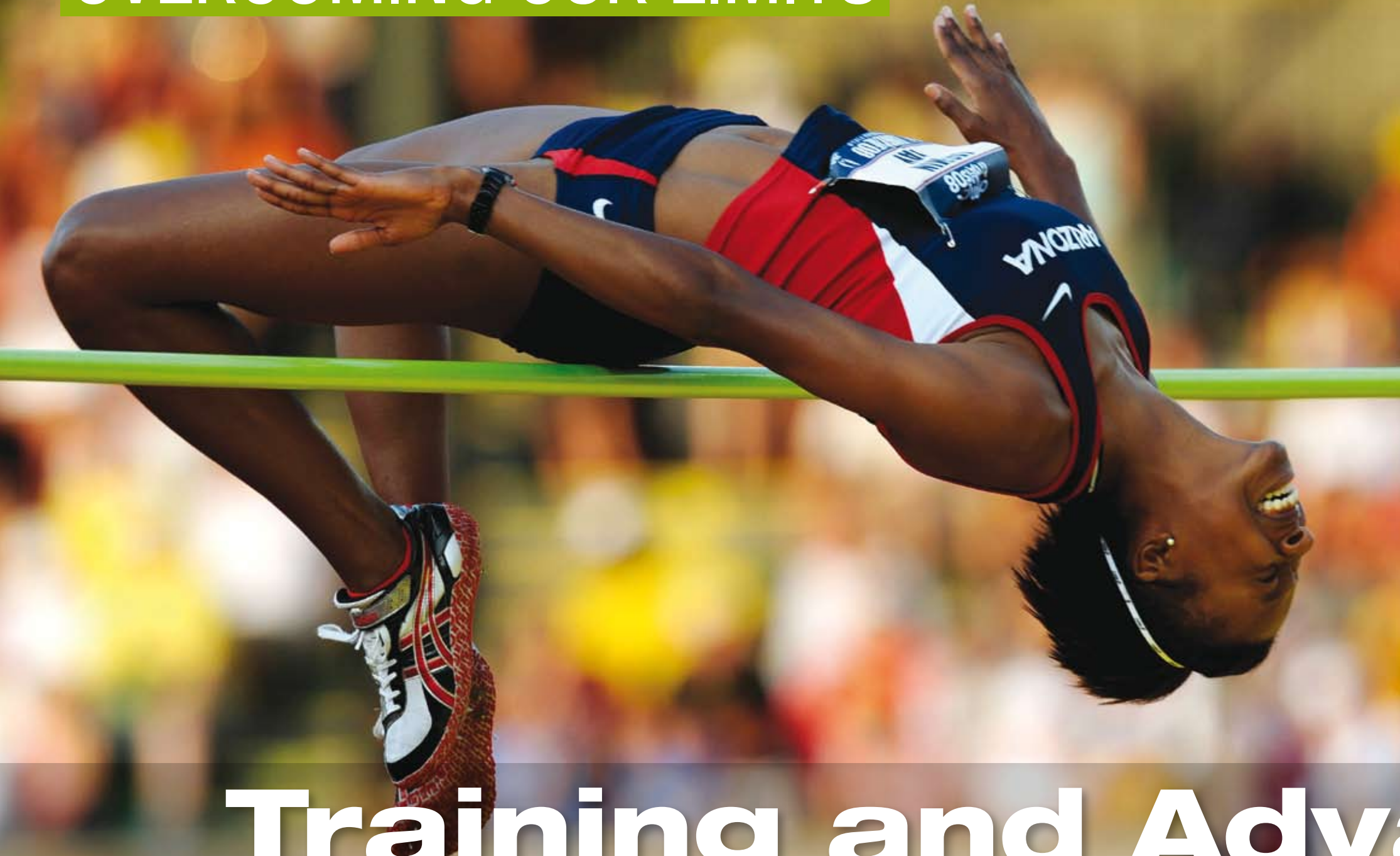
The goal is to strengthen international and regional **cooperation** through **information sharing**, to enhance national institutions' capacity to combat criminal groups exploiting victims and to develop mechanisms for **protection**, rehabilitation and **reintegration** of trafficked individuals. Great attention is paid to **empowering women** and adolescents, through counselling, education, skills acquisition, and micro credit.

New fields of action have been opened in countering emerging crime: counterfeiting, environmental crimes, illegal trade in cultural property and stolen works of art, and cyber crimes.

In the past years, major activities were implemented in Africa, South-East Asia, Central America, Eastern Europe and the Balkans.

Anti-Human Trafficking

OVERCOMING OUR LIMITS



Training and Adv

“

They have to look toward the future, and the students, who are the leaders of our future generation, they should be prepared to take a leadership role, when our generation, I believe, may not be able to complete this task.

Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Ban Ki-moon
Madison New Jersey, 10 September 2008

The **Education** Department is designed to enhance the UNICRI action in the field of post-graduate and **specialized** training, inter alia through **partnerships** with major universities and other educational institutions.

Master degree programmes and short courses within the field of crime prevention and criminal justice are implemented every year, along with **assistance** programmes addressing **educational** institutions around the world by applying its advanced training methodologies.

UNICRI has implemented innovative training courses for magistrates, prosecutors and police officers and has prepared manuals in the Andean Countries, in Northern Africa, in the Balkans and in South East Asia.

anced Education

KNOWLEDGE MEANS FREEDOM



Documentation/In

“ *As a knowledge-based organization, we know that knowledge is the fuel for progress.*

Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Ban Ki-moon
New York, 9 October 2008

Since its establishment in 1969, the Documentation/Information Centre has been building a comprehensive collection of data and services to contribute to the **global sharing of criminal justice information** and to assist the international community in formulating and implementing improved policies on crime and justice.

Through its major online library, with more than **18.000 monographs and 1300 journals and yearbooks**, the Centre is an asset to research, training and field activities.

As a member of the UN Inter-Agency Knowledge Sharing Group and Acquisition Consortium, the Centre has developed approaches and methodologies for accessing **shared documents**, e-resources and data with other major libraries of the UN system.

The Centre manages **13 databases** and has regular access to 18 additional databases.

The Centre supports training activities, produces publications, assists in-loco and long-distance users, organizes events and advertising campaigns.



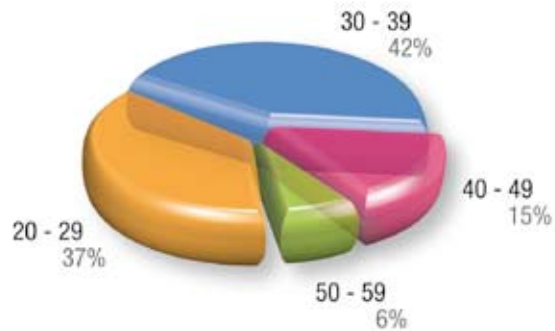


Energy must be channelled to move things

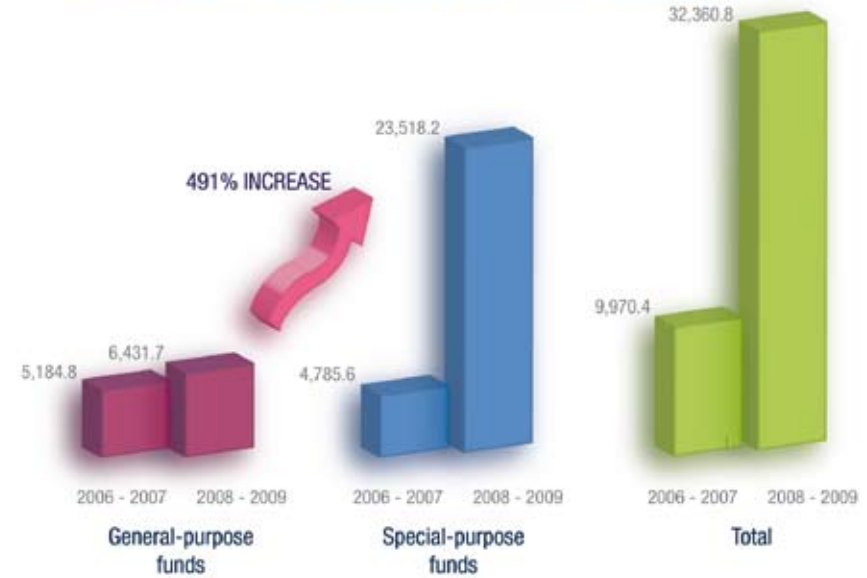
“ Collective security today depends on accepting that the threats, which each region of the world perceives as most urgent, are in fact equally so for all.

“In Larger Freedom - towards development, security and human rights for all”
Report of the Former Secretary-General, Mr. Kofi Annan - New York 9 October 2005

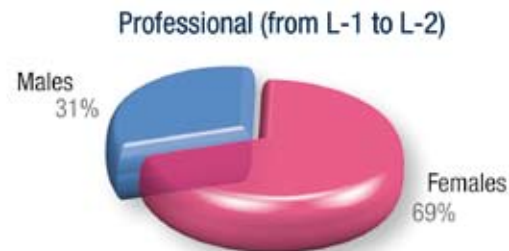
Staff Age Balance



Financial Resources (Mil. US\$)



Staff Gender Balance



When does **knowledge become a powerful tool to change events** and to turn problems into solutions?

When we learn how to manage this knowledge and apply it in our society, which is a living organism and whose parts are interconnected.

In our changing times, **the emergence of new threats** and the presence of old ones, compels us to answer with a clear knowledge to the reality in which we intervene. No solution can be found in preconceived notions, and superficiality as well as narrow-mindedness can become our worst enemy.

Today, the **vicious circle between underdevelopment and crime is undeniable**. This results in a world where security and crime are priorities for every country. A model of cooperation, to exchange knowledge and expertise, needs to be created and become operational.

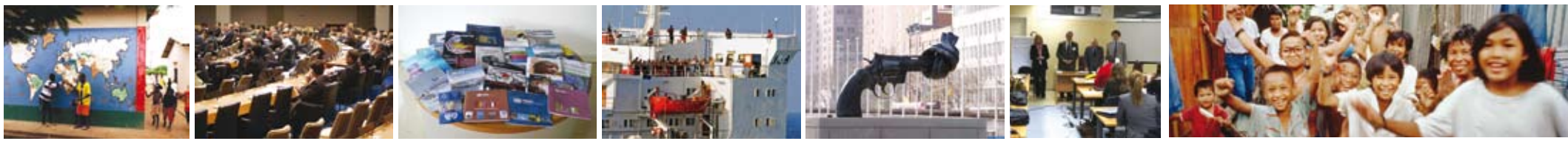
UNICRI's mandate is to circulate knowledge and expertise to **find solutions to threats and injustice**.

We look to the past to remember what we have learned through accomplishments and mistakes, but in what we do we focus on the present and on the future.

Applied research is our first instrument to understand the problems, which we are asked to solve in the field of justice and crime prevention. **Training, exchange and dissemination** of information and the **creation of strong partnerships** are also indissoluble components of our programmes. The UNICRI action-oriented programme is based on three major tools: **knowledge management, creative solutions, and power of partnerships**.



Our vision, our strategy Functionality in a living organism



Acting as one: when single parts come together

Being aware that no single actor can make the difference on his/her own, UNICRI acts as a **first response broker** to assist intergovernmental, governmental and non-governmental organizations in formulating and implementing improved policies in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice. Working together with different entities is essential to gather a broad variety of visions and experiences with the aim of advancing security and serving justice.

Reaching a common ground among countries over urgent needs is a fundamental outcome of this process.

The sun's rays of light, concentrated under a lens, generate a spark. Energy must be channelled to move things. The creation of partnerships avoids wasting efforts and resources, while also focusing on everybody's energy towards a common objective.

The power of partnership is the keystone for change.

It is from the interaction of many elements – ideas, management, mediation, exchange, creativity, partnership, and action - that true **innovation** can arise.

To consider people as a driving energy of advancement and putting them at the centre of what we do is our principle.

To be resourceful and to offer effective responses, we must know the questions that need to be answered and the problems that must be tackled. Sharing information enables us to build a context of **understanding**, while co-operation channels the efforts of the single parts towards a common result. This is **acting as one**. The value of the final response will be much greater than the sum of the individual parts.



Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Ban



Freedom from Fear *unawareness*

There is no worse vulnerability than that of a person, of an enterprise, of a trade union, and of a government unaware of the real impact of crime. UNICRI wants to raise awareness on social and economic risks caused by trans-national organized crime. There is redundant evidence that trans-national crime, with its uncountable faces, has a devastating impact on quality of life, on human rights, on state security, on civil liberties and on the economy.

Our aim is to offer new tools of understanding, a **permanent forum** of applied research on new and old threats that endanger our society, such as international terrorism, trafficking in human beings, corruption, counterfeiting, weapons of mass destructions and more.

UNICRI facilitates national and international partnerships to share good practices, to jointly analyse common trends and to evaluate the *modus operandi* of emerging crimes.

We can **make a difference**. The Institute has been receiving very encouraging responses: countries need and want to cooperate on a **concrete platform** in order to implement the instruments that the United Nations offers. Our aim is to create a **common ground for dialogue**, where new resources can be transformed into **effective actions**.

As Kofi Annan once said: "From pragmatic beginnings could emerge a visionary change of direction of the world".



Ki-moon and UNICRI Director, Mr. Sandro Calvani

united *against* crime



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**Maputo
Field Office**

Strengthening Juvenile
Justice in Mozambique



**Luanda
Field Office**

Strengthening Child and
Youth Rights in Angola



Boston

Advanced analysis on
Urban Security



Lisbon

Public-Private
Security Policies
and Major Events



Lucca

Dialogue and
Innovation on
Security Governance



Sarajevo

Multilateral Cooperation
in Post-Conflict
and Crisis Situations



**Geneva
Liaison Office**



**Brussels
Liaison Office**



**New York
Liaison Office**

UNICRI Locations



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