

(b) Review of trends and greater understanding of the problem in order to create a basis for developing policies and strategies against kidnapping.”

*47th plenary meeting
21 July 2004*

2004/21

Action against corruption: assistance to States in capacity-building with a view to facilitating the entry into force and subsequent implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption

The Economic and Social Council,

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

“The General Assembly,

“Deeply concerned about the impact of corruption on the political, social and economic stability and development of societies,

“Bearing in mind that the prevention and combating of corruption is a common and shared responsibility of the international community, necessitating cooperation at the bilateral and multilateral levels,

“Bearing in mind also that the prevention and eradication of corruption is a responsibility of all States and that they must cooperate with one another, with the support and involvement of individuals and groups outside the public sector, such as civil society, non-governmental organizations and community-based organizations, if their efforts to prevent and combat corruption are to be effective,

“Reaffirming its support and commitment to the goals of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, in particular the objectives set forth in the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century,⁸⁹

“Recalling its resolution 58/4 of 31 October 2003, in which it adopted the United Nations Convention against Corruption and urged all States and competent regional economic organizations to sign and ratify it,

“Noting with appreciation the High-level Political Conference for the Purpose of Signing the United Nations Convention against Corruption, held in Merida, Mexico, in December 2003,

“Noting also with appreciation the initiative of those States which have pledged financial contributions to the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund in order to enable developing countries and countries with economies in transition to initiate measures to implement the Convention,

⁸⁹ General Assembly resolution 55/59, annex.

“1. *Welcomes* the signing of the United Nations Convention against Corruption⁹⁰ by a large number of Member States, which reflects the high level of commitment on the part of the international community to the purpose of the Convention;

“2. *Urges* Member States to consider signing and ratifying the United Nations Convention against Corruption as soon as possible, in order to allow its early entry into force and subsequent implementation;

“3. *Encourages* Member States to make adequate voluntary contributions, where appropriate, to the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund to provide developing countries and countries with economies in transition with the technical assistance they may require to implement the Convention, including assistance for the preparatory measures required for implementation, taking into account article 62 of the Convention;

“4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime with the resources necessary to enable it to promote, in an effective manner, the entry into force and implementation of the Convention, inter alia through the provision of assistance to developing countries and countries with economies in transition for building capacity in the areas covered by the Convention;

“5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its fourteenth session on the implementation of the present resolution.”

*47th plenary meeting
21 July 2004*

2004/22

Preventing, combating and punishing trafficking in human organs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

“The General Assembly,

“Recalling its resolution 53/111 of 9 December 1998, by which it established an open-ended intergovernmental ad hoc committee for the purpose of elaborating a comprehensive international convention against transnational organized crime and of discussing the elaboration, as appropriate, of international instruments addressing trafficking in women and children, combating illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, and illegal trafficking in and transporting of migrants, including by sea,

“Recalling also its resolution 55/25 of 15 November 2000, in which it adopted the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons,

⁹⁰ General Assembly resolution 58/4, annex.