ARCHIVED - Archiving Content

Archived Content

Information identified as archived is provided for reference, research or recordkeeping purposes. It is not subject to the Government of Canada Web Standards and has not been altered or updated since it was archived. Please contact us to request a format other than those available.

ARCHIVÉE - Contenu archivé

Contenu archivé

L'information dont il est indiqué qu'elle est archivée est fournie à des fins de référence, de recherche ou de tenue de documents. Elle n'est pas assujettie aux normes Web du gouvernement du Canada et elle n'a pas été modifiée ou mise à jour depuis son archivage. Pour obtenir cette information dans un autre format, veuillez communiquer avec nous.

This document is archival in nature and is intended for those who wish to consult archival documents made available from the collection of Public Safety Canada.

Some of these documents are available in only one official language. Translation, to be provided by Public Safety Canada, is available upon request.

Le présent document a une valeur archivistique et fait partie des documents d'archives rendus disponibles par Sécurité publique Canada à ceux qui souhaitent consulter ces documents issus de sa collection.

Certains de ces documents ne sont disponibles que dans une langue officielle. Sécurité publique Canada fournira une traduction sur demande.



INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR CRIMINAL LAW REFORM AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY

Annual Report 2001 - 2002



International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and Criminal Justice Policy

1822 East Mall, Vancouver British Columbia, Canada V6T 1Z1 Tel: 1 (604) 822-9875

Fax: 1 (604) 822-9317 Email: icclr@law.ubc.ca

HTTP://WWW.ICCLR.LAW.UBC.CA

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and Criminal Justice Policy gratefully acknowledges the continuing support of:

Our Charter Members:

International Society for the Reform of Criminal Law Simon Fraser University University of British Columbia

Our Corporate Members:

Department of Justice Canada Department of the Solicitor General of Canada Ministry of the Attorney General of British Columbia

The Endowment Support Provided By:

British Columbia Law Foundation Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada Law Foundation of Ontario Vancouver Foundation

As Well As The Generous Support Of:

Correctional Service of Canada
Canadian International Development Agency
The Ford Foundation
Open Society Institute
Organization of American States Inter-American Commission on Women
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Southeast Asia Fund For Institutional and Legal Development
United States Department of State
University College of The Fraser Valley

OBJECTIVE

- I. To contribute to international criminal justice policy development through analysis, research and consultation.
- II. To provide technical assistance to implement international policy and standards.

PROGRAMME FOCUS

- I. International Criminal Law
- II. Protection of Human Rights through Criminal Law in National Systems
- III. Criminal Law Responses to Emerging Threats to Human Security

BACKGROUND

The International Centre was established in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada in 1991 at the initiative of the Canadian government. Its founding partners are the University of British Columbia, Simon Fraser University and the International Society for the Reform of Criminal Law. Affiliated with the United Nations it is one of two interregional institutes in the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme. The *Centre*'s mission is to promote the rule of law, human rights, democracy and good governance. It fulfills its purpose by contributing to local, national and international efforts to support law reform initiatives and to improve the administration of criminal justice. The *Centre*, as outlined in the Canada – United Nations Agreement, supports and contributes to the policies, and activities of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, and assists with the achievement of Canadian Foreign Policy objectives.

The International Centre conducts research and policy analysis, undertakes the development and delivery of technical assistance programs and provides public information, consultation and education relating to the international field of criminal law, criminal justice policy and crime prevention issues. Further, the *Centre* facilitates the exchange of information and expertise to support the government of Canada in both its national and foreign policy objectives in the areas of crime prevention, criminal justice and human rights.

GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT

A Board of Directors consisting of two representatives of the University of British Columbia, Simon Fraser University and the International Society for the Reform of Criminal Law, and one representative each from the Department of Justice Canada, the Department of the Solicitor General Canada, the Ministry of the Attorney General of British Columbia, the Chief Executive Officer of the Centre, and ex-officio the Officer in Charge, United Nations Centre for International Crime Prevention governs the *Centre*. The *Centre* is managed by the Chief Executive Officer.

The *Centre* is supported in part from the endowment funds established by the British Columbia Law Foundation, the Ontario Law Foundation and the Vancouver Foundation. In addition, the Government of Canada through the Departments of Justice and Solicitor General, the Government of British Columbia through the Ministry of the Attorney General, the University of British Columbia and the International Society for the Reform of Criminal Law provide financial assistance.

The International Centre's Programme of Work is approved annually by the Board of Directors and covers the fiscal year period of April 1 to March 31. This proposed programme of work contains projects in progress, projects under consideration/review, and programs/projects in the proposal stage. As most of the activities must be undertaken on a cost-recovery basis, there is some uncertainty as to whether or not sufficient funds will be available to carry out each of the proposed activities/ projects. Full implementation of the approved programme and all or any of its components is conditional upon the receipt of sufficient funding.

The *Centre* will make arrangements annually for an external audit of the *Centre* core and Programme activities to ensure that the *Centre* has fulfilled its reporting and audit responsibilities in accordance with the Guidelines of the Treasury Board of Canada and the British Columbia Societies Act.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2001 - 2002

Chairman of the Board United Nations Representative

<u>and UBC Representative</u> (Ex Officio)

Prof. Peter T. Burns QC Eduardo Vetere

University of British Columbia United Nations Centre for International Crime

Prevention, Vienna

BOARD MEMBERS:

<u>International Society Representatives</u> <u>Attorney General of B.C. Representative</u>

Ronald L. Gainer Maureen Maloney QC

Hon. Justice F. Iacobucci

<u>SFU Representatives</u> <u>Dept. of Justice Canada Representative</u>

Prof. Neil Boyd Richard Mosley QC

Prof. Simon Verdun-Jones

UBC Representative Solicitor General of Canada Representative

Assoc. Dean Elizabeth Edinger Commissioner Lucie McClung, Correctional

Services of Canada

<u>The Centre Representative</u> <u>Corporate Secretary</u>

Frances M. Gordon Kathleen Macdonald

Representatives to the International Centre's Board of Directors are designated annually by its Corporate and Charter members. The Board of Directors plays an integral role by establishing and implementing the purpose of the organization through policy governance; setting the rate of the progress through programme governance and financial and personnel management; confirming the organizations identity through ambassadorial functions, and providing continuity.

The International Centre has benefited greatly from the dedication and leadership of its Board of Directors. As such, the International Centre would like to recognize and thanks its Board members for their on-going contributions.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

I INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW

Supporting the Creation of an International Criminal Court

The International Centre continued to support the efforts to establish a permanent International Criminal Court. During 2000-01 the Centre completed the production of a Manual for the Ratification and Implementation of the 1998 Treaty of Rome. This was undertaken in collaboration with the International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development (Rights and Democracy) in Montreal, with the support of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT) and the Department of Justice (DOJ). The Manual will continue to be distributed in seven languages to the UN member states, NGOs promoting the creation of the Court and professionals in the The Centre also continued to participate in the work of the Preparatory Commission meetings during the year. The Centre organized five regional training sessions (Africa, South Pacific and Caribbean) to assist countries in the development of legislation and administrative procedures to assist the ICC when it comes into existence. The training sessions formed part of the International Criminal Court Technical Assistance Program, a joint partnership between the International Centre, Rights & Democracy, the Canadian Network for the International Criminal Court under the aegis of the World Federalists of Canada and the Institute for Media, Policy and Civil Society. This project has been supported in part by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and the DOJ, with in-kind contributions of expert personnel to each workshop by both the DFAIT and DOJ. The regional workshops involved the participation of government representation, members of civil society and media representatives. The Centre also provided country-specific technical assistance for the drafting of implementing legislation, and developed materials corresponding to the supplemental agreements of the International Criminal Court, as well as a substantive analysis of ICC implementing legislative models.

II PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS THROUGH CRIMINAL LAW IN NATIONAL SYSTEMS

Criminal Justice Policy Development

Restorative Justice

The Government of Canada and the United Nations Centre for International Crime Prevention (CICP) hosted a meeting of Experts on Restorative Justice in Ottawa, from 29 October to 1 November 2001. The purpose of the meeting was to respond to the Economic and Social Council Resolution 2000/14 of 27 July 2000 on basic principles on the use of restorative justice programmes in criminal matters, in which the Council

requested the Secretary-General to seek comments on the desirability and the means of establishing common principles on the use of restorative justice programmes in criminal matters, including the advisability of developing an instrument, such as the preliminary draft elements of a declaration of basic principles on the use of restorative justice programmes in criminal matters. The Centre participated in and contributed to this discussion which resulted in "revised preliminary draft elements of a declaration of basic principles on the use of restorative justice programmes in criminal matters". These draft principles will be reported to the United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its eleventh session to be held in Vienna in April 2002. The Centre intends to continue contributing to this effort.

In Canada, the Centre is collaborating with the Canadian Criminal Justice Association (CCJA), Simon Fraser University Centre for Restorative Justice and others to organize a National Restorative Justice Conference to be held in Hull, Quebec in October 2002. This event is a follow-up to the very successful "*Achieving Satisfying Justice Symposium*" jointly organized by the Centre and the CCJA in Vancouver in March 1997. That conference proved to be a landmark event for restorative justice in Canada and the 2002 conference will review progress in this field over the past five years.

BC MARIJUANA GROWING OPERATIONS PROJECT

The project was designed in collaboration with the "E" Division's Drug Enforcement Branch of the RCMP, on the basis of a previous study, The Criminal Justice System's Response to Marihuana Growing Operations in British Columbia¹ which examined the information collected from police files in three RCMP detachments of the Lower Mainland of B.C.: Mission, Richmond, and Surrey. The objective of the original study was to better understand the rapid proliferation of marihuana growing operations in British Columbia as well as the nature and impact of the criminal justice system's response to that phenomenon. This year's project was entitled A Comprehensive Provincial Study of Marihuana Grow Operations and Creation of an Operational Database on the Circumstances and Offenders Involved in all Founded Cases of Grow Operations that Came to the Attention of Law Enforcement Agencies in British Columbia Between January 1997 and December 2000. The project report presents the findings of the comprehensive study of marihuana cultivation in British Columbia undertaken and completed during the summer and fall of 2001. The project involved a review of all cases of alleged marijuana cultivation coming to the attention of the police from January 1, 1997 to December 31, 2000. In all, 11,733 case files from this four-year period were reviewed, yielding information on numerous aspects of this problem. The project was conducted in cooperation with the University College of the Fraser Valley.

-

¹ CHIN, V., DANDURAND, Y., and PLECAS, D. (2001). *The Criminal Justice Response to Marihuana Growing Operations in B.C.* Vancouver/Abbotsford: International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and Criminal Justice Policy, and Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice, University College of the Fraser Valley, January 2001.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Corrections

Through its ongoing program of work in the area of corrections, developed in partnership with the Correctional Service of Canada, the Centre promotes the implementation of human rights standards and principles, as well as other UN standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, as they relate to corrections and the treatment of offenders. Activities include the provision of technical assistance to policy development, information exchange and training. mobilization to carry out these activities remains fundamental to the program. Activities will continue to be focussed, although not exclusively, in China, Africa and Central America. In Africa, seminars and training activities were carried out in conjunction with the Central Eastern and Southern Africa Association of Correctional Administrators (CESCA) thus expanding the network of organizations benefiting from these programs. Activities will also be carried out in conjunction with the Program Network of Institutes (PNI), Tecknikon SA and the International Corrections and Prisons Association. The Centre's recently published manual, "International Prison Policy Development Instrument" will be central to the provision of technical assistance in the area of policy development.

China

The International Centre, with the financial assistance of the Canadian International Development Agency and the Ford Foundation, has continued to support the reform of China's criminal law and criminal justice system through the implementation of international standards. The Centre provides an important source of Canadian expertise to support the law reform and training activities of the Centre for Criminal Law and Justice in Beijing, the National Prosecutors College, the National Legal Aid Centre of the Ministry of Justice of China, and the China Prison Society. The Centre also assists other legal institutions including the Supreme People's Court, the Supreme People's Procuratorate, the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Public Security of China. The Centre's China Program has focused on assisting China with preparations for the ratification and implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. Assistance took the form of comparative research, conferences for legislative and policy development, the publication of books and training manuals, exchange visits and advisory services. These activities involved the sharing of expertise, the systematic collection and joint translation of international legal materials, joint publications for information dissemination, the development of teaching materials for the training of legal practitioners and scholars, as well as lectures and seminars at law schools and judicial training colleges. The Centre will also continue to support rule of law initiatives that are organized by international donor agencies in China.

Protection of Children - Model Guidelines

Model Guidelines for the Effective Prosecution of Crimes against Children were developed in co-operation with the International Association of Prosecutors (IAP) and with the financial assistance of the International Society for the Reform of Criminal Law and the Department of Justice Canada. The Guidelines seek to implement international human rights norms and standards that address the issues of children as victims and witnesses and ensure the practical application of these standards by prosecutors. A workshop/training session focusing on the effective implementation of the Guidelines was conducted in September 2001 in Australia, at the annual meeting of the IAP. In addition to continuing to promote implementation of the Model Guidelines, the Centre plans to continue its work promoting the protection of children's human rights in the criminal justice system. This includes supporting the initiative of the International Children's Rights (Montreal, Canada) to draft Guidelines for Implementation for Child Victims and Witnesses of Crimes.

MONITORING AND ASSISTING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS

The Centre will continue to respond, where possible, to the on-going requests for technical assistance as they meet the priorities of Canada and the UN Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme.

Development of Legislative Reform Guidelines to Assist States Parties Implement the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime

The Centre has held discussions with the United Nations Centre of International Crime Prevention in Vienna and the Government of Canada concerning a guide for some of the legislative reforms that are required in order to bring national legislation into compliance with the requirements of the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime and thus facilitate its ratification and implementation by signatory states. The first phase of the project, the development phase was supported by the Department of Justice Canada and has been successfully completed. It involved the creation of a group of international advisors and experts for the project, the articulation of a simple and effective methodology for the development of the guide, and the articulation of a consensus amongst project partners and stakeholders on the legislative guide's scope, purpose, format, and prospective contents. A first meeting of the International Group of Experts established for the project was held in Vancouver (April 8-10) and the project was formally announced by Canada during the 11th Session of the United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in Vienna (April 16-25, 2002). A request for funding has been submitted to the Government of Canada for the second phase of the project which concerns the main phase of the project, a tenmonth process to produce and, if possible, pre-test the draft legislative guide.

The new guide will deal with various legislative issues such as:

- □ the criminalization of various conducts, as called for by the Convention, including the criminalization of participation in an organized criminal group, of the laundering of the proceeds of crime, of corruption, obstruction of justice;
- □ the establishment of the liability of legal persons;
- establishing jurisdiction over offences defined by the Convention;
 and.
- various other legislative measures made necessary by the Convention to enhance mutual legal assistance and cooperation between law enforcement agencies.

The guide will not only identify some legislative options, but it will also provide examples whenever they are available of legislation already adopted by member States. The examples selected will attempt to reflect different legal traditions as well as varying levels of institutional development. The guide, thus created, should facilitate the consideration of various legislative options by member States preparing to ratify the Convention or planning its implementation. It should also greatly facilitate the provision of technical assistance to requesting states by the CICP and others.

REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION ON THE PREVENTION, PUNISHMENT AND ERADICATION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

The Centre completed a project to review the implementation of the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence Against Women (also known as the Convention of Belém do Pará). This was a joint project together with the United Nations Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (ILANUD) and the the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM) of the Organization of American States. The review aimed to offer a greater understanding of the progress accomplished to date in implementing the *Convention*, the obstacles encountered, and the work that remains to be done. The analysis therefore focused on: (1) the nature and perceived efficiency of implementation mechanisms and programs adopted by various countries of the Americas; (2) the specific measures adopted in these countries and their perceived or known impact; and (3) the difficulties and obstacles encountered in implementing these measures.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS AMONG SELECTED JURISDICTIONS OF THE CRIMINALIZATION OF THE PARTICIPATION IN A CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION

The Centre, on behalf of the Department of Justice of Canada, conducted a comparative review of the approaches adopted by jurisdictions to the issue of criminalizing various forms of involvement in criminal organizations. The review was concerned with some of the important questions that emerged both in Canada, in the context of the discussions pertaining to the proposed new legislation (Bill-C 24), and internationally, in relation to the international cooperation and the eventual coming into force and implementation of the United Nations *Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime*. Countries in search of more effective ways to combat organized crime have experimented with different ways of criminalizing the conduct of those who lead or are otherwise involved in the activities of criminal organizations. In many cases, the specific approach chosen by the country is not only influenced by the distinct characteristics of its own legal system, but also by historical and political events as well as by judicial decisions.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS AMONG SELECTED JURISDICTIONS OF STATUTORY EXEMPTIONS FROM CRIMINAL LIABILITY FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

At the request of the Department of Justice Canada, considering the renewed and urgent attention being given in various jurisdictions to the question of emerging statutory regimes exempting law enforcement officers from criminal liability in certain circumstances, the Centre conducted a comparative review of the approaches adopted by jurisdictions to the issue of statutory exemptions from criminal liability for law enforcement officers. The review was concerned with some of the important questions that emerged both in Canada, in the context of the discussions pertaining to the proposed new legislation (Bill-C 24), and internationally, in relation to the international cooperation and the eventual coming into force and implementation of the United Nations *Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime*.

III CRIMINAL LAW RESPONSES TO EMERGING THREATS TO HUMAN SECURITY

The Centre attended and participated in the 10th United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders which adopted the "Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century" as part of its report to the 9th UN Commission. The Commission, including Canada, expressed full support for the Vienna Declaration on Crime. The Vienna Declaration identifies a number of priority areas for the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. Discussions occurred during the year with the Vienna office on how best to collaborate and address these priority issues. As a result the Centre has begun developing proposals for programmes of work focussing on the Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime, Economic and Commercial Crimes, and Trafficking: Human Beings.

High-Tech Economic And Commercial Crime

The Centre has begun working on a proposal for a programme of work in economic and commercial crime both within Canada and internationally. Under the leadership of the International Centre the proposed program will address research and action priorities of interest to State governments, especially Canada as well as the United Nations. Both the refinement of the proposal and the achievement of the program of work will involve close partnerships with a variety of representatives of the public and private sectors.

The proposed program will contribute to the Canadian Government's initiative to combat illegal and offensive material on the internet and will contribute to the commitment to develop action-oriented policy recommendations on the prevention and control of computer related Crime² It will also contribute to the commitment to enhance domestic and international abilities to prevent, investigate and prosecute high technology and computer-related crime³

Trafficking: Human Beings

The Centre participated in the development and delivery of a two-day workshop on women in the criminal justice system as part of the 10th United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime in Vienna, in April 2000. The Centre presented a paper on Implementing International Standards in the Fields of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to Eliminate Violence Against Women.

11

² Vienna Declaration, para.18. See also General Assembly Resolution 55/63, of 4 December 2000, taking note of the value of measures to combat the criminal misuse of information technologies.

³ Vienna Declaration, para.18. See also General Assembly Resolution 55/63.

In December 2000, following the signing conference in Palermo, Italy, the new Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime and Protocols thereto became open for signature by Member States. The International Centre has since begun the development of a program of work to assist countries from the Asia Pacific Region to implement the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Air and Sea, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

IV PUBLIC AND PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION AND INFORMATION

The Centre continued to bring an international perspective to its local, regional and national partners on matters and priorities related to crime prevention, criminal justice and human rights. In particular the Centre continued to deliver an International Lecture Series promoting the exchange of information on criminal law reform and criminal justice policy. The Centre also continued to organize and participate in annual UN Commission meetings, and experts meetings and seminars as related to the identified priorities of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Program and the Canadian Governments national and foreign policy objectives in the areas of crime prevention, criminal justice and human rights.

V INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade Lecture Series

The Centre arranged for Prof. Andrew Ashworth, Vinerian Professor of English Law, All Souls College, Oxford to come to Vancouver in September 2001 as part of the annual Foreign Affairs and International Trade Lecture Series. Prof. Ashworth delivered a series of lectures entitled "Should Victims of Crime take part in the Decision on how to deal with 'their' Offenders?" The aim of the lectures was to challenge some of the assumptions made by two distinct groups — those who argue in favour of the victim's right to be heard, on the question of sentence, in ordinary criminal proceedings; and those who support various forms of restorative justice, in which the victim and family come together with the offender and family and some community representatives to discuss the appropriate response to the offence. The week involved lectures at UBC, Green College and both the downtown and mountain campuses of SFU. The lectures were successful and achieved high attendance from the communities. A special thank you was noted to Prof. Richard Erickson of Green College for collaborating with the Centre and with the hosting of the visit of Prof. Ashworth.

INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES Continued

The on-going responsibilities, events and activities of the Centre function independently of its programs and projects. As an interregional institute of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, the Centre acts as a link to the UN Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, the network of institutes as well as a number of other international bodies. The Centre continued to carry out a number of activities and commitments on an annual basis, including:

- Assisting and responding to requests for technical assistance
- Conducting research
- Supporting and contributing to the annual meetings of the United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
- Participating in the meetings of the institutes comprising the UN Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme as well as the Ad Hoc Committees of the Commission.
- Coordinating annually the Southwestern University School of Law Summer Law Program
- Developing a Visiting Fellows Program
- Maintaining an on-going visiting scholars and researchers program
- Project/program development and proposal writing
- Program/project management, including assisting with project implementation and on-going activities
- Supporting and contributing to the annual conferences of the International Society for the Reform of Criminal Law and the International Association of Prosecutors

REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS

REPORTS

(additional reports and full details yet to be finalized)

Dandurand, Y, Plecas, D., Chin, V., and Segger, T., Marihuana Trafficking Incidents In British Columbia AN EMPIRICAL SURVEY (1997-2000) Department Of Criminology And Criminal Justice University College Of The Fraser Valley And The International Centre For Criminal Law Reform And Criminal Justice Policy (Vancouver, B.C.)

Eid, E. Senior Counsel, Human Rights Law Section Department Of Justice Canada *Interaction Between International And Domestic Human Rights Law: A Canadian Perspective* At Sino Canadian International Conference On The Ratification And Implementation Of Human Rights Covenants Beijing, 25-16 October 2001

Gordon, F., An Overview Of The Establishment Of The Permanent International Criminal Court – Paper For Presentation At ICRC – ECOWAS Seminar On The Ratification And Implementation Of The Statute Of The International Criminal Court, Abidjan, West Africa, January, 2002

Gordon, Frances, Strengthening Aid Effectiveness: New Approaches To Canada's International Assistance Program A Submission On Enhancing The Effectiveness Of Legal And Judicial Reform In Canada's International Assistance Program

- Lee, J., The Ratification Process And The Entry Into Force Of The International Criminal Court Statute, In E.L.S.A. International, Eds., The Law Of Peace In The Year 2000: Current Violations And Effective Enforcement Of International Law; The Reform Of International Organisations, 127 [Forthcoming]
- Lee, J., Rules Of Procedure And Evidence Relationship With The Articles Of The Rome Statute, Produced With The Financial Assistance Of DOJ And DFAIT, Canada December 2001
- Lee, J., *Checklist Of State Obligations Under The Rome Statute*, Produced With The Financial Assistance Of The DFAIT, Canada October 2001
- Lee, J., *The International Criminal Court: An Historic Leap Forward For Humanity*, (Background Paper Produced For "The Changing Face Of International Criminal Law" Conference, Ibid.)
- Lee, J. & Ziauddin, A., *The Crime Of Aggression Some Practical Issues, Concerns, And Answers*, "Non-Paper" Written For Distribution At The 7th Meeting Of The ICC Preparatory Commission, February/March 2001

Lee, J., *The Potential Impact Of The International Criminal Court On Correctional Service Canada*, Produced For The Corrections Program, ICCLR, With The Financial Assistance Of The Correctional Service Of Canada, January, 2002

Lee, J., *Mechanisms And Processes Leading To The Establishment Of The ICC* - Paper Presented At The First Workshop On The International Criminal Court, Lao People's Democratic Republic, November 2001

Plecas, D., Dandurand, Y., Chin, Y., and Segger, T., Marihuana Growing Operations In British Columbia AN EMPIRICAL SURVEY (1997-2000) Department Of Criminology And Criminal Justice University College Of The Fraser Valley And The International Centre For Criminal Law Reform And Criminal Justice Policy (Vancouver, B.C.)

Préfontaine, D.C., Q.C., An Overview Of The Establishment Of The Permanent International Criminal Court - Paper Presented At The Symposium On The Permanent International Criminal Court, Beijing China, October, 2001

Préfontaine, D.C., Q.C., Implementing International Standards In Search And Seizure: Striking The Balance Between Enforcing The Law And Respecting The Rights Of The Individual - Paper Presented At The Sino-Canadian International Conference On The Ratification And Implementation Of Human Rights Covenants, Beijing China, October, 2001

Préfontaine, D. C., Q.C. And Gagnier, G., *The Role Of The Centre In The Establishment Of The International Criminal Court*, (Background Paper Produced For "The Changing Face Of International Criminal Law", ICCLR's 10th. Anniversary Conference, Vancouver, Canada, June 2001) [Forthcoming In Conference Monograph]

Préfontaine, D., Une Vue D'ensemble De L'institution De La Cour Pénale Internationale Permanente, Vancouver, Canada

Skinnider, Eileen, and Gordon, Frances., The Right To Silence – International Norms And Domestic Realities - Sino Canadian International Conference On The Ratification And Implementation Of Human Rights Covenants Beijing, 25-16 October 2001

Skinnider, Eileen Annotated Version Model Guidelines For The Effective Prosecution Of Crimes Against Children, For The Workshop At The Sixth Annual Meeting Of The International Association Of Prosecutors - Sydney, Australia, 2 - 7 September, 2001 The Prosecutor In The New Millenium

Tkachuk, B., September 2001 Interim Progress Report, Corrections Program 2000/2004

Yang, V., Editor, Recommendations On Ratification And Implementation Of The International Covenant On Civil And Political Rights Prepared By The Center For Criminal Law And Justice At The China University Of Political Science And Law Research Department Of The China Law Society Translated By Dr. Yang Yu Guan (China)

PUBLICATIONS (additional publications and full details yet to be finalized)

Breaking New Ground: A Collection Of Papers In The International Centre's Canada-China Cooperation Programme, International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and Criminal Justice Policy, Vancouver, March 2002

The Changing Face of International Criminal Law, International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and Criminal Justice Policy, Vancouver, June 2001

International Compendium Of Current Practices To Address Infectious Diseases In Prisons Tkachuk, B., Principle Editor – October 2001. Available In English, French, Spanish, Mandarin And Russian

International Prison Policy Development Instrument, Tkachuk B., Principle Editor, - July 2001

Guangzhong, C., Yang, V., A Study on the Issues of Ratifying and Implementing of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, March 2002 China

ICCLR & CJP - LIST OF FREQUENTLY USED ACRONYMS

AIC Australian Institute of Criminology

BC CJA British Columbia Criminal Justice Association

CBA Canadian Bar Association

CCIC Canadian Council for International Cooperation

CCJA Canadian Criminal Justice Association

CIAJ Canadian Institute for the Administration of Justice CICC Coalition for an International Criminal Court - NY

CICP United Nations Centre for International Crime Prevention – Vienna

CIDA The Canadian International Development Agency

CIVPOL Civilian Police Personnel

CCFPD Canadian Centre for Foreign Policy Development CNICC Canadian Network for an International Criminal Court

CPCJD Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division, United Nations at Vienna

CSC The Correctional Service of Canada

DFAIT Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, Canada

DOJ Department of Justice Canada

ECOWAS Economic Community of West African States

EU European Union

FOCAL Canadian Foundation for the Americas

HEUNI European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control, affiliated with the UN

IAP International Association of Prosecutors

ICHRDD International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development (now R&D)

ICC International Criminal Court

ICPA International Corrections and Prisons Association

ICPC International Centre for the Prevention of Crime - Montreal

ICRC International Committee of the Red Cross

IIR Institute of International Relations, University of British Columbia

ILANUD United Nations Latin American Institute for Crime Prevention and the Treatment

of Offenders

IMPACS The Institute for Media, Policy and Civil Society
ISRCL International Society for the Reform of Criminal Law

ISISC International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences

ISPAC International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council of the United Nations

Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme

MSG The Ministry of the Solicitor General of Canada

NAASS Naif Arab Academy for Security Studies

NIJ National Institute of Justice, USA NPB National Parole Board of Canada

NPWJ No Peace Without Justice

OAS Organization of American States

OECD Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

ODCCP Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention - United Nations Vienna office

PGA Parliamentarians for Global Action

PRI Penal Reform International

RCCL Research Centre of Criminal Law, China University of Political Science and Law

R.& D. Rights and Democracy Institute (also known as ICHRDD) - Montreal

SFU Simon Fraser University

SOL GEN Department of Solicitor General of Canada

TACJ Technical Assistance in the Field of Criminal Justice

TNOC Transnational Organized Crime UBC University of British Columbia

UCFV University College of The Fraser Valley

UNAFEI United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the

Treatment of Offenders, Japan

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

Offenders, Kampala, Uganda

UNDCP United Nations International Drug Control Programme

UNICRI United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute - Turin, Italy

WFM World Federalist Movement