

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR CRIMINAL LAW REFORM AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY

ANNUAL REPORT 2012 – 2013

**The International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and
Criminal Justice Policy (ICCLR) /
Le Centre international pour la réforme du droit criminel
et la politique en matière de justice pénale (CIRDC)**

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THE IMPORTANCE OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST SERIOUS CRIMES

Individual countries cannot fight many serious crimes on their own as current criminal activity is increasingly transnational. This need for cooperation is not only true for many developing countries that lack the expertise, resources, capacity and legal framework to effectively tackle serious crime, it is also true in Canada. Mutual legal assistance between countries, including via mutual legal assistance treaties, can address some of these challenges. At the same time, mutual legal assistance mechanisms can suffer difficulties such as procedural delays, lack of training and difficulties understanding differences between legal systems. Challenges to international cooperation may, in some instances, be more systemic and require a focus on rule of law more broadly. ICCLR's work in this area seeks to overcome these challenges in accordance with the Canadian government's goal to use international cooperation to promote a safe and secure Canada and world.

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

During the past year the International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and Criminal Justice Policy (ICCLR or the Centre) has been able to substantially overcome some extraordinary challenges, including the misappropriation of funds by a chartered accountant who had worked for the Centre on contract.

The Centre's Executive Director, Kathleen Macdonald, left in December 2012, after many years of faithful service. In January 2013, Brian Tkachuk was appointed as the Centre's Acting Executive Director. Mr. Tkachuk worked for the Centre from 1995-2005 and later added to his international experience in corrections by working for the United Nations in Afghanistan and South Africa. He has subsequently been appointed as the ICCLR's Executive Director.

ICCLR will continue to face the challenges that come with fiscal restraint but the Board of Directors is confident that the Centre will be able to move forward with the programme of work the Board has approved.

With its new Executive Director in place, the Centre has embarked on a series of changes, drawing on the collective strength and expertise of ICCLR's Board of Directors, its Associates and Senior Associates, and a large pool of national and international experts in law, criminology, mental health, policing, public safety and accountability, corrections, criminal justice efficiency, human rights and transnational crime. The role of the Associates and Senior Associates has been expanded and formalized so that the Associates are active participants in the strategic and programme development activities of the Centre, as well as in programme delivery. Efforts have also been made to build upon and strengthen the already significant pool of experts who support the Centre's activities.

Thanks must go to the many individuals, entities and funders who have continued in their firm support of the Centre, both fiscally and substantively. The high esteem in which the Centre's past and current work is held has been critical in securing its future sustainability. The Centre is pleased to acknowledge and thank Don Sorochan Q.C. and the firm of Miller Thomson, and Ian Doddington, forensic accountant, for their invaluable services which enabled the Centre to put its most significant challenge behind it.

Finally, as the Centre looks to the future, I would like to acknowledge the immense value to the Centre of Ms. Kathleen MacDonald's 18 years of dedication and commitment to its work, including the last six years as the Executive Director. Ms. Macdonald has decided to embark on a new chapter in her life. I know that all who have had the pleasure of working with her will join me in thanking Ms. MacDonald for her hard work and friendship and wish her success in her future endeavours.

Hon. Anne Rowles
ICCLR Board Chair

INTRODUCTION

The International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and Criminal Justice Policy (“ICCLR” or the “Centre”) is an international institute based in Vancouver, Canada. Founded in 1991, ICCLR is a joint initiative of the Government of Canada, University of British Columbia, Simon Fraser University, the International Society for the Reform of Criminal Law, and the Province of British Columbia. It is officially affiliated with the United Nations (UN) pursuant to a formal agreement in 1995 between the Government of Canada and the UN. Through its activities, the Centre contributes to the priorities of Canada and the United Nations in the field of criminal law and criminal justice.

The Centre is incorporated under the *B.C. Societies Act* and is registered as a charitable, non-profit institution in Canada. It relies upon financial support from foundations, individuals, government and academic institutions.

MANDATE

The mandate of the Centre is to promote the rule of law, democracy, human rights, and good governance in criminal law and the administration of criminal justice, domestically, regionally and globally. The Programme assists with current Canadian priorities including efforts to combat transnational organized crime and corruption; to ensure safe and secure communities for Canadians; to emphasize the rights of victims; to actively promote protection of children and women; to enhance effective and fair justice systems, and to promote international cooperation in the fight against serious crimes. The underlying premise of ICCLR’s efforts is that a fair, responsible, ethical and efficient criminal justice system forms the foundation for economic development, social progression and human security.

ANNUAL REPORT OF 2012 - 2013

ICCLR STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT

The past year has seen significant change in the overall structure and management of the Centre. Following the departure of Ms. Kathleen Macdonald, Mr. Brian Tkachuk was appointed as the Acting Executive Director effective January 1, 2013. Mr. Tkachuk brings much experience and familiarity with the work of the Centre having spent 10 years (May 1995 – September 2005) as the Director of the Centre's Corrections Programme.

Since June 2012 the Centre has operated with a core staff comprised of the Programme Assistant and Executive Director. A part-time accounting clerk works on a contract basis approximately two days per month. The core management team was strengthened by the active participation of the Honourable Anne Rowles, Board Chair, in various activities of the Centre and by the secondment of Professor Neil Boyd, Simon Fraser University and ICCLR Board Member, to the Centre for the period of September 2012 - April 30, 2013.

The Centre's capacity continued to be bolstered by its key Associates and Senior Associates who have participated in and supported the work of the Centre over the course of the past 20 years. The Centre management, recognizing the importance of these significant relationships to the success of the Centre, took steps to more formally recognize the role that Associates and Senior Associates play. In addition to participating in programme delivery, these individuals have been called upon to engage in and support strategic planning and programme development activities of the Centre and to promote the work of the Centre as much possible in their professional fields of endeavour. These valuable associates have been and will continue to be a critical resource to the sustainability of the Centre.

The Centre's expert resource pool is enhanced by the Centre's Board, which, with balanced membership from governmental and non-governmental bodies, ensures that the Centre fulfills its mandate in a manner that is consistent with Canada's national and international criminal justice priorities.

ICCLR PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES – GENERAL OVERVIEW

The central components of the Center's work are to:

- Conduct action-oriented research and policy analysis, as well as program evaluations;
- Conduct comparative analyses of various aspects of criminal justice systems in order to identify best practices and create a sound basis for criminal justice reforms in Canada and abroad (e.g., Witness Protection Programs; Parole Supervision);

- Develop practical tools, handbooks and manuals (e.g., *Responding to Victims of Identity Crime: A Manual for Law Enforcement Agents, Prosecutors and Policy-Makers*, *Victims of Environmental Crime –a Reference Guide for Canadian Law Enforcement on Human Trafficking*, *a Criminal Justice Assessment Tool Kit*, *UNODC Handbook on the Prevention of Recidivism and the Social reintegration of Offenders*, *a Handbook on Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism*, *a United Nations Manual on International Judicial Cooperation against Terrorism*, and *a Manual for the Ratifications and Implementation of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, 3rd Edition*);
- Develop and deliver technical assistance programs; and
- Provide public information and education relating to criminal law, criminal justice policy, human rights and crime prevention, domestically and internationally.

At the international level the Centre's work is focused on priorities identified by the government of Canada, including efforts that address violence against women, human trafficking, especially of women and children, anti-corruption, protection and access to justice for victims, corrections and penal reform, including rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders, and the implementation of international standards and norms in criminal justice. The Centre responds, where possible, to on-going requests for technical assistance that meet these priorities of the government of Canada and the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme.

The Centre is also actively engaged in Canada at the national and local levels. In recent years, the Centre has been active in a wide variety of justice reform initiatives including, improving efficiencies in the criminal justice system in British Columbia and Canada, the development of strategies to eliminate violence against women, research as well as national and international consultations on the best practices in the prevention of human trafficking, the development of guidelines and prosecutor training to protect child victims of crime and victims of identity-related crime, the ratification of the Rome Statute establishing the International Criminal Court (ICC), measures to combat transnational crimes, including corruption, terrorism, international financial fraud and money laundering, and the reform of corrections systems, to name only a few. In an effort to expand its programme opportunities and to position itself to undertake work in these areas, the Centre recently undertook research on a range of problems associated with responding to those with mental illness in the criminal justice system and on municipal oversight, including efforts to prevent fraud, bribery and corruption within these jurisdictions.

PROMOTING EFFECTIVE COOPERATION IN TACKLING TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME AND CORRUPTION

Transnational organized crime and corruption are complex crimes that are increasingly difficult to detect. Criminal groups operate across sovereign borders, involving multiple jurisdictions and different judicial systems, and are increasingly using new technologies to commit crimes and evade detection. No one single jurisdiction can act and effectively defend itself on its own. There is thus an urgent need for Canada to cooperate with other states to combat organized crime and corruption via the exchange of crime information, the collection of evidence, the restraint and confiscation of crime proceeds, and the improvement of international cooperation to address organised crime, security and terrorism. Such initiatives respond to the Canadian government's priority of ensuring public safety and combating crime.

ICCLR MODEL FOR PROGRAMME DELIVERY

Projects and programmes are delivered by the combination of staff, Associates and Senior Associates of the Centre. The Centre's comparative advantage lies in its ability to bring together expertise – academic, government, private sector (including law firms) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The Centre acts as a catalyst and facilitator, delivering products in a cost efficient manner.

ICCLR programmes generally involve various partners including the Department of Justice (DOJ), the Department of Public Safety Canada (PSC), the Law Foundation of British Columbia, the International Society for the Reform of Criminal Law (ISRCL), National Crime Prevention Centre, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Simon Fraser University (SFU) and the University of British Columbia (UBC), as well as the ongoing support and contributions from members of the Board of Directors. As part of its programming efforts, the Centre routinely engages other justice system participants such as the judiciary, prosecutors, law enforcement (including the RCMP), and the Correctional Service of Canada. The Centre also works with, among others, the National Judicial Institute, the Justice Institute of British Columbia, the Canadian Bar Association and its British Columbia branch, British Columbia Continuing Legal Education and the Justice Education Society of British Columbia.

ICCLR 2012-2013 PROGRAMMING

As in past years the broad focus of the International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and Criminal Justice Policy's programme activities is aimed at addressing the globalization of crime, emerging crimes, anti-corruption, community corrections, prison reform, criminal justice efficiencies, violence against women, victims and environmental crime. As in the past, we collaborated closely with our stakeholders and partners including the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the British Columbia Ministry of the Attorney General and key departments of the Government of Canada including Justice, Public Safety and Foreign Affairs, to affect meaningful positive change on critical international issues pertaining to the rule of law, human rights, democratic development and good governance. The Centre continues its national and international efforts to reduce crime and improve justice, while respecting the fundamental principles of human rights.

In 2012-2013 the Centre reached a crossroads with respect to its project related programming. Projects previously undertaken are for the most part completed and we await decisions in relation to new proposals that have been submitted. The Centre has nonetheless undertaken research initiatives with the aim of positioning itself for greater engagement in a number of thematic areas such as mental health in the criminal justice system, fraud and corruption prevention in local government, environmental crime and independent oversight mechanisms in policing.

Mental Health in the Criminal Justice System

The issue of mental health in the Criminal Justice System is an area where the Centre, through its Board, Academic and Associate affiliations, possesses considerable expertise.

Improving Responses for Persons with Mental Illness in the Criminal Justice System – In January 2013 the ICCLR undertook the preparation of a paper on Mental Health in the Criminal Justice System, presented at the Fifth National Criminal Justice Symposium held in Montreal. The paper addresses the link between serious mental illness and criminality, and examines some of the most effective strategies with respect to mentally ill offenders. The recommendations in the final report of the Montreal Justice Symposium provide several opportunities for the Centre to work in this area. Activities undertaken in this area will be coordinated with, and will support efforts of, the Federal Provincial Task Group on Mental Health. In the short term, and recognizing that the Federal, Provincial, Territorial group has already undertaken a compilation of existing programs, a best practices paper that looks at national and international practices has been completed by the ICCLR.

Research initiative in relation to apprehensions made under section 28 of the Mental Health Act of British Columbia - The Centre, the Vancouver Police Department (VPD) and the Vancouver Coastal Health Authority (VCHA) are currently pursuing research that will examine apprehensions made pursuant to section 28 of the *Mental Health Act* of British Columbia. In support of this initiative the ICCLR undertook a literature review and analysis of key issues confronting police and health professionals with respect to apprehensions conducted under section 28. The overall aim of the research is to improve information

sharing between police and physicians, to improve efficiencies in relation to these apprehensions, and to enhance public safety, both for the general public and for those suffering from mental illness.

Preventing Fraud, Bribery and Corruption in Municipal Governments

Members of local governments in Canada have been the focus of increasing attention regarding allegations of conflict of interest and corruption in civic administration. While guidelines, codes of conduct and legislated standards are variously in place across Canada to protect against unlawful conduct, these mechanisms are neither standardized nor universal in their application. Moreover, it is an open question as to whether or which among these mechanisms most comprehensively covers all points of civic administration that are vulnerable to conflict of interest and corruption.

With the aim of developing best practices tools to be made available to local governments to help fortify municipal institutions and processes against unlawful conduct, the ICCLR supported the completion of a paper on "Municipal "Best Practices": Preventing Fraud, Bribery and Corruption". The ICCLR will now be approaching this issue from the perspective of "preventative law": identifying key points of vulnerability in civic administration and corresponding measures to prevent conduct that could become criminal conduct.

ICCLR ROLE IN THE UNITED NATIONS

Through its affiliation with the United Nations, the Centre is one of 14 institutes in the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, which are often called upon by Member states in various Resolutions to carry out its work. As a body with vast collective expertise and strength, the institutes meet regularly to coordinate their efforts and often undertake or support joint programme activities. As an independent non-government institute, ICCLR is able to undertake projects and provide independent assessments and advice in a professional and innovative manner that has been welcomed by both civil society and other governments. It possesses flexibility and maintains a dialogue with Canadian and other international partners to adjust and tailor its work to priorities as well as areas of particular interest and concern to the Canadian government and the United Nations.

United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice / United Nations Programme Network Institutes (PNI) Activities and Workshop

In 2012-2013 the Centre continued to support the work of the United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and assist the Government of Canada to fulfil its international criminal justice priorities. At the 21st UN Crime Commission, held in Vienna from April 23 – 27, 2012, ICCLR prepared a presentation, *Responding to the challenges of emerging forms of crime* for the PNI Workshop on Effective Implementation of the Salvador (Congress) Declaration.

In December 2012 the ICCLR participated in the 2012 Co-ordination Meeting of the PNI that was held in Courmayeur, Italy. During the Meeting it was established that the PNI would organize a workshop at the 22nd Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (Vienna April 22-26, 2013) in support of the thematic discussions of the Commission that will focus on “the challenge posed by emerging forms of crime that have a significant impact on the environment and ways to deal with it effectively”. The ICCLR committed to deal with the issue of protecting the victim.

At the request of Member States the PNI is called upon to organize the four workshops that will be held at the Thirteenth Congress (2015) on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (Qatar 2015). The ICCLR is committed to contribute to the organization of three (i., ii.,iv.) of the four workshops as follows:

- i. Role of the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice in support of effective, fair, humane and accountable criminal justice systems: experiences and lessons learned in meeting the unique needs of women and children, in particular the treatment and social reintegration of offenders;
- ii. Trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants: successes and challenges in criminalization, in mutual legal assistance and in effective protection of witnesses and trafficking victims;
- iii. Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to evolving forms of crime such as cybercrime and trafficking in cultural property, including lessons learned and international cooperation;
- iv. Public contribution to crime prevention and raising awareness of criminal justice: experiences and lessons learned.

INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT, PARTICIPATION IN EVENTS AND CONFERENCES, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

Annual Southwestern University Summer Law Program

ICCLR continued its support and participation in the four-week Southwestern University Summer Law Program, which is held in Vancouver, British Columbia and is a collaboration between the University of British Columbia's Faculty of Law, Southwestern University School of Law (Los Angeles, California) and ICCLR. The 2012 programme involved prominent U.S. and Canadian scholars and 10 Canadian and U.S. law students. This programme gives U.S. and Canadian students and scholars the opportunity to exchange on current international law issues.

The International Society for the Reform of Criminal Law (ISRCL)

As part of its mandate to provide Secretariat services to the ISRCL, the ICCLR provided assistance to the Society's annual conference, which was held in Washington D.C. on October 22-26, 2012. Organized on the overall theme of "Criminal Justice – International, Transnational and Local Perspectives" the conference focused on international frameworks, over-criminalization, emerging crimes, and the use and abuse of criminal law and incarceration.

PROTECTING VICTIMS OF CRIME, IN PARTICULAR CHILDREN

Canadian government priorities include providing safe and secure communities, and emphasizing the rights of victims, including the protection of children and women. Victims are entitled to access the mechanisms of justice and to prompt redress for the harm that they have suffered. Victims should also be treated with compassion and respect for their dignity. Child victims and witnesses of crime have the right to have their best interests given primary consideration, while safeguarding the rights of an accused or convicted offender. ICCLR's programmes focus on protecting victims of crime, especially those who are most vulnerable: women, children and Aboriginal people, as well as those victims considered "invisible", such as victims of environmental crime.

Canadian Ukraine Parliamentary Programme – Rule of Law Conference:

In November 2012 the ICCLR, represented by Professor Neil Boyd, ICCLR Board Member, participated in the Kyiv Rule of Law Conference sponsored by the Canadian Ukraine Parliamentary programme. This was the last in a series of four conferences aimed at developing an improved model of governance for Ukraine. The theme of the conference,

"Different Roads to the Rule of Law" was a key part of the ICCLR presentation, "The Rule of Law, the Charter of Rights and Confidence in the Legal System: Lessons from Canada".

ICCLR Contributions to the Development of Public Policy in British Columbia and Canada

In March, 2013 Yvon Dandurand, Criminology Professor at the University of the Fraser Valley and Senior Associate of the ICCLR, participated in the inaugural B.C. Justice Summit, established through the *Justice Reform and Transparency Act (Bill 15 – 2013)*. The Summit brought together key individuals from across the Justice Sector for the purpose of facilitating innovation and collaboration across the justice and public safety sector in British Columbia. About 50 justice leaders attended the summit, including the Minister of Justice, Deputy Ministers, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Chief Judge of the Provincial Court, Chiefs of Police, senior prosecutors, and members of the defence Bar.

On March 17, 2013 Professor Dandurand made a presentation to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security (SECU) in relation to Bill C-51 – Safe Witnesses Act (An Act to Amend the Witness Protection Program Act).

HELPING DEVELOP MORE EFFECTIVE AND FAIR JUSTICE SYSTEMS IN CANADA AND ABROAD

A fair justice system is one of the pillars of democratic societies. When application of the rule of law is weak, corruption flourishes. Bribery, kickbacks, bid rigging, and policy favors for family and cronies are well known in countries with weak justice systems. A fair and transparent justice system can prevent such abuses from occurring and hold accountable those who violate the law. Through capacity-building projects in the justice sector, ICCLR promotes human rights, the rule of law and democratic reforms both within Canada and abroad. Enhancing the criminal justice systems in fragile and failed states helps to limit the opportunity and the impact of organized crime and corruption on Canadian communities.

South Sudan Program

In 2012 the ICCLR involvement in the South Sudan program (Phase III) has been successfully completed. The program, delivered in partnership with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, served to enhance the capacity of the National Prisons Service of South Sudan, develop alternatives to imprisonment and address the needs of children, women and other vulnerable groups in prison. ICCLR supported the development of a probation and aftercare function (unit) and supported the discussion of alternatives to

imprisonment with the publication of *Alternatives to Imprisonment in South Sudan: Issues and Policy Options* and the *Manual for Probation and Aftercare Officers*.

China-Canada Legislative Development Project for Community Corrections in China

In September 2012 the ICCLR concluded its programme for the development of community corrections legislation in China, carried out in partnership with the College for Criminal Law Science of Beijing Normal University and funded by the Canadian International Development Agency. The project provided technical support to the development of a legislative proposal to establish a policy framework for full implementation of community corrections in China. The project facilitated the sharing of relevant international and Canadian models and best practices through cooperation between the project partners and two study tours in Canada. This "model law" will serve the Ministry of Justice of PRC and the integrated "legislative investigation task force" of the Chinese Government as a key reference for the development of the State Council Regulations on community corrections and policies implementing these Regulations. A final activity of the project, carried out in August 2012, included a Conference in Beijing on Laws, Policies and Programs on Community Corrections with comment and advice on the proposed draft "Chinese Law on Community Corrections". Participants at the conference included senior level government officials, representatives from main agencies responsible for community corrections, faculty members carrying out the research and investigations on community corrections, Chinese experts, academics, practitioners and others involved in preparing the draft "Chinese Law on Community Corrections". Two Canadian academics and ICCLR Senior Associates participated in the conference and made presentations on various aspects of the draft legislation and how it compared to best practices in this field as well as international standards.

UN Principles and Guidelines on Access to Legal Aid in Criminal Justice Systems

ICCLR continued to support the development of the UN Principles and Guidelines on Access to Legal Aid in Criminal Justice Systems with one ICCLR Associate providing input for the gender and legal aid section of the Guidelines and another Associate attending the inter-governmental meeting of experts organised by UNODC. The guidelines were adopted at the 21st United Nations Commission of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (Vienna - April 23 – 27, 2012).

Guidance Note for UNODC Staff Gender Mainstreaming in the Work of UNODC

In 2012 an ICCLR Associate developed a Guidance Note for UNODC Staff "Gender Mainstreaming in the Work of UNODC". On April 16, 2013, the UNODC Executive Director endorsed the Guidelines at the ExCom meeting. It is expected to be published in the next couple of months.

RECENT REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS

- Mental Health in the Criminal Justice System – Prepared for the Fifth National Symposium – Reinventing Criminal Justice, Montreal Canada (January 2013)
- Effect, Issue and Challenges for Victims of Crime that have a Significant Impact on the Environment – Prepared for the PNI Workshop organized and held at the 22nd United Nations Commission of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (March 2013)
- Policing and the Mentally Ill: A Review if Issues Related to Mental Health Apprehensions by Police in British Columbia (April 2013)
- Municipal Best Practices: Preventing, Fraud, Bribery and Corruption (March 2013)
- Fighting Corruption in Canada: Practices from Abroad to Improve Our Response (March 2012)

ICCLR prepared this paper for the Department of Justice Canada to assist in further defining and generating ideas for improving the detection, investigation and prosecution of domestic and transnational corruption.

- Alternatives to Imprisonment in South Sudan: Issues and Policy Options and the Manual for Probation and Aftercare Officers (March 2012)

ICCLR published this policy paper to contribute to the discussion of alternatives to imprisonment for the National Prisons Service of South Sudan.

- Health and Hygiene Training Manual for the National Prisons Service of South Sudan (March 2012)

This training manual aims at improving prison health and hygiene for women including specific training on maternal, child and baby health and hygiene.

- Training Manual for Probation and Aftercare Officers of the National Prisons Service of South Sudan (March 2012)

This training manual was developed to build the capacity of probation and aftercare officers by providing specialized training on probation and aftercare, and child-friendly interviewing.

- Criminal Justice Policy (draft for the Ethiopian Ministry of Justice) (February 2011)

ICCLR assisted the Ethiopian Ministry of Justice in developing this draft policy, which provides a blueprint for criminal justice reforms for many years to come. The Government of Ethiopia adopted this policy in March 2011.

- South Sudan Prison Service Health Responses Training Manual for Prison Officers (November 2011)

This training manual provides basic health and disease prevention information for prisons.

- ICCLR Briefing Note: Eliminating Violence Against Women – Updating the Model Strategies and Practical Measures (October 2011)
- ICCLR Briefing Note: Victims of Environmental Crime – Mapping the Issues (October 2011)
- Towards Human Trafficking Prevention: National And International Expert Group Meetings Final Report (May 2011)

This is a report on the expert group meetings on the prevention of human trafficking organized by ICCLR in March 2011. The main goals of the project were to advance knowledge about the effective prevention of human trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation and forced labour, and to delineate possible elements of a human trafficking prevention framework for Canada.

- Responding to Victims of Identity Crime: A Manual for Law Enforcement Agents, Prosecutors and Policy-Makers (March 2011)

This Manual is designed to assist Canadian law enforcement, prosecutors and policy-makers respond effectively to victims of identity related crime, with a view to reducing the impact and incidence of such crime.

- Victims of Environmental Crime – Mapping the Issues (March 2011)

This research paper maps out the issues relating to victims of environmental crime and identifies topics requiring further study.

- ICCLR Briefing Note: Human Trafficking in Canada (January 2011)

ICCLR HISTORY IN BRIEF

Since its inception in 1991 the Centre has conducted research and policy analysis, developed and delivered technical assistance programmes and provided public information, consultation and education relating to many aspects of criminal law, criminal justice policy and human rights, both nationally and internationally. Since 1991, the Centre has successfully delivered numerous programmes including ones addressing:

Economic Fraud and Identity Related Crime	Southern Sudan Prison Reform
Efficiency and Fairness in the Criminal Justice System	Law Enforcement and Prosecutorial Cooperation
Rule of Law and Human Rights	Human Trafficking
Anti-Corruption	Child Protection
Elimination of Violence against Women	Legal Research
Counter Terrorism	Justice and Public Security
International Criminal Court	Drugs in BC
Restorative Justice	Financial Fraud
Transnational Organized Crime	Law in a Fearful Society
Firearms Protocol	Technical Assistance
Corrections Reform	Public Outreach
International Standards and Norms in Criminal Justice	Visiting Scholars
Victims	International Lecture Series
Young Offenders	International Cooperation
Civilian Police – Peacekeeping	Marijuana Grow-Op Study
Crime Prevention	Money Laundering
	Mental Health in the Criminal Justice System

To fulfill its mandate, the Centre cooperates closely with a network of local, national and international experts including representatives from Federal and Provincial governments, the legal and academic communities, as well as other members of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and its Network of Institutes. Our annual report illustrates the importance of these ongoing partnerships to our success. These partnerships and other successful collaborations are what made it possible for us to achieve our objectives and to embark on ambitious projects. We have been shaped and honoured by the work of numerous Canadian professionals and volunteers who provided us with the impressive breadth of expertise and depth of commitment for which the Centre has come to be known and recognized. Their continuing commitment and that of our many supporters is what will ensure the Centre's ongoing success in the coming years.

2012 – 2013 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairperson

The Hon. Justice Anne Rowles British Columbia Court of Appeal (Retired)

Directors

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Professor Simon Verdun-Jones School of Criminology, Simon Fraser University

Mr. Richard Wex Assistant Deputy Minister, Law Enforcement and Policing, Public Safety Canada

PEOPLE AT THE CENTRE

Full time Employees:

Kathleen Macdonald, Executive Director (through to December 15, 2012)

Brian Tkachuk, Acting Executive Director (effective January 2, 2013)

Eileen Skinnider, Director, Human Rights and Research

Yuli Yang, Project Coordinator

Caroline North, Project Coordinator

Part time Project Officers, Advisors and Associates

Daniel C. Préfontaine Q.C., President

Yvon Dandurand, Senior Associate

Alison MacPhail, Senior Associate

Vivienne Chin, Associate

Virginia Will, Bookkeeper/Accountant

Patty Cameron, Bookkeeper/Accountant

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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DONATIONS

ICCLR is registered in Canada as a not-for-profit organisation. It relies upon financial support from foundations, academic institutions, governments and individual donations. The Centre issues official receipts for all tax-deductible donations.

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