

CEB Chief Executives Board for Coordination

High-Level Committee on Programmes (HLCP)

The United Nations System and Transnational Organized Crime: List of Coordination Mechanisms Relevant to Transnational Organized Crime

(prepared by the HLCP Task Team on Transnational Organized Crime as an addendum to the draft United Nations system common approach to prevent and address transnational organized crime for the 50th session, October 2025)

List of coordination mechanisms relevant to transnational organized crime^1

Mechanism	Frequency of meeting	Convening bodies	Members
Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND)	Annually, intersessional meetings convened throughout the year	ECOSOC; UNODC	53 member states that are elected by ECOSOC
Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ)	Regular annual sessions, in May in Vienna, Austria Reconvening annual sessions in December in Vienna, Austria Potential intersessional meetings	ECOSOC; UNODC	40 member states, each serving a three-year term
Conference of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC)	Every two years	UNODC	192 members, including 187 UN Member States
Conference of the States Parties (COSP) to the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC)	Every two years	UNODC	191 member states, including 186 UN Member States
Financial Action Task Force (FATF)	3 times per year	The President convenes and chairs the meetings of the FATF Plenary and the Steering Group. The President is appointed from among the FATF members for a two-year term	38 member states, the European Commission, Gulf Co-operation Council EU Organizations, EUROJUST, EUROPOL, IMF, INTERPOL, OECD, OSCE, UNODC, UNCTAD, WBG, WCO as observers
Arab Interior Ministers Council (AIMC)	Annual Sessions: The AIMC holds its main session annually, where interior ministers from member states gather to discuss and	Arab Interior Ministers Council (AIMC)	22 Arab states INTERPOL, UNODC, UNOCT, UNCCT, UN GCTS, NAUSS

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ This is a working document and is to be updated as needed.

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Mechanism	Frequency of meeting	Convening bodies	Members
	formulate strategies on various security issues, including terrorism, drug trafficking, cybercrime, and illegal migration		
Cybercrime Regional Partnership, Doha, Qatar	Varies	UNODC	17 MENA region states, UNODC
Horn of Africa Initiative	Ad hoc	AU	Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan
			IOM, UNHCR, UNODC, WBG, EU, IMF, AfDB are observer
			Covers the Horn of Africa, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, and Sudan as Core Countries; while Djibouti, Kenya, Libya, Somalia, South Sudan, and Tunisia
IBSM/ Integrated Border Stability Mechanism	Ad hoc	IOM, UNODC, UNOCT German Federal Foreign Office, Italy and US	West Africa (Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Niger, Togo + Senegal as of July 2025)
Indian Ocean Forum on Maritime Crime	Annual meeting of maritime law enforcement agencies, drug	UNODC	IOM, UNODC, UNODC, INTERPOL States in the Horn of Africa, East Africa and Indian Ocean Region
	enforcement agencies and prosecutors		Wildlife and Forest Crime partners are CITES, INTERPOL, Lusaka Agreement Task Force, UNDP, UNEP, and Civil Society, including Space for Giants, ICCF, Stop Ivory, Conservation International

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Khartoum Process	Annual Senior Officials Meeting	EU, AU, ICMPD	28 European states, 11 African states
			UNODC, IOM and UNHCR are observers
			Observing the Horn of Africa
Working group on transnational organized crime under NAUSS	Bi-annual, and Ad-hoc when required	NAUSS	Arab league states
Center of Excellence			NAUSS, UNODC, CTED
Global Operational Network of	Held biennially	UNODC	129 member states
Anti-Corruption Law Enforcement Authorities (GloBE)			UNODC
Financial Action Task Force (FATF)	Annual with three plenary sessions	FATF Secretariat (hosted by OECD)	42 member states
and its subsidiary bodies such as the Asia Pacific Group on Money			8 observing states
Laundering (APG)			UNODC, IMF as observers
Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)	The Council of Heads of State (HSC), the highest decision-making body in the SCO, meets annually to discuss key issues and provide guidance and strategic cooperation and address pressing issues.	SCO meetings facilitator: Member state holding the annual SCO Chairmanship which rotates yearly.	China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, India, Pakistan, Iran, Belarus Mongolia and Afghanistan are observers UNODC, UNOCT, CICA, CAERT are partners
Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and related Transnational Crime	Ministerial conferences are held once every two years, which are preceded by Senior Officials Meetings, ad hoc meetings and technical working group meetings on need basis	Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).	45 member states UNODC, IOM, UNHCR, ILO 18 observer states and nine observer organisations

Mechanism	Frequency of meeting	Convening bodies	Members
Inter-Regional Network of Customs Authorities and Port Control Units (IREN Network)	Annually	WCO, UNODC CCP	Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
			UNODC, WCO
Asset Recovery Inter-Agency Network West and Central Asia (ARIN-WCA)	Annually	ARIN-WCA Secretariat	Afghanistan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan
			UNODC, CARIN, ARIN Asia Pacific, ARIN South Africa, Azerbaijan, Georgia, and Ukraine as observers
Central Asian Law Enforcement Network Against Trafficking in Persons (CALENTIP)	Annual meeting of high-level representatives of Ministries of Interior	UNODC	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan UNODC, INTERPOL
Judicial Cooperation Network for Central Asia and South Caucasus	Annual plenary meeting of high- level representatives of General Prosecutor Offices	UNODC	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan UNODC
The Regional Anti-Corruption Platform for Central Asia	Annual meeting of high-level representatives of Anti-corruption agencies	UNODC	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan UNODC
Doha Process Counter Narcotics Working Group on Law Enforcement	At least once a month with all small group participants	UNAMA	26 member states, UN entities
Regional Anti-Corruption Platform for the Western Balkans	Annually	UNODC	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia
			UNODC

Mechanism	Frequency of meeting	Convening bodies	Members
Group of States against Corruption (GRECO) (Council of Europe)	Plenary meetings held three times a year	Council of Europe	50 member states, 10 observer states OECD, UN, ICPO-INTERPOL, EBRD,
Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative (RAI)	The steering Group convenes regularly	RAI Secretariat (based in Sarajevo)	WBG Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia Poland, Georgia, Slovenia, Ukraine, Greece as observers
Regional Cooperation Council (RCC)	Board Meetings – held at least twice a year, Annual Meetings,	RCC Secretary General + SEECP Chairmanship	21 international organizations as partners, including UNODC 34 member states, UNODC, IOM, UNDP, UNECE, WBG, EU entities
	Specialized Working Groups and Committees meets periodically	·	, , ,
Ibero-American Association of Public Prosecutors (AIAMP)	Annually	Host country's Public Prosecutor's Office, supported administratively by the AIAMP Permanent Secretariat (Spain); host states rotate yearly	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Spain, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Dominican Republic, Uruguay, Venezuela
			UNODC as observer
IDB LAC and Caribbean Regional Alliance for Security, Justice and Development	Summits appear biennial	IDB	22 Latin American member states

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Mechanism	Frequency of meeting	Convening bodies	Members
			Inter-American Development Bank, OAS, INTERPOL, WBG, CAF, Caribbean Development Bank, Caricom IMPACTS, GI-TOC, PADF, UNDP, RSS, IILA
AMERIPOL Regional Police Cooperation	Annually	Ameripol's Executive Secretariat	Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago, and Uruguay. U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) and the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
GAFILAT - Financial Action Task Force of Latin America	Annually	GAFILAT Secretariat	UNODC as observer Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Dominican Republic, Uruguay
ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Drug Matters and ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters meeting	Met annually from 2012 to 2016; biennially after 2016	The Chairmanship follows that of ASEAN	UNODC, CTED as observers ASEAN Member States UNODC, ASEAN dialogue partners

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ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime and ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime	Annually	The Chairmanship follows that of ASEAN	ASEAN Member States UNODC, ASEAN dialogue partners
ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Assembly / ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime	Annually	The Chairmanship follows that of ASEAN	ASEAN Member States UNODC (annual drug meeting)
The Mekong Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Drug Control	Ministerial-level Meetings are held every two years	Rotating chair of member states, with UNODC	Cambodia, China, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam
	Annual Senior Officials Committee (SOC) Meetings		UNODC
	Annual Focal Point Meetings		
Asia-Pacific Operational Drug Enforcement Conference	Annually	Japan (National Police Agency)	20 participating member states, UNODC, INTERPOL, ASEANPOL, INCB
			The participant list may vary by year depending on agenda AND regional priorities
Anti-Drug Liaison Officials' Meeting for International Cooperation	Annually	Republic of Korea (Supreme Prosecutor's Office)	25+ countries
			UNODC, INTERPOL, WCO
Southeast Asia Coordination Against Trafficking (SEACAT)	Quarterly	Revolving chair	IOM, UNHCR, UNACT, ILO and UNODC, with other UN agencies being drawn upon as need be

Mechanism	Frequency of meeting	Convening bodies	Members
The Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime	Regularly, when convened by the co-chairmen	Bali Process co-chairmen	48 members, including UNODC, UNHCR, and IOM. In addition, 18 states have observer status, in addition to 10 multilateral agencies and organisations
Southeast Asia Parties Against Corruption (SEA-PAC)	Annually	The Chairmanship follows that of ASEAN	All ASEAN Member States, except Myanmar
			UNODC on an ad hoc basis
Southeast Asia Parliamentarians Against Corruption (SEAPAC)	Periodic—includes board workshops, general assemblies, regional conferences and action- plan sessions; held as needed	Rotating host country	Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, the Philippines, Timor-Leste
			UNODC on an ad hoc basis
APEC Anti-Corruption and Transparency Working Group	Annually	APEC host country	21 member states
			UNODC as observer
Conference of the Parties (CoP) to the Convention on International	Every three years	CITES Secretariat	185 CITES Parties (member states)
Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)			Meets to review the implementation of the Convention and associated matters, including matters related to wildlife crime and how to address TOC driving these crimes.
Meetings of the CITES Standing Committee (SC)	Annually in the tree year cycle between COPs	CITES Secretariat	Members of the SC are Parties representing each of the six major geographical regions (Africa, Asia, Europe, North America, Central and South America and the Caribbean, and Oceania).

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			Additionally, the SC systematically includes a representative from the Depositary Government (Switzerland), the Party that hosted the previous meeting of the CoP and the Party that will host the next meeting of the CoP. The SC provides policy guidance to the CITES Secretariat concerning the implementation of the Convention and carries out tasks given to it by the CoP, including overseeing the implementation of relevant provisions in CITES Resolutions and Decisions to address TOC affecting wildlife.
CITES Enforcement Task Forces	Ad hoc	CITES Secretariat	CITES Parties, inter-and non-governmental organizations, relevant experts and other stakeholders as relevant. Convened as needed in accordance with CITES Resolution 11.3 (Rev. CoP19) on Compliance and enforcement, focusing on species significantly affected by or implicated in illegal trade. See for example: - CITES Big Cats Task Force - CITES Task Force on illegal trade in specimens of

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Mechanism	Frequency of meeting	Convening bodies	Members
Blue Justice Conference on Parties supporting the International Declaration against Transnational Organized Crime in the Global Fishing Industry (Copenhagen Declaration)	Every two years	Government of Norway (Secretariat of Declaration) + UNDP	60 Declaration supporting countries (increases as new countries join)
Blue Justice Community User Gathering	Annual training gathering of enforcement agencies (fisheries, coastguard, customs, navy, police, prosecutors etc) of ODA-eligible countries supporting Copenhagen Declaration	Government of Norway + UNDP	ODA-eligible countries supporting Copenhagen Declaration
FAO-IMO-ILO Joint Working Group on IUU Fishing and Related Matters	Every 4 years (as per agreed terms of reference, on the last meeting 5th session of the FAO-IMO-ILO JWG-IUU (8-12 January 2024)	FAO, IMO and ILO	UNODC participated as observer in the 5th session of the FAO-IMO- ILO JWG-IUU (8-12 January 2024)