1993/30. Control of the proceeds of crime

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1992/22 of 30 July 1992, on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/152 of 18 December 1991 concerning operational activities and coordination in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, in section VI of which the Council determined that the work of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice should be guided by three priority themes, one of which included money-laundering,

Recalling also resolution 1/2 of 29 April 1992 of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on control of the proceeds of crime,⁸⁹

Aware that control of the proceeds of crime is an essential element in the struggle against organized transnational crime,

Convinced that international action against organized transnational crime requires, in addition to intensified law enforcement, concerted efforts to prevent and control the laundering of the proceeds of crime as an essential means of destroying criminal organizations,

Convinced also that effective control of the proceeds of crime requires concerted global action to curb the capacity of criminal organizations to transfer the proceeds of their illegal activities across nationalfrontiersby taking advantage of gaps in international cooperation,

Convincedfurther that criminal organizations engage in a multitude of criminal activities generating illicit profits and that international action aimed at controlling the proceeds of crime can therefore only be effective if it takes into account all aspects of the problem,

Noting the efforts already undertaken by the Financial Action Task Force established by the heads of State or Government of the seven major industrialized countries and the President of the Commission of the European Communities, as well as the efforts of the Council of Europe, the European Community and the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission of the Organization of American States,

Recalling the recommendations contained in the Global Programme of Action, adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session,⁵⁰ on measures to be taken against the effects of money derived from, used in or intended for use in illicit drug trafficking, illegal financial flows and illegal use of the banking system,

Welcoming Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 5 (XXXVI) of 7 April 1993,⁹¹

1. *Requests* the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Secretariat:

(*a*) To continue studying the problem of controlling the proceeds of crime;

(b) To continue collecting relevant information on national legislation and its implementation;

(c) To consider identifying areas of interest to criminal organizations, with a view to evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of measures taken to control the proceeds derived from criminal activities;

(d) To consider, in cooperation with the United Nations bodies concerned and other relevant entities, such as the Financial Action Task Force, the possibility of assisting Governments, at their request, in developing guidelines for the detection, investigation and prosecution of the laundering of the proceeds of crime and in providing information to assistfinancial institutions in detecting, monitoring and controlling suspicious transactions and in preventing the infiltration of the legitimate economy by the proceeds of crime;

(e) To elaborate appropriate training material for use in providing practical assistance to Member States at their request;

(*f*) To provide technical assistance to Member States, upon request, in drafting, revising and implementing relevant legislation, in organizing special investigation teams and in training law enforcement, investigative, prosecutorial and judicial personnel;

2. *Invites* the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch to cooperate closely with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme in matters related to the control of the proceeds of crime;

3. Welcomes with appreciation the initiative of the Government of Italy and the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council in organizing, in cooperation with financial institutions—at the international and national levels—of the various countries that have dealt with the problem of controlling the proceeds of crime, and under the auspices of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch, the International Conference on Laundering and Controlling Proceeds of Crime: a Global Approach, to be held in Italy in June 1994.

43rd plenary meeting 27 July 1993