Resolution 23/3

Strengthening the development and implementation of the goAML\textsuperscript{1} system as a useful tool in implementing the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme

The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,

Reaffirming relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council relating to the need to strengthen international cooperation, including technical cooperation, in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice aimed at effectively combating money-laundering, the financing of terrorism, corruption and transnational organized crime,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 66/177 of 19 December 2011, on strengthening international cooperation in combating the harmful effects of illicit financial flows resulting from criminal activities, in which it urged States parties to the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,\textsuperscript{2} the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime\textsuperscript{3} and the United Nations Convention against Corruption\textsuperscript{4} to apply fully the provisions of those conventions, in particular measures to prevent and combat money-laundering, including by criminalizing the laundering of proceeds of transnational organized crime,

Concerned that money-laundering, the financing of terrorism, corruption and transnational organized crime constitute global challenges that require an effective global response through international cooperation among Member States and within the United Nations system,

Commending the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on the development of the goAML system as part of its efforts to support Member States, and taking note of other specialized software available to Member States to support their efforts to counter money-laundering, the financing of terrorism, corruption and transnational organized crime,

Noting the role of financial intelligence units in facilitating effective investigations, including through the exchange of relevant information in a secure and efficient manner, in accordance with national legislation and existing legal frameworks, both at the national level and between countries and relevant entities, at the bilateral, regional and international levels, and the increasing use of and

\textsuperscript{1} The goAML system, a standard software system available for financial intelligence units, is a product of the Information and Technology Service of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, developed within the framework of the Global Programme against Money-Laundering, Proceeds of Crime and the Financing of Terrorism.


\textsuperscript{3} Ibid., vol. 2225, No. 39574.

\textsuperscript{4} Ibid., vol. 2349, No. 42146.
reliance on technology to process, utilize and exchange such information,

Acknowledging the positive results achieved so far by Member States through the use of goAML and other specialized financial intelligence software systems in combating money-laundering, the financing of terrorism, corruption and transnational organized crime,

Noting the recommendation made to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime by the Office's Independent Evaluation Unit in its 2011 review of the Global Programme against Money-Laundering, Proceeds of Crime and the Financing of Terrorism, to continue to promote its various valuable products, including the goAML software,

1. Encourages Member States to continue to strengthen their efforts to combat money-laundering, the financing of terrorism, corruption and transnational organized crime through, inter alia, effective implementation of financial intelligence tools such as goAML, as well as other specialized financial intelligence software systems, as appropriate, taking into account national legislation;

2. Encourages Member States that have not done so to consider the identification, implementation and use of specialized financial intelligence software systems such as goAML or other software systems, on the basis of their national needs;

3. Requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to support Member States, upon their request, by continuing the development, implementation and maintenance of the goAML software within its current operational and funding modalities;

4. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to submit a report to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its twenty-fourth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;

5. Invites Member States and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for the implementation of the present resolution in accordance with the rules and procedures of the United Nations.