

1994/13. Control of the proceeds of crime

The Economic and Social Council,

Alarmed by the scope and growth of proceeds of crime and their impact on national economies,

Convinced that international action against organized transnational crime can be effective only if it devotes particular attention to prevention and control of the laundering of the proceeds of crime and the control of such proceeds,

Convinced also that effective prevention and control of the laundering of the proceeds of crime and the control of such proceeds require concerted global action to curb the capacity of criminal organizations to transfer the proceeds of their activities across national frontiers by taking advantage of gaps in international cooperation,

Convinced further 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 be effective only if it takes into account all aspects of the problem,

Deeply concerned about the ability of organized criminal groups to infiltrate the national economies of countries in transition and to use them for the investment of their illicit proceeds,

Recalling its resolution 1993/30 of 27 July 1993, and taking note of General Assembly resolution 48/103 of 20 December 1993,

Recalling also the recommendations contained in the Global Programme of Action, adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session,³⁰ 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 (XXXVII) of 21 April 1994,³¹

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Government of Italy and to the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council for organizing the International Conference on Preventing and Controlling Money-Laundering and the Use of the Proceeds of Crime: A Global Approach, held at Courmayeur, Italy, from 18 to 20 June 1994;

³⁰ General Assembly resolution S-17/2, annex.

³¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1994, Supplement No. 10 (E/1994/30)*, chap. XI.

2. *Recommends* that the World Ministerial Conference on Organized Transnational Crime, to be held at Naples, Italy, later in 1994, take into account the conclusions and recommendations of the International Conference;

3. *Notes with appreciation* the efforts already undertaken by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, in cooperation with 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 Council of Europe, the European Union and the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission of the Organization of American States;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish and maintain close cooperation with Member States, intergovernmental organizations and other entities active in the field of controlling the proceeds of crime, including the regular exchange of information, and calls upon those entities to extend their full support to the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme and its relevant activities;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, taking into account the work already done by Member States and intergovernmental organizations, to cooperate with them in disseminating principles and issues that should be addressed in substantive and procedural legislation on prevention and control of the laundering of the proceeds of crime and the control of such proceeds, for incorporation in national penal and procedural codes by Member States wishing to do so;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, within overall existing resources, to organize, or to facilitate the organization of, in coordination with Member States and intergovernmental organizations, regional training seminars, including such seminars for countries in transition, designed to provide criminal justice personnel with the capacity to detect, investigate, prosecute and adjudicate cases involving the laundering and control of the proceeds of crime;

7. *Invites* Member States to avail themselves of the advisory services and practical assistance available through the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with interested Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, financial and academic institutions, and individual experts of recognized calibre, to assist Member States in elaborating model curricula and manuals for higher legal education and of designing special courses in academic institutions on various aspects of prevention and control of the laundering of the proceeds of crime and the control of such proceeds;

9. *Requests* the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to continue its consideration of prevention and control of the laundering of the proceeds of crime and the control of such proceeds;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Commission at its fifth session on international, regional and other initiatives for prevention and control of the laundering of the proceeds of crime and the control of such proceeds, including recommendations for further concerted action at the global level, and on the implementation of the present resolution and of resolution 1993/30.