## 1993/29. World Ministerial Conference on Organized Transnational Crime

The Economic and Social Council,

Alarmed by the increasing dimensions and sophistication of organized transnational crime,

Recognizing the danger posed by organized transnational crime to all countries of the world,

Reaffirming the need for more intensified international cooperation to prevent and control organized transnational crime,

Convinced that effective and concerted action at all levels to prevent and control the activities of organized transnational criminal groups represents an investment in the future for all societies,

Recognizing the need to intensify and coordinate efforts against organized transnational crime at the national and regional levels in order to ensure concerted and efficient global action,

Convinced that the regular exchange and dissemination of information can assist Governments in establishing adequate criminal justice systems and in devising effective strategies and policies against crime,

Convinced also that technical assistance in this field is indispensable,

Convinced further of the need to develop means of cooperating at the investigative and judicial levels,

Considering that the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Secretariat has at its disposal the knowledge and expertise required to assist Member States in their efforts against organized transnational crime,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 45/107, 45/121 and 45/123 of 14 December 1990, 46/152 of 18 December 1991 and 47/87 and 47/91 of 16 December 1992,

Recalling that, in section IV of its resolution 1992/22 of 30 July 1992, the Council recognized the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as the principal policy-making body of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice,

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General to organize, without real growth implications for the overall regular budget of the United Nations for the biennium 1994-1995, a World Ministerial Conference on Organized Transnational Crime, to be held in the third quarter of 1994, which should have the following objectives:
- (a) To examine the problems and dangers posed by organized transnational crime in the various regions of the world;
- (b) To consider national legislation and to evaluate its adequacy to deal with the various forms of organized transnational crime and to identify appropriate guidelines for legislative and other measures to be taken at the national level;
- (c) To identify the most effective forms of international cooperation for the prevention and control of organized transnational crime at the investigative, prosecutorial and judicial levels;
- (d) To consider appropriate modalities and guidelines for the prevention and control of organized transnational crime at the regional and international levels;
- (e) To consider whether it would be feasible to elaborate international instruments, including conventions, against organized transnational crime;

- 2. Accepts with appreciation the offer of the Government of Italy to act as host for the Conference;
- 3. Invites all Member States to be represented at the Conference at the highest possible level;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its third session on the status of the preparations for the Conference.

43rd plenary meeting 27 July 1993

## 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 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 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, 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: