

Police training: Human rights training in police colleges

The resolution submitted was adopted unanimously.

International co-operation to combat offences against minors

The Working Party on that subject had met for the first time in Lyons in March 1993. At its second meeting in October 1993, it had been decided to ask member countries for supplementary statistics which would make it possible to produce a revised manual. Unfortunately, to date the General Secretariat had received only 24 replies to the questionnaire it had sent out. NCBs which had not already done so were therefore urged to send in the questionnaire, duly completed.

The Working Party had enjoyed a fruitful relationship with the United Nations Committee on Human Rights, and hoped to step up its co-operation with the United Nations on statistics, prevention,

assistance to victims, and searching for missing children, and to draw up a joint training programme.

Some countries had adopted new legislation incorporating extra-territorial criteria, which meant that one of their nationals could be tried in his own country for an offence committed abroad.

1993 Annual Report of the Supervisory Board for the Internal Control of Interpol's Archives

The Supervisory Board's most important task was to ensure that the personal information in the Organization's archives was held in conformity with the conditions laid down in Article 5 of the Exchange of Letters. In 1993, as in previous years, the Board had carried out verifications at the request of private individuals — thus providing them with a right of indirect access — and spot checks. It had handled eleven individual requests for verification, and had replied to the persons concerned that it had conducted all the verifications. The Board had requested the

cancellation of one notice after obtaining the approval of the NCB concerned and, in another case, had asked for supplementary information to be added to a notice. The Board had also given persons whose requests it could not deal with information about the authorities they should contact to ask for further information on their cases.

The Board had made spot checks on a total of 30 files in 1993: none of the checks had given rise to any comment.

The Board had noted that, generally speaking, the files were managed with scrupulous observance of the rules in force. It had nevertheless drawn the Executive Committee's attention to the defects in the system providing a right of indirect access to personal information held in the files. In addition, it had felt that the people who could benefit from the right of indirect access were not sufficiently aware of the possibility.

Amendment of the Rules on International Police Co-operation and on the Internal Control of Interpol's Archives

The General Assembly amended the Rules on Police Co-operation by adopting Resolution AGN/63/RES/17 which read as follows:

"CONSIDERING that the failure to update police information held by the General Secretariat is prejudicial to international police co-operation and, consequently, the cancellation of such information is justified,

WISHING that the Supervisory Board for the Internal Control of Interpol's Archives be empowered to grant those persons who so request, access to personal information under the same conditions as the General Secretariat, namely with the consent of the NCBs concerned,

The ICPO-Interpol General Assembly meeting in Rome from 28th September to 4th October 1994 at its 63rd session:

The delegate from Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

