RESOLUTION No. AGN/43/RES/8

SUBJECT:

SMALL FIREARMS, AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES PURCHASED BY PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS ABROAD: EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION BETWEEN MEMBER COUNTRIES.

To be classified as follows:

1 copy in the Chronological Series: year 1974

1 copy in the Subject Series

Heading: Firearms,
ammunition and explosives
Sub-heading: Control of
sale, purchase, carrying and
possession of firearms,
ammunition and explosives and
smuggling thereof

## TEXT OF RESOLUTION

TAKING ACCOUNT OF THE FACT that many crimes are committed using small firearms, ammunition and explosives having their origin in legal or illegal purchases abroad;

NOTING that the resulting traffic in small firearms, ammunition and explosives is increasing in many areas of the world;

HAVING EXAMINED Report No. 9 submitted by the General Secretariat and entitled "Firearms, ammunition and explosives purchased by private individuals abroad: international exchange of information";

RECALLING the resolutions on firearms adopted by the General Assembly at its sessions in Tehran in 1968 and in Frankfurt in 1972;

The ICPO-INTERPOL General Assembly, meeting in Cannes from 19th to 25th September 1974 at its 43rd session:

## RECOMMENDS that:

- 1. All INTERPOL National Central Bureaus give information, in conformity with the laws of their country, to the INTERPOL NCB concerned about the purchases of any small firearms, ammunition or explosives in their country made on a private basis by a foreign non-resident private individual as soon as possible;
- 2. This information should include, whenever possible:

- the date and place of acquisition;

- the main characteristics of the firearms, ammunition or explosives concerned;

- the acquirer's identity particulars, or information likely to be of assistance in identifying him;

- 3. National Central Bureaus should take any steps necessary in conjunction with their appropriate authorities to ensure that the latter inform them, regularly and as quickly as possible, whenever small firearms, ammunition or explosives are acquired privately in their countries by foreign non-resident private individuals, sending them the details under 2 above;
- 4. When the exchange of such information is hindered by legal or other obstacles, the National Central Bureaus should draw the attention of their respective governments to such obstacles with a view to considering their elimination.

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