were combating money laundering.

The second preliminary draft resolution the Committee was being asked to look at (on page 16 of Report No. 6) mentioned the confiscation of the proceeds of crime. Would it not be advisable to add to that resolution a recommendation that member countries should use some portion of confiscated assets to fight against money-laundering groups? That idea had been approved by the United Nations.

Mr Takizawa explained that the idea was implicitly contained in the last two lines of point (2) of the measures recommended. However, the Executive Committee was aware that it was not explicitly expressed and had suggested amending it to read "... and provide adequate resources — possibly derived from confiscated assets — for Interpol use and for law enforcement departments...".

The United Kingdom Delegate did not entirely approve of that amendment because he considered that any assets seized should benefit not only Interpol but also all the countries which had made sacrifices to combat money laundering energetically.

The French Delegate said that confiscating illegal assets and di-



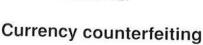
viding them up between different countries would be a legislative matter. A more appropriate place for the subject would therefore be in preliminary draft resolution AGN/66/A.P.RES/3 on money laundering legislation. He therefore proposed an amendment which would become point (4), and read: "PROVIDE FOR the possibility of sharing out confiscated illicit assets among law enforcement agencies, including the ICPO-Interpol". The amendment was adopted. Paragraphs (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) of the preliminary draft resolution were consequently renumbered. Mr Takizawa

noted that the amendment met the request made by the Executive Committee.

After a lively discussion, during which several delegates made particularly detailed points, the Committee adopted Preliminary Draft Resolution AGN/66/A.P. RES/3, as amended. It then became Draft Resolution AGN/66/P.RES/10.

Preliminary Draft Resolution AGN/66/A.P.RES/4 on investigations and international police cooperation in connection with money laundering was then adopted, as amended by proposals from the Algerian and Indian Delegates.

Finally, the Committee adopted Preliminary Draft Resolution AGN/66/A.P.RES/5 on statistics relating to money laundering, which became Draft Resolution AGN/66/P.RES/12.



Mr Takizawa recalled that Interpol played a key role in the international fight against currency counterfeiting and stressed the problems faced in that task by the General Secretariat, which did not have enough experienced staff.

