

it is more difficult to discover whether or not the files comply with Interpol's rules and regulations, since no information has been supplied by the person who is the subject of the file being checked.

Other missions

The Board approved a proposal to amend the Rules on Police Co-operation so as to give it the same right (as that enjoyed by the General Secretariat) to send information to a requesting party, with the express agreement of the NCB concerned. It pointed out that the amendment would improve the provision of information and make for greater openness which would be beneficial for Interpol's data protection system. It would also be in conformity with current data protection trends in the Schengen and Europol systems, both of which institutions were again discussed by the Board on several occasions in 1994.

The Board approved a proposal for an amendment to the Rules on Police Co-operation allowing the General Secretariat to delete items of police information if it seemed that it would be impossible to be certain of the accuracy of updates.

The General Secretariat provided the Board with information about data relating to computer fraud.

The Board expressed interest in the new Analytical Criminal Intelligence Unit (ACIU) and in the legal consequences of its activities, particularly with regard to data protection.

In 1994, the Board again considered relations between the databases held by Interpol, Europol and Schengen, particularly in the context of its discussions with the European Data Protection Commissioners.

Finally, the Board was extremely pleased to be able to organize a meeting with the European Data Protection Commissioners at Interpol's Headquarters. At that meeting, a presentation was given on the Supervisory Board, its mission, its working methods and the results it had achieved since 1986.

Preliminary Draft Resolution AGN/64/A.P.RES/10 authorizing publication and circulation of the Board's annual report was adopted unanimously. It was submitted to the plenary session of the General Assembly and adopted as Resolution AGN/64/RES/3 (see p. 44).

New approach to training NCB officials

The General Secretariat Representative referred to the main

points of Report No. 21, which aimed to define a new approach to training NCB officials by organizing regional training courses instead of the annual international courses held at the General Secretariat.

He summarized the advantages of the proposal:

- financial savings.
- no interpretation.
- better regional approach.

The first such course would be held in Buenos Aires in November 1995, after which a circular letter would be sent to the NCBs to enquire about hosting further courses.

The Saudi Arabian Delegate proposed organizing an international course every two or three years.

The Chairman asked the General Secretariat to take note of the Saudi Arabian proposal.

The Azerbaijani Delegate supported remarks made by the Greek and Saudi Arabian Delegates, who had expressed reservations about the concept of regionalizing training courses, since that would decrease the opportunities for contacts between officers from geographically remote countries. The three delegations therefore suggested that a two-level training concept be considered, based on:

- an *ab initio* international training course for new NCB staff.
- regional training courses for existing staff.

Monitoring of resolutions

The General Assembly, Interpol's supreme decision-making body, makes its decisions in plenary session by adopting resolutions, in conformity with Article 17 of the Organization's General Regulations. In these resolutions, member countries define policy and state the position of the international law enforcement community on various matters. Bearing in mind that the Organization, with its 176 member countries, is the only

