

<p>RESOLUTION AGN/64/RES/10</p> <p>SUBJECT: Fingerprint analysis – replacement of CFC 113</p>	<p>TO BE CLASSIFIED AS FOLLOWS:</p> <p>1 copy in the CHRONOLOGICAL SERIES: Year 1995</p> <p>1 copy in the SUBJECT SERIES: Heading: Identification of persons and dead bodies</p> <p>Sub-heading: Identification by fingerprints, footprints, etc.</p>
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TEXT OF RESOLUTION

ACKNOWLEDGING the importance of the 1988 Montreal Protocol in controlling the production and consumption of CFCs and other substances contributing to global warming and damage to the ozone layer,

HAVING REGARD to the value to international law enforcement agencies of fingerprint evidence in detecting crime and identifying individuals; and the essential role of ninhydrin carried in CFC 113 in developing latent fingerprints,

RECOGNIZING European Regulation 3093/94 implementing the Protocol within the European Union to phase out, other than for prescribed "essential uses", the use of CFCs from 1st January 1995,

ACCEPTING that alternatives exist for the use of CFC 113 in fingerprint analysis of paper based documents,

NOTING the work of the United Nations Environment Programme's Solvents, Coatings and Adhesives Technical Options Committee and Technical and Economic Assessment Panel,

The ICPO-Interpol General Assembly, meeting from 4th to 10th October 1995 in Beijing at its 64th session:

CALLS UPON all Member States of the Organization through the auspices of the International Forensic Science Symposium to:

- 1) carry out appropriate research to identify potential and alternative operational solvent carriers;
- 2) consider new technologies;
- 3) optimize efficiency, safety and effectiveness of replacement formulations;
- 4) examine safety procedures for the use of new solvents;
- 5) submit proposals to UNEP based on the results of the study.