

<p>RESOLUTION AGN/64/RES/13</p> <p>SUBJECT: Firearms regulation</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: Firearms, ammunition and explosives</p> <p>Sub-heading: Control of sale, purchase, carrying and possession of firearms, ammunition and explosives and smuggling thereof</p>
---	--

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

NOTING the resolution entitled "Firearms regulation for purposes of crime prevention and public safety", notably its paragraph 3, adopted by the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders held from 29th April to 8th May 1995 in Cairo, Egypt,

ALSO NOTING the resolution entitled "Implementation of the resolutions and recommendations of the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders", notably paragraphs 7 and 11 of its Section A, Chapter IV, adopted by the United Nations Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1995 held from 26th June to 28th July 1995 in Geneva, Switzerland,

RECALLING the following resolutions previously adopted by the ICPO-Interpol General Assembly:

- AGN/37/RES/1, Tehran, 1968: Sale, Possession and Transport of Firearms;
- AGN/41/RES/11, Frankfurt, 1972: Control of Trade in Firearms;
- AGN/55/RES/4, Belgrade, 1986: Terrorism and Trafficking in Weapons and Explosives;
- AGN/56/RES/7, Nice, 1987: Form to Transmit Information about Weapons and Explosives Discovered, Seized or Connected with Trafficking Cases;
- AGN/61/RES/15, Dakar, 1992: Firearms Tracing,

DEEPLY CONCERNED OVER the grave suffering in the international community caused by the high incidence of violent crimes, accidents and suicides involving the use of firearms,

RESOLUTION No. AGN/64/RES/13

CONCERNED THAT the high incidence of crimes, accidents and suicides involving the use of firearms is closely related to the abundance of firearms in society without appropriate regulation of their possession and storage or training in their use and inter alia, to the fact that the persons who are most likely to use them for criminal activities have easy access to them,

RECOGNIZING THAT criminal activities in which firearms are used have been increasing, in part because of an increase in illicit trafficking in firearms at both the national and transnational levels,

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

DECLARES THAT there is currently an urgent need for effective strategies to ensure the proper regulation of firearms at both national and transnational levels;

CALLS UPON the Secretary General to establish and maintain close co-operation with the United Nations by the exchange of data and other information on, among others, statistical and strategic information about criminal cases in which firearms are involved and the situation with regard to transnational illicit trafficking in firearms;

INVITES member countries and the Secretary General to develop, in co-operation with the United Nations, a study of common strategies to strengthen international police co-operation for the purpose of combating illicit trafficking in firearms;

URGES member countries to duly report firearms-related incidents to the Secretary General by means of the existing Interpol Weapons Incident Form in order to facilitate an effective exchange of data and information among the member countries;

CALLS UPON member countries and the Secretary General to extend their full support to studies to be carried out by the United Nations following its two resolutions mentioned above;

REQUESTS member countries to recommend that illegal possession, manufacturing and sale of firearms be considered a penal offence;

INVITES member countries and the Secretary General to contribute actively to promoting appropriate firearms legislation and regulation within their respective competences;

URGES the Secretary General to ensure that, within the limit of the Organization's budgetary provisions, its human and financial resources be sufficiently allocated to the implementation of the measures hereby required.