RESOLUTION

Subject: Identification of disaster victims.

HAVING BEEN INFORMED, at the meeting of Heads of NCBs, of the report on the second meeting of the Standing Working Party on Disaster Victim Identification.

BEARING IN MIND Resolution No. AGN/50/RES/3 (Nice, 1981) recommending that the experts in different countries keep each other and the General Secretariat regularly informed about their respective work in this field and that a Standing Working Party be established to consider new developments,

CONSIDERING that identification of disaster victims is a matter of increasing international importance, The ICPO-Interpol General Assembly, meeting in Belgrade from 6th to 13th October 1986 at its 55th session:

APPROVES the proposal of the Standing Working Party on Disaster Victim Identification to establish a Sub-Committee to study the following:

- (1) updating of the Disaster Victim Identification Form in the light of the experience gained in the different countries, as reported to the Standing Working Party at its second meeting;
- (2) the possibility of using electronic data processing techniques to identify disaster victims and the possible influence of such techniques on the lay-out and contents of the Form;

ASKS the Secretary General, after consultation with the NCBs, to establish and circulate an updated list of countries that have disaster victim units:

ASKS the Secretary General to consult the NCBs that have disaster victim identification units, in order to establish:

- (1) the types of courses organized in different countries for personnel attached to disaster victim identification units (police training, basic training in forensic medicine and and in forensic odontology);
- (2) their willingness and ability to accept foreign trainees (police officers, physicians and dentists specializing in forensic medicine and in forensic odontology).

AGN755/RES14: Unanimously adopted by the 93 Delegations voting.



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Appendices:

Appendix #1 An Ad Hoc Strategy Model For Concerted DVI-Efforts, Interna-

tional Association of Forensic Sciences, Düsseldorf '93.

Appendix #2 International Civil Aviation Organization, ICAO, International

Standards and Practices, Aircraft Accident Investigation, Annex 13 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, Seventh Edition,

may, 1988, Cover Page.

Appendix # 3a The Finnish DVI-Team arriving to a flight accident scene in

November, 1988. Note the stack of the DVI-Coffins in front of the

Super Puma helo.

Appendix #3b DVI-Coffin Brochure.

Appendix # 3c DVI-Coffin at Disaster Site.

Appendix # 3d DVI-Stakes Brochure.

Appendix # 3e DVI-Cooltainer (Idea of).

Appendix #4 Dental Comparison Report Model.

Appendix #5 By courtesy of Dr. Michel Evenot, the cover pages of the biblio-

graphical rarity, Oscar Amoëdo, L'Art Dentaire en Médecine Légale, Masson et Cie, Éditeurs, Libraires de l'Académie de

Médecine, Paris, 1898

Appendix #6 The title page of Antti Sajantila's dissertation, "DNA Analysis in

Forensic Medicine: Application of the Polymerase Chain Reaction, PCR, to the Identification of Indi-viduals", Helsinki, 1992.

Appendix #7 The Dental Comparison Output, included in a letter from NCB

Washington to NCB Helsinki. The statement is signed by D.D S. Allan Warnick, Chief Odontologist, and M.D. Werner Spitz, Chief Medical Examiner, both from Wayne County, Michigan, USA.

Appendix #7a "The Mac and a suite of software tools called MatchPics played a

critical role in speeding the identification of the 111 victims of the July 19, 1989, crash of United Airlines Flight # 253." A clip of MacWeek 12 September 1989 "Mac On Scene At Crash".

Appendix #8 A photograph taken in the Finnish DVI Center, ForMedInstitute/

Helsinki. The DVI Team members in their computerized work,

February 1989.

Appendix #9 The floorplan of the computers and peripherals used in connection

of the Northwest Airlines Flight #255 Accident, Detroit, September 1987 included in a letter from NCB Washington to NCB

Helsinki.

Appendix # 10 Interpol DVI Form, Ante Mortem, A 1, enhanced for easy

readability for the international exchange of AM and PM informa-

tion with a special forms program (TrueForm).

Appendix # 11 Inmarsat's global satellite coverage means that the transportable

systems, like the TLC Lite, photographed in the Air Force HQ,

Finland, work totally independent of local networks.