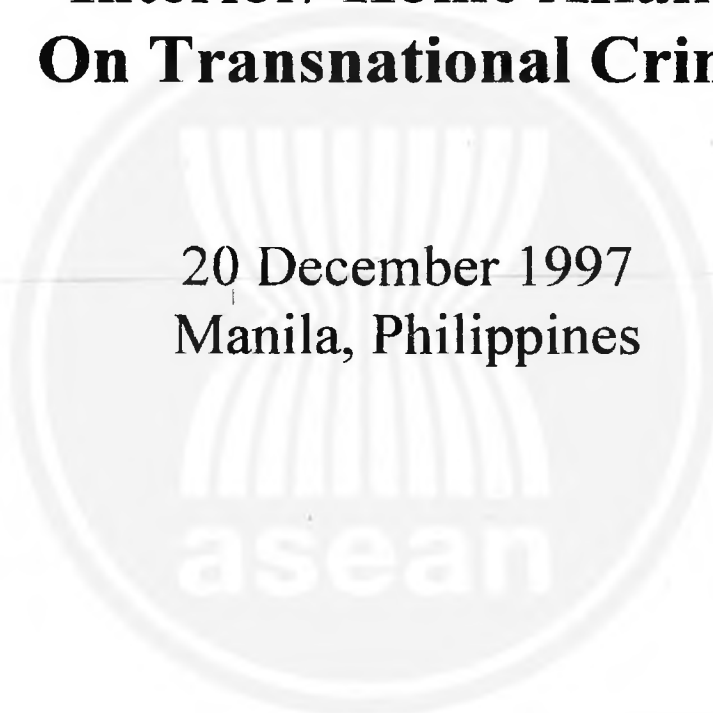


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**Report of the  
Meeting of ASEAN Ministers of  
Interior/ Home Affairs  
On Transnational Crime**

20 December 1997  
Manila, Philippines



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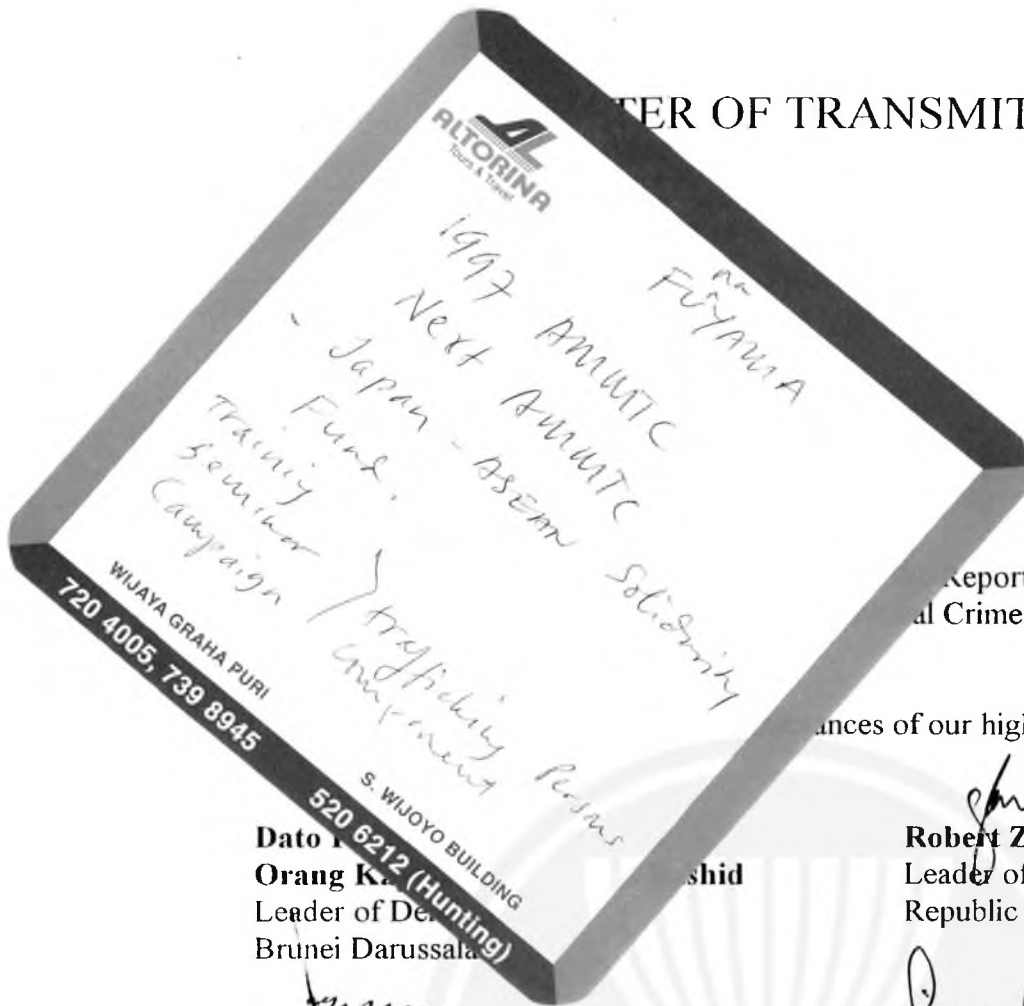
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# REPORT OF TRANSMITTAL

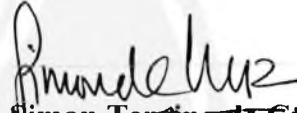
Manila, Philippines  
20 December 1997

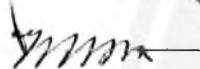



Report of the Meeting of ASEAN  
Transnational Crime held on 20 December 1997


in the interests of our highest consideration.

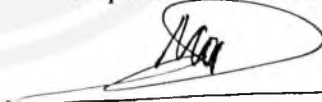
  
**Robert Z. Barbers**  
 Leader of Delegation  
 Republic of the Philippines

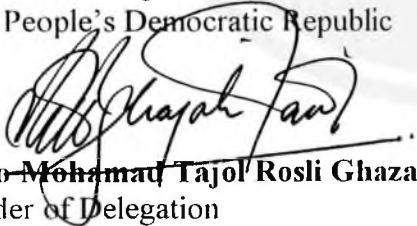
  
**Simon Tensing de Cruz**  
 Leader of Delegation  
 Republic of Singapore

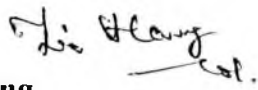
  
**Yogie S. Memet**  
 Leader of Delegation  
 Republic of Indonesia

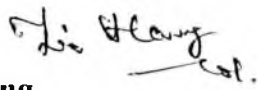
  
**Xujati Boonto**  
 Leader of Delegation  
 Republic of Thailand

  
**Laoly Asang**  
 Leader of Delegation  
 Lao People's Democratic Republic

  
**Le Minh Huong**  
 Leader of Delegation  
 The Socialist Republic of Vietnam

  
**Dato Mohamad Tajol Rosli Ghazali**  
 Leader of Delegation  
 Malaysia

  
**Tin Hlaing**  
 Leader of Delegation  
 Union of Myanmar

  
**Tin Hlaing**  
 Leader of Delegation  
 Union of Myanmar

# **REPORT OF THE MEETING OF ASEAN MINISTERS OF INTERIOR/ HOME AFFAIRS ON TRANSNATIONAL CRIME**

20 December 1997, Manila, Philippines

## **AGENDA ITEM 1 – OPENING CEREMONY**

1. The Meeting of ASEAN Ministers of Interior/Home Affairs on Transnational Crime was held on 20 December 1997 in Manila, Philippines.

2. The Meeting was attended by H.E. Dato Paduka Haji Abidin Orang Kaya Periwara Abdul Rashid, Acting Minister of Home Affairs, Brunei Darussalam; H.E. Yogie S. Memet, Minister for Home Affairs, Republic of Indonesia; H.E. Maj. Gen. Asang Laoly, Minister of Interior, Lao People's Democratic Republic; H.E. Dato' Mohamad Tajol Rosil Ghazali, Deputy Minister of Home Affairs, Malaysia; H.E. Col. Tin Hlaing, Minister of Home Affairs, Union of Myanmar; H.E. Simon Tensing de Cruz, Ambassador of the Republic of Singapore in the Philippines; Mr. Xujati Boonto, Charge d'Affaires, Embassy of the Kingdom of Thailand in the Philippines; and H.E. Le Minh Huong, Minister of the Interior, Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and their respective delegations. H.E. Immanuel Robert Inkiriwang, Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN, and members of his staff also attended the Meeting. The list of delegates appears as **ANNEX A**.

3. His Excellency, President Fidel V. Ramos of the Republic of the Philippines delivered the Keynote Address which appears as **ANNEX B**. In his speech, President Ramos indicated the need for ASEAN to address the growing problem of transnational crime through one forum which consolidates all existing efforts of the Association. He also indicated the possibility of future cooperation in legal matters, such as prosecution and extradition.

## **AGENDA ITEM 2 – ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN**

4. The Honorable Robert Z. Barbers, Secretary of the Interior and Local Government of the Republic of the Philippines, was elected as Chairman of the Meeting.

## **AGENDA ITEM 3 – ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA**

5. The Meeting adopted the agenda which appears as **ANNEX C**.

**AGENDA ITEM 4 – STATEMENTS OF MINISTERS OF INTERIOR/ HOME AFFAIRS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF MEMBER COUNTRIES AND THE DEPUTY SECRETARY-GENERAL OF ASEAN**

6. The Ministers of Interior / Home Affairs and Representatives of the following Member Countries appear delivered statements which appear as **ANNEXES D-1 to D-8:**

- (a) Brunei Darussalam (Annex D-1),
- (b) Indonesia (Annex D-2),
- (c) Laos (Annex D-3),
- (d) Malaysia (Annex D-4)
- (e) Myanmar (Annex D-5),
- (f) Philippines (Annex D-6),
- (g) Thailand (Annex D-7), and
- (h) Vietnam (Annex D-8).

7. The Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN delivered a statement which appears as **ANNEX D-9.**

**AGENDA ITEM 5 – CONSIDERATION OF THE REPORT OF THE ASEAN EXPERTS MEETING ON TRANSNATIONAL CRIME**

8. The Meeting considered and adopted the Report of the ASEAN Experts Meeting on Transnational Crime which appears as **ANNEX E.**

**AGENDA ITEM 6 – CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT ASEAN JOINT DECLARATION AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL CRIME**

9. The Meeting considered and adopted the ASEAN Declaration on Transnational Crime as recommended by the ASEAN Experts Meeting on Transnational Crime. The Declaration appears as **ANNEX F.**

**AGENDA ITEM 7 – DATE AND VENUE OF THE NEXT MEETING**

10. The Meeting agreed that the next meeting shall be held two years from now, either on the end of November or early December 1999. The Meeting agreed to request Thailand to consider hosting the next ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime.

## **AGENDA ITEM 8 – OTHER MATTERS**

11. With reference to the high-level ad-hoc Experts Group referred to in paragraph 5 of the ASEAN Declaration on Transnational Crime, the Meeting agreed to request the Secretariat to host the said meeting next year.

12. The Meeting agreed that its succeeding meetings shall be known as the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime.

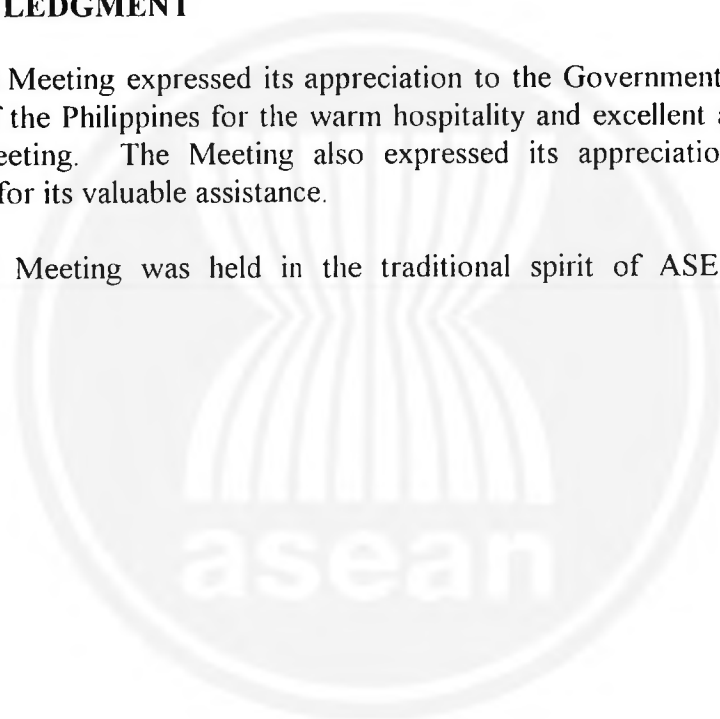
## **AGENDA ITEM 9 - ADOPTION OF THE REPORT**

13. The Meeting adopted the Report of the Meeting of ASEAN Ministers of Interior/ Home Affairs on Transnational Crime.

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

14. The Meeting expressed its appreciation to the Government and people of the Republic of the Philippines for the warm hospitality and excellent arrangements made for the Meeting. The Meeting also expressed its appreciation to the ASEAN Secretariat for its valuable assistance.

15. The Meeting was held in the traditional spirit of ASEAN cordiality and solidarity.





**ANNEX A**

**List of Delegates**

## LIST OF DELEGATES

### BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

1. H.E. Dato Paduka Haji Abidin  
bin Orang Kaya Periwara Abd. Rashid - Leader  
Acting Minister of Home Affairs
2. Awg Haji Adanan bin BPSK Dato Hj Md Yusof  
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs
3. Dato Seri Laila Jasa Awg Haji Abd Rahman bin Haji Abd. Hamid  
Deputy Commissioner, Royal Brunei Police Force
4. Awg Haji Momin bin Sawal  
Director, Narcotic Control Bureau  
Prime Minister's Office
5. Awg Ahmad Zakaria bin Muhammad  
Senior Counsel, Ministry of Law
6. Awg Haji Omar bin Haji Abd Rahman  
Senior Administrative Officer, Ministry of Home Affairs
7. Muhammad Shahrul Nizzam bin Umar  
Research Officer, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
8. Awg Abdul Rahim bin Haji Mohd Tamin  
Act. Assistant Controller, Royal Brunei Customs and Excise  
Ministry of Finance

### INDONESIA

1. H.E. Yogie S. Memet - Leader  
Minister of Home Affairs
2. Suryana Soebrata  
Secretary General, Department of Home Affairs
3. Achdari  
Director-General for Socio-Political Affairs  
Department of Home Affairs
4. Nurfaizi  
Director, CID  
Police Headquarters



5. Muradi Juti  
Expert Staff, Department of Home Affairs
6. Abi Kusno  
Chief of Staff  
Coordinating Agency for Counterfeit Eliminating  
National Intelligence Coordinating Agency
7. Mohamad Jadid Tanjung  
Coordinator of Special Staff for Drugs  
National Coordinating Body (Bakolak)
8. Wayan Ardjana  
Deputy Secretary NCB/ Interpol  
Police Headquarters
9. Moersoetidarno Moerhadi D.  
Official Staff  
Indonesia Armed Forces Intelligence Agency
10. Harajiman Boestam  
Chief of Directorate of Counter - Subversion  
National Intelligence Coordinating Agency
11. Zulfahmi Rizal  
Staff – Intelligence Headquarters  
Indonesian Armed Forces
12. Widodo Soeparto  
Director for Security Affairs  
Directorate General for Socio-Political Affairs  
Department of Home Affairs
13. Suparmin Sunjoyo  
Director, Bureau for Social and Cultural Affairs  
ASEAN – Indonesia  
Department of Foreign Affairs
14. Zaiman Nurmatias  
Director for Immigration Control  
Department of Justice
15. Sutardi  
Head of Intelligence  
Directorate General Customs and Service  
Department of Justice

16. Rachyoel Sigar  
Head of Sub-Directorate of Regional Unity  
Department of Home Affairs
17. Zaenal Arifien Habdullah  
Chief of Protocol, Department of Home Affairs
18. Octavino Alimudin  
Head of Political and Juridical Section  
Directorate for Legal and Treaties  
Department of Foreign Affairs

#### LAOS

1. H.E. Laoly Asang - Leader  
Minister of Interior
2. Col. Bounpheng Vongphachanh  
Director-General of the Cabinet  
and In-charge of Drug Control Division  
Ministry of Interior
3. Major Wasana Sisayko  
Head of the ASEAN Focal Point Section  
Ministry of Interior
4. Captain Khamhung Sengsuriya  
Chief of Staff  
Immigration, Foreigners and Aliens Protection Department

#### MALAYSIA

1. H.E. Dato Mohamad Tajol Rosli Ghazali - Leader  
Deputy Minister of Home Affairs
2. Datuk Samsudin Osman  
Secretary-General, Ministry of Home Affairs
3. Dato' Norian Mai  
Deputy Inspector General, Malaysian Royal Police Force
4. Mr. Kamaludin Md. Said  
Senior Federal Counsel, Ministry of Home Affairs

## MYANMAR

1. H.E. Tin Hlaing - Leader  
Minister for Home Affairs
2. Police Major General Soe Win  
Director-General  
Myanmar Police Force
3. U Saw Ngwe  
Deputy Director-General  
Prisons Department
4. Police Colonel Kyee Shwe  
Divisional Commander  
Mandalay Division Police Force
5. Police Lt. Colonel Hkam Awng  
Deputy Director  
Office of the Central Committee  
for Drug Abuse Control

## PHILIPPINES

1. Hon. Robert Z. Barbers - Leader  
Secretary of the Interior and Local Government
2. Mr. Percival Adiong  
Vice-Chairman, National Police Commission
3. Commissioner Edgar Dula Torres  
National Police Commission
4. Commissioner Alexis Canonizado  
National Police Commission
5. Commissioner Rogelio Pureza  
National Police Commission
6. Police Director Santiago L. Aliño  
Chief, Philippine National Police
7. Police Director Romeo Peña  
Director for Investigation, Philippine National Police
8. Chief Superintendent Clyde Fernandez  
Director for Intelligence, Philippine National Police

9. Chief Superintendent Miguel Coronel  
Director for Operations, Philippine National Police
10. Chief Superintendent Tirso Rosal  
Director, PNP Computer Service  
Philippine National Police
11. Chief Superintendent Edgar Galvante  
Director for Personnel and Records Management  
Philippine National Police
12. Hon. Ernesto V. Llamas  
Assistant Secretary for ASEAN Affairs  
Department of Foreign Affairs
13. Hon. Rodolfo Dumapias  
Head, Intelligence Unit  
Department of Foreign Affairs
14. Hon. Generoso Calonge  
Executive Director, Office of Legal Affairs  
Department of Foreign Affairs
15. Director Romeo L. Calme  
National Police Commission
16. Director Lourdes W. Aniceto  
National Police Commission
17. Police Senior Superintendent Reynaldo Acop  
Director, Narcotics Group  
Philippine National Police
18. Police Senior Superintendent Marcelo Navarro  
Director, Special Action Force  
Philippine National Police
19. Police Senior Superintendent Jaime Lasar  
Director, Firearms and Explosives Office  
Philippine National Police
20. Police Senior Superintendent Juanito de Guzman  
Chief, Public Assistance and Reaction Against Crime  
Department of the Interior and Local Government
21. Jail Senior Superintendent Josue Engaño  
Director, Bureau of Jail Management and Penology

22. Mr. Noel Servigon  
Director, Division 1, Office of ASEAN Affairs  
Department of Foreign Affairs
22. Mr. Edwin Bartolome  
Acting Director, Intelligence Unit  
Department of Foreign Affairs
23. Mr. Marshall Louis Alferez  
Assistant Director, Division 2, Office of ASEAN Affairs  
Department of Foreign Affairs
24. Mr. Enrico Fos  
Special Assistant  
Office of the Undersecretary for International Economic Relations
25. Police Chief Inspector John Campos  
Operations Officer, Narcotics Group  
Philippine National Police
26. Police Senior Inspector Antonio Mendoza  
Administrative Assistant, Office of the Secretary  
Department of the Interior and Local Government
27. Ms. Ruth Galila  
Division Chief  
National Intelligence Coordinating Agency
28. Mr. Don Ferdinand Daquial  
Chief, Counter-Terrorism Branch  
National Intelligence Coordinating Agency
29. Atty. Merceditas Gutierrez  
Department of Justice
30. Justice Reynaldo Suarez  
Representative of the Judiciary
31. Atty. Mia Zagra  
Representative of the Community

## SINGAPORE

H.E. Simon Tensing de Cruz  
Ambassador  
Embassy of the Republic of Singapore in the Philippines

## THAILAND

1. Xujati Boonto - Leader  
Charge d' Affaires, a.i.  
Embassy of the Kingdom of Thailand in the Philippines
2. Police Lt. Gen. Prasan Wongyai  
Assistant Director-General of the Royal Thai Police
3. Police Lt. Gen. Chidchai Vanasatidya  
Commissioner of Immigration Bureau
4. Police Maj. Gen. Amarin Niemskul  
Assistant Commissioner, Central Investigation Bureau  
Royal Thai Police
5. Police Maj. Gen. Watcharapol Prasarnrajkit  
Commander of Foreign Affairs Division  
Royal Thai Police
6. Police Col. Somchai Sutthivaiyakit  
Deputy Commander of Investigation Division  
Narcotics Suppression Bureau  
Royal Thai Police
7. Police Lt. Col. Ponprasert Ganjanarintr  
Deputy Superintendent of Foreign Affairs Division  
Royal Thai Police
8. Police Major Manote Tantratian  
Inspector attached to the Office of the Director-General of the  
Royal Thai Police

## VIETNAM

1. H.E. Le Minh Huong - Leader  
Minister of Interior
2. Police Colonel Tran Van Thao  
Deputy Director-General of Police
3. Dr. Tran Van Thanh  
Senior Expert of NCB Interpol Vietnam
4. Mr. Mai Huy The  
Second Secretary  
Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam  
In Manila, Philippines

## ASEAN SECRETARIAT

1. H.E. Immanuel Robert Inkiriwang - Leader  
Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN
2. Mr. S. Pushpanathan  
Assistant Director
3. Mr. Nguyen Hoang An  
Senior Officer



## **ANNEX B**

# **Keynote Speech of President Fidel V. Ramos of the Republic of the Philippines**



PLEASE CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY (0900H-0S)

**AMIHA: A COMMON FRONT  
AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL CRIMES**

**Speech of H.E. President Fidel V. Ramos  
Meeting of ASEAN Ministers of Interior/Home  
Affairs (AMIHA) and First Conference to Address  
Transnational Crimes, Manila Hotel, Philippines  
0900H 20 December 1997**

**INTRODUCTION**



THIS FIRST ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS (ASEAN) CONFERENCE AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL CRIMES, IS A PIONEERING ATTEMPT TO CONSOLIDATE THE PAST AND ONGOING EFFORTS OF ASEAN IN ONE FORUM, AND IT SHOULD GO A LONG WAY TOWARD ENABLING US, THE LEADERS -- COLLECTIVELY AND INDIVIDUALLY -- TO TAKE FIRMER STEPS AGAINST THE COMMISSION OF SUCH CRIMES, AND THEIR PERNICIOUS EFFECTS.

LET ME THANK ALL OF YOU FOR MAKING THE EFFORT TO ATTEND AND TO CONTRIBUTE PERSONALLY TO THE SUCCESS OF THIS CONFERENCE. I EXTEND A SPECIALLY WARM WELCOME TO ALL OUR NEIGHBORS FROM ASEAN, WITH WHOM WE ARE CELEBRATING 30 YEARS OF OUTSTANDINGLY PRODUCTIVE COOPERATION IN OUR POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SECURITY, SOCIAL, CULTURAL AND PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE.

AS ASEAN BEGINS THE FOURTH DECADE OF ITS EXISTENCE, WE CAN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACTION FROM THE PROGRESS WE HAVE MADE IN ADVANCING ASEAN'S PURPOSES AND IN EXPANDING THE RANGE OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR A BETTER LIFE FOR OUR PEOPLES.

IT WAS ON AUGUST 8, 1967 WHEN ASEAN'S FOUNDING ACTUALIZED SET FORTH THEIR VISION OF AN ASSOCIATION OF ALL SOUTHEAST ASIA AND OF "A PROSPEROUS AND PEACEFUL COMMUNITY" IN A REGION OF PEACE AND STABILITY MAINTAINED "THROUGH ABIDING RESPECT FOR JUSTICE AND THE RULE OF LAW" IN OUR RELATIONS.

**THE ISSUES OF OUR TIME**

SINCE THEN, ASEAN HAS MOVED TO ACT COLLECTIVELY, WITH THAT ORIGINAL RESOLVE AND EVEN GREATER COHESION, ON THE PRESSING REGIONAL AND GLOBAL ISSUES OF OUR TIME -- EAST ASIA'S PEACE AND STABILITY, NUCLEAR SAFETY, THE SOUTH CHINA SEA, THE ENVIRONMENT, AND TRANSNATIONAL CRIME.

THE SPIRIT OF ITS FOUNDING, IS MANIFESTED TODAY IN ASEAN'S VIGILANT EFFORTS AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL CRIME. TOGETHER, WE HAVE AGREED THAT CRIME IS AN UNACCEPTABLE ELEMENT IN OUR SOCIETIES, AND THAT WE CANNOT ALLOW IT TO

CROSS OUR BORDERS FREELY. SO WE MEET TO ENSURE THAT TRANSNATIONAL CRIME IS RECOGNIZED AS A SERIOUS THREAT AND A COMMON CONTAGION, TO BE INTERDICTED IN ALL POSSIBLE WAYS AND STAGES WITH ALL THE LEGAL MEANS AT OUR DISPOSAL.

ASEAN, AT ITS HIGHEST LEVELS, HAS RECOGNIZED THE HARMFUL EFFECT OF TRAFFICKING IN ILLICIT DRUGS, MONEY LAUNDERING, TERRORISM AND ARMS SMUGGLING UP ON THE PROSPERITY AND WELFARE OF THE PEOPLES OF OUR REGION. AT THE FIRST ASEAN INFORMAL SUMMIT HELD NOVEMBER LAST YEAR IN JAKARTA, ASEAN LEADERS AGREED "TO REQUEST THE RELEVANT ASEAN BODIES TO STUDY THE POSSIBILITY OF REGIONAL COOPERATION ON CRIMINAL MATTERS INCLUDING EXTRADITION."

ALSO, BY VIRTUE OF A RESOLUTION WHICH WAS ADOPTED AT THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM ON 10 JANUARY 1997 IN VANCOUVER, CANADA ENCOURAGING HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT TO CONVENE A WORLD FORUM TO COMBAT INTERNATIONAL DRUG TRAFFICKING, MONEY LAUNDERING, TERRORISM AND ORGANIZED CRIME, THE PHILIPPINES, HEEDING THE CALL FOR A CONCERTED GLOBAL EFFORT TO COMBAT THESE WORLDWIDE MENACES, OFFERED TO HOST SUCH A WORLD FORUM IN MANILA.

WITH ALL OF THESE IN MIND DURING MY VISIT TO INDIA, PAKISTAN, BANGLADESH AND THE GULF STATES IN MARCH 1997, I ANNOUNCED THAT THE PHILIPPINES WOULD BE HAPPY TO HOST AN INTERNATIONAL SUMMIT OR HIGH-LEVEL CONFERENCE AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL CRIME.

TO REALIZE OUR DREAM FOR A PEACEFUL AND STABLE REGION AS WE APPROACH THE NEXT MILLENNIUM, I THEN ISSUED ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER 344 ON JUNE 20, 1997, "CREATING A NATIONAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE OF A WORLD FORUM TO COMBAT INTERNATIONAL DRUG TRAFFICKING, MONEY LAUNDERING, TERRORISM AND ORGANIZED CRIME", A MOVE SUPPORTED BY CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES.

#### **ASEAN EFFORTS AGAINST ILLEGAL DRUG TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING**

IN 1976, WITH THE DECLARATION OF ASEAN ~~countries~~<sup>RECSD</sup>, ITS LEADERS SOUGHT THE "INTENSIFICATION OF COOPERATION" AGAINST THE TRAFFICKING IN ILLEGAL DRUGS. THIS LED THE WAY TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MECHANISM CALLED "ASEAN SENIOR OFFICIALS ON DRUGS" (ASOD). ESTABLISHED IN 1984, ASOD HAS SINCE UNDERTAKEN STRONG EFFORTS IN PREVENTIVE DRUG EDUCATION, TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION, LAW ENFORCEMENT AND RESEARCH AND FORMALIZED UNDER THE ASEAN PLAN OF ACTION ON DRUG ABUSE CONTROL, ADOPTED AT THE 17TH ASOD MEETING IN OCTOBER 1994.

FOUR TRAINING CENTERS IN VARIOUS ASEAN COUNTRIES ARE HELPING ASOD CARRY OUT ITS PROGRAMS. THESE ARE THE ASEAN TRAINING CENTRE FOR NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT IN BANGKOK; THE ASEAN TRAINING CENTRE FOR PREVENTIVE DRUG EDUCATION IN MANILA; THE ASEAN TRAINING CENTRE FOR TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION IN KUALA LUMPUR; AND THE ASEAN TRAINING CENTRE FOR THE DETECTION OF DRUGS IN BODY FLUIDS IN SINGAPORE.

THE FIFTH ASEAN SUMMIT IN BANGKOK IN DECEMBER 1995 ALSO PROVIDED NEW STRATEGIC THRUSTS TO GUIDE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF OUR ANTI-DRUG AND ANTI-CRIME CAMPAIGNS, PARTICULARLY IN THE PROMOTION OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, INTENSIFYING CAPABILITIES FOR INFORMATION EXCHANGE AND ENHANCING THE ROLE OF NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS.

IN THE RECENTLY CONCLUDED 2ND ASEAN LEADERS INFORMAL SUMMIT AT KUALA LUMPUR (DECEMBER 15-16, 1997), THE PROPOSAL OF THE PHILIPPINES TO RENEW ASEAN'S COMMON DRIVE AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL CRIME WAS ADOPTED.

ASEAN DIALOGUE PARTNERS, LED BY AUSTRALIA, THE EUROPEAN UNION (E.U.) AND THE UNITED STATES (U.S.), HAVE ALSO SHOWN INTEREST IN THE PREVENTION OF DRUG ABUSE AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS WITHIN ASEAN. SO FAR, ONLY THE E.U. HAS FUNDED PROJECTS TO THIS END.

OTHER FORMS OF TRANSNATIONAL CRIME HAVE, OF COURSE EXISTED ALL ALONG, BUT SOME HAVE APPEARED AND REAPPEARED WITH INCREASING INTENSITY, FROM TIME TO TIME, AND OTHER ASEAN BODIES HAVE TAKEN ACTION IN THEIR OWN PROGRAMS. THE ASEAN FINANCE MINISTERS' MEETING, FOR EXAMPLE, REACTED BY REFLECTING IN THE ASEAN AGREEMENT ON CUSTOMS THE NEED TO FACILITATE COOPERATION IN ANTI-SMUGGLING AND CUSTOMS-CONTROL ACTIVITIES.

### **ASEAN EFFORTS AGAINST TERRORISM**

IT IS A WONDER, NEVERTHELESS, WHY NO ASEAN BODY HAS FORMALLY DEALT WITH THE PROBLEM OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM. NOT UNTIL THE 13TH CONFERENCE OF THE ASEAN CHIEFS OF NATIONAL POLICE (ASEANAPOL) IN APRIL 19, 1993, DID THE ISSUE OF TERRORISM AFFECTING MEMBER COUNTRIES COME UP. WHILE, ASEANAPOL HAS AGREED TO FACILITATE THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND EXPERTISE ON THE MOVEMENTS AND DEPREDATIONS OF TERRORISTS WITHIN THE ASEAN'S BORDERS, IT IS NOW TIME TO ADDRESS THIS TRANSNATIONAL PHENOMENON AT THE POLITICAL LEVEL.

RECENTLY, (OCTOBER 29, 1997), JAPAN HOSTED AN ASEAN-JAPAN CONFERENCE ON COUNTER-TERRORISM HELD IN TOKYO. THE PARTICIPANTS WERE SENIOR OFFICIALS FROM THE POLICE AND INTERIOR MINISTRIES OF ASEAN AND JAPAN'S OWN TERRORISM EXPERTS. THEY AFFIRMED THE NEED FOR COOPERATION ON TERRORISM, PARTICULARLY ON THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND EXPERTISE, AND STRENGTHENING THE SYSTEM FOR CONTACT AND NETWORKING.

FOR GETTING THE INITIATIVES STARTED WITHIN THE ASEAN FAMILY, LET US CREDIT THE ASEAN CHIEFS OF NATIONAL POLICE (ASEANAPOL) WHICH WAS ESTABLISHED AT AN ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING IN MANILA IN 1981 TO HELP ENHANCE LAW-ENFORCEMENT CAPABILITIES AND TECHNIQUES IN THE REGION.

SINCE THEN, ASEANAPOL HAS HELD 17 CONFERENCES AND ITS MEMBERS HAVE COLLABORATED CLOSELY ON ISSUES OF COMMON PROBLEMS OF CROSS-BORDER CRIMES. IT NOW HAS THREE AD-HOC COMMISSIONS WHICH TACKLE TRAFFICKING IN ILLICIT DRUGS, ARMS SMUGGLING, COUNTERFEITING, ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CRIMES, CREDIT-CARD FRAUD, EXTRADITION AND TRANSFER OF PRISONERS.

ASEANAPOL, THUS, HAS MAINTAINED THE CORE GROUP WITHIN ASEAN TO TACKLE THE VARIOUS FORMS OF TRANSNATIONAL CRIME UNDER ONE FORUM.

### **CONSOLIDATION FOR REGIONAL SECURITY**

THIS CONFERENCE IS ESPECIALLY TIMELY BECAUSE IT OFFERS A CHANCE FOR THE VARIOUS ASEAN EFFORTS TO BE CONSOLIDATED AND INTEGRATED UNDER OUR MINISTERS OF THE INTERIOR OR HOME AFFAIRS.

THROUGH THE IMPETUS PROVIDED BY THIS CONFERENCE, WE HOPE TO BE ABLE TO COORDINATE, INTEGRATE AND FINALLY OPERATE AS ONE UNIFIED FORCE AGAINST THE ALL FORMS OF TRANSNATIONAL CRIME AND THE CULPRITS WHO PERPETRATE THEM. WE



ALSO HOPE TO BE ABLE TO MOVE TOWARD COOPERATION ON PROSECUTION AND OTHER FORMS OF LEGAL ASSISTANCE, SURELY EVEN EXTRADITION.

THERE HAVE BEEN TIMES, AND IT IS QUITE UNFORTUNATE, THAT POLICYMAKERS IN THE REGION HAVE EQUATED THE PURSUIT OF REGIONAL SECURITY ONLY IN TERMS OF POLITICO-MILITARY ISSUES. WE NOW KNOW THIS TO BE FAULTY.

THE CONCEPT OF REGIONAL SECURITY SHOULD EXTEND BEYOND THE MERE ABSENCE OF ARMED CONFLICT AMONG AND WITHIN OUR NATIONS. ENDURING REGIONAL SECURITY CONTINUES TO BE ASSAULTED BY TRANSNATIONAL CRIMES AND, FROM TIME TO TIME, INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM WHICH THREATEN THE ATTAINMENT OF OUR PEOPLES' GOALS AND ASPIRATIONS.

WE CANNOT ALLOW THESE CRIMINALS AND TERRORISTS TO STEAL OUR FUTURE -- AND THAT OF OUR YOUNG PEOPLE -- AWAY FROM US. I FIRMLY BELIEVE THAT SOUTHEAST ASIA'S PROSPECTS REMAIN STRONG AND VIBRANT, AND THAT WHATEVER FINANCIAL ADVERSITIES MAY BE GOING THROUGH AT THE MOMENT, WE SHALL EVENTUALLY PREVAIL, AND OVERCOME -- FOR AS LONG AS OUR INDIVIDUAL AND COLLECTIVE COMMITMENTS TO OUR COMMON VISION OF ASEAN 2020 REMAIN UNSWERVING.

ULTIMATELY, WHAT WE GIVE OUR PEOPLES IS THE OPPORTUNITY FOR THEM TO WORK PRODUCTIVELY IN PEACE AND TO REAP THE FRUITS OF THEIR HONEST LABOR -- AND THEREBY TO REINFORCE THEIR FAITH IN THE BASIC ASIAN VALUES OF INDUSTRY, COOPERATION AND ENTERPRISE.

**CLOSING**

YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS MEETING WILL BE YOUR GIFTS TO THAT NEW CENTURY OF PEACE AND PROSPERITY.

I WISH YOU ALL THE SUCCESS IN THIS CONFERENCE, AND MAY YOUR STAY IN THE PHILIPPINES BE MEANINGFUL AND PRODUCTIVE.

MABUHAY! -- LONG LIFE! AND OUR WARMEST GREETINGS FOR A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

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The ASEAN logo is a circular emblem with a stylized umbrella-like shape in the center, composed of vertical lines that curve inward at the top and bottom. Below the emblem, the word "asean" is written in a lowercase, sans-serif font. The entire logo is rendered in a light gray, semi-transparent watermark style.

**ANNEX C**

**Agenda**

**MEETING OF THE ASEAN MINISTERS  
OF INTERIOR/ HOME AFFAIRS ON TRANSNATIONAL CRIME**  
20 December 1997

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**A G E N D A**

1. Opening Ceremony
  - 1.1 Welcome Remarks by the Hon. Robert Z. Barbers, Secretary of Interior and Local Government of the Republic of the Philippines
  - 1.2 Keynote Address by H.E. Fidel V. Ramos, President of the Republic of the Philippines
2. Election of the Chairman
3. Adoption of the Agenda
4. Statements by Ministers of Interior/Home Affairs, Representatives of Member Countries and the Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN
5. Consideration and Adoption of the Report of the ASEAN Experts Meeting on Transnational Crime
6. Consideration and Adoption of the ASEAN Declaration on Transnational Crime
7. Date and Venue of the Next Meeting
8. Other Matters
9. Consideration and Adoption of the Report of the ASEAN Ministers of Interior/Home Affairs on Transnational Crime



**ANNEX D**

**Report of the Experts Meeting**

# REPORT OF THE ASEAN EXPERTS MEETING ON TRANSNATIONAL CRIME

18-19 December 1997  
Manila, Philippines

## AGENDA ITEM 1 - OPENING CEREMONY

1. The ASEAN Experts Meeting on Transnational Crime was held on 18-19 December 1997 in Manila, Philippines.

2. The Meeting was attended by Awg. Haji Adanan bin BPSK Dato Hj. Md. Yusof, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Brunei Darussalam; Suryatna Soebrata, Secretary-General, Ministry of Home Affairs, Republic of Indonesia; Col. Bounpheng Vongphachanh, Director-General of the Cabinet and In-Charge of Drug Control Division, Ministry of Interior, Lao People's Democratic Republic; Datuk Samsudin Osman, Secretary-General, Ministry of Home Affairs, Malaysia; Police Major General Soe Win, Director-General, Myanmar Police Force, Union of Myanmar; Honorable Jose Percival L. Adiong, Vice-Chairman of the National Police Commission, Republic of the Philippines; Police Lieutenant General Prasan Wongyai, Assistant Director-General, Royal Thai Police, Kingdom of Thailand; and Police Colonel Tran Van Thao, Deputy Director-General of Police, Socialist Republic of Vietnam; and their respective delegations. H.E. Immanuel Robert Inkiriwang, Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN, and members of his staff also attended the Meeting. The list of delegates appears as **ANNEX A**.

3. Hon. Jose Percival L. Adiong, Vice-Chairman of the National Police Commission of the Philippines warmly welcomed the delegates.

4. The Honorable Robert Z. Barbers, Secretary of the Interior and Local Government of the Philippines delivered an Opening Statement. In his speech, Secretary Barbers noted the worsening effect of transnational crime and challenged the delegates of the Meeting to develop appropriate modalities for combating transnational crime in the spirit of ASEAN solidarity and cooperation. His opening statement appears as **ANNEX B**.

## AGENDA ITEM 2 – ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN

5. The Meeting unanimously elected Hon. Jose Percival L. Adiong, Leader of the Philippine Delegation as Chairman. Police Director Romeo L. Peña, Director for Investigation, Philippine National Police, took over as Leader of the Philippine Delegation.



### **AGENDA ITEM 3 – ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA**

6. The Meeting agreed to adopt the Agenda which appears as **ANNEX C**.

### **AGENDA ITEM 4 - BUSINESS ARRANGEMENTS**

7. The Meeting agreed to meet in plenary.

### **AGENDA ITEM 5 - PRESENTATION OF BACKGROUND INFORMATION PAPER ON THE ASEAN COOPERATION ON TRANSNATIONAL CRIME**

8. The Meeting took note of the Background Information Paper on the ASEAN Cooperation On Transnational Crime, prepared by the ASEAN Secretariat, which appears as **ANNEX D**.

### **AGENDA ITEM 6 - CONSIDERATION OF COUNTRY PAPERS**

9. The following delegations presented Country Papers which appear as **ANNEXES E-1 to E-8**:

- a) Brunei Darussalam (**Annex E-1**);
- b) Indonesia (**Annex E-2**);
- c) Laos (**Annex E-3**);
- d) Malaysia (**Annex E-4**);
- e) Myanmar (**Annex E-5**);
- f) Philippines (**Annex E-6**);
- g) Thailand (**Annex E-7**); and,
- h) Vietnam (**Annex E-8**).

### **AGENDA ITEM 7 – CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF THE ASEAN DECLARATION**

10. The Meeting agreed to adopt the ASEAN Declaration on Transnational Crime which appears as **ANNEX F**.

11. The Meeting agreed to endorse the Declaration to the Meeting of ASEAN Ministers of Interior/Home Affairs to be held on 20 December 1997 in Manila, Philippines for consideration and adoption.

12. The Meeting agreed to refer the decision to convene the high-level Experts Group to the Ministerial Meeting.

## **AGENDA ITEM 8 - PREPARATIONS FOR THE MINISTERIAL MEETING**

13. The Meeting took note of the briefing made by the Chairman on the preparations for the Meeting of ASEAN Ministers of Interior/Home Affairs on Transnational Crime to be held on 20 December 1997 in Manila, Philippines.

## **AGENDA ITEM 9- OTHER MATTERS**

14. The Meeting took note of the forthcoming Meeting on Financial Actions Task Force for Asia and the Pacific which will be convened in Tokyo in 1998.

## **AGENDA ITEM 10- CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE ASEAN EXPERTS MEETING ON TRANSNATIONAL CRIME**

15. The Meeting agreed to adopt the Report of the ASEAN Experts Meeting on Transnational Crime held in Manila, Philippines on 18-19 December 1997.

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

16. The Meeting expressed its appreciation to the Government and people of the Republic of the Philippines, particularly the Department of the Interior and Local Government and the Department of Foreign Affairs, for the warm hospitality and excellent arrangements made for the Meeting.

17. The Meeting also expressed its appreciation to the ASEAN Secretariat for its valuable assistance.

18. The Meeting was held in the traditional spirit of ASEAN cordiality and solidarity.



**ANNEX E**

**Statements**

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**Annex E-1**

**Brunei Darussalam**

**Statement by Dato Paduka Haji Awang Abidin bin Orang Kaya  
Periwarra Abd Rashid, Acting Minister of Home Affairs and Leader of  
Brunei Darussalam Delegation at the ASEAN Conference On  
Transnational Crime,  
18 - 20 December 1997, Manila, Philippines**

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

A very Good Morning to all of you.

Mr. Chairman, Excellencies, Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen.

Allow me to take this opportunity to thank the Government of the Republic of the Philippines for the warm hospitality and excellent arrangements accorded to my delegation and myself.

I congratulate the Government of the Republic of the Philippines for the initiatives in convening this inaugural ASEAN Conference on Transnational Crime in this beautiful and historical city.

I would also like to congratulate Your Excellency on your appointment as the Chairman of this conference. With your able leadership and vast experience, I am very confident that this conference will reach a successful conclusion.

I believe a meeting like this will enable countries in this region to get a better understanding in dealing with the problem of transnational crime and provides a basis for us to work together as to address the problem that we are all facing.

It also allows us to develop policies and approaches which complement and integrate each other and thereby tackle the problem of transnational crime in a regional or international context.

-/2...

I have no doubt that this conference will provide all of us with opportunities to learn from each other and to further enhance our awareness and knowledge of the issues surrounding transnational crime.

I would also hope that as a result of this conference the mechanism process of information exchange and co-operation within the region is given further impetus.

Mr. Chairman, Excellencies, Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen.

Brunei Darussalam have taken positive steps in combating various criminal activities with improved efficiency in the field of enforcement. These have been done through traditional and close co-operation between all enforcement agencies and the members of the public.

Routine exchange of information is also done regularly amongst domestic enforcement agencies and their foreign counterparts pertaining to activities of international criminals, drug traffickers and smugglers.

The sharing of vital information has in a number of occasions uncovered syndicates' activities such as importation of illegal workers, forgeries and illegal entries.

Preventive measures such as educating the general public on the danger of drug-abuse, drug trafficking and other related criminal offences through campaigns, lectures, exhibitions and school visits, have also been intensified in recent years.

Meanwhile, co-operation with neighbouring countries has been excellent. Exchange visits by enforcement agencies between neighbouring countries to widen and exchange of knowledge as well as experience continue to be enhanced.

-/3...

It is my believe that the sharing of intelligence and information can be an integral part in dealing against transnational crime, and Brunei Darussalam is keen to expand and build up links of this nature with other ASEAN countries. Clearly only by regional or international actions can these transnational crime be contained and eventually overcome.

Brunei Darussalam shares the concerns of other ASEAN members in dealing these problems. It is my hope that this conference can help establish a continuing process where information can be shared and views exchanged. Although the problem of terrorism, arms smuggling and money laundering is currently insignificant in Brunei Darussalam, the need for us to be well prepared is paramount. I believe no country takes these problems lightly.

We see this conference as a valuable opportunity to listen and understand the problems of others, forge links and contacts as well as to explore ways that could help to combat transnational crime.

In conclusion, on behalf of my delegation and myself, I would like to express our sincere appreciation once again to our gracious host for the warm welcome and hospitality extended to us during our stay in this beautiful city.

Wabillahi Taufiq Walhidayah, Wassalamu Alaikum  
Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Best wishes and regards.

Thank you.



The image features a large, faint watermark of the ASEAN logo in the center. The logo consists of a circular emblem with a stylized 'A' shape formed by ten vertical lines of varying heights, representing the ten member states. Below the emblem, the word 'asean' is written in a lowercase, sans-serif font. Overlaid on this watermark are the text elements 'Annex E-2' and 'Indonesia'.

**Annex E-2**

**Indonesia**





MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS  
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
H.E. MR. YOGIE S. MEMET  
AT THE FIRST MEETING OF ASEAN MINISTERS FOR  
INTERIOR/HOME AFFAIRS,  
MANILA, 20 DECEMBER 1997

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The Honourable and  
Your Excellencies the Ministers  
for Interior/Home Affairs of  
the ASEAN Member Countries,

Distinguished Delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is indeed a great pleasure for me to be here amidst you all. I feel most privileged to attend the First Meeting of ASEAN Ministers for Interior/Home Affairs being held in Manila, the beautiful and historic capital city of the Republic of the Philippines.

On behalf of the Indonesian delegation, I would like to express our heartfelt thanks to the Honourable Robert Z. Barbers, the Minister for Interior/Home Affairs of the Republic of the Philippines for hosting this important Meeting.

Since it is the first Meeting of ASEAN Ministers for Interior/Home Affairs, it would be a great opportunity for us to know each other, to familiarise our respective problems, exchange of views and valuable information.

I would like to take this opportunity to present to you briefly on the organisational structure of the Department of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia. The Minister for Home Affairs who leads the Department is responsible for formulating and issuing Ministerial Regulations to promote and facilitate the smooth administration of government throughout the country. He is also responsible for creating and maintaining the domestic socio-political stability. In this respect, the Governors of Provinces and the other officials of the Local Governments are in his direct line of coordination. The Department of Home Affairs is the main channel of communication between the National and Regional/Local Governments.

The Minister also concerns the coordination of development programmes in the regions, so that national and local government programmes support and sustain one another in the interests of the maximum benefit for the people.

The Minister has a special assignment of managing the five-yearly general elections through General Election Institute, of which he is the Chairman, and through its units in the Department of Home Affairs that deal with the elections.

The Department of Home Affairs led by the Minister of Home Affairs assisted by a Secretary General, an Inspector General, Four Director Generals, and two Heads of Agencies.

Unlike the existing structure in a number of countries (including ASEAN) where the National Police Force is under the Ministry of

Interior/Home Affairs, in Indonesia it is both administratively and operationally under the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces.

The Honourable and Your Excellencies,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Since the topic of this Meeting is mainly on transnational crimes, I wish that it would be a higher forum for the discussion and adoption of concrete measures among ASEAN member countries to address on problems of transnational crimes on the regional level. Regional co-operation among ASEAN neighbours is necessary to eradicate crimes such as: illegal drug trafficking, arms smuggling, international terrorism, money laundering; realizing that the actual perpetration of these crimes and the threat they pose transcend states border limit.

Several points that we have to consider deeply as to why we must be in a close co-operation to fight against transnational crimes.

Firstly, in Indonesian view, terrorism can not only be regarded as a crime for scaring people at certain time. More than that, it is usually motivated by certain objectives or targets, either political or economic. Terrorists of this type are extremely against the government and they are unable to gain their political objectives through democratic mechanism. So, they set their short-term targets by creating panic and chaotic situation, non-confidence to government then inciting an anti-government sentiment. While their long-term objectives is how to overthrow/ topple the government. These crimes therefore, could disturb and sometimes even threaten national security, political stability; and in turn, they become obstacles to the implementation of national development.

Secondly, on the other hand, illicit drug trafficking basically is a crime to shatter the potential of a nation through an evolutionary process of destroying the young generation. On the contrary, the Government

keeps on making its efforts to build a strong nation through Human Resources Development programmes, strengthening their fighting spirit of life that enables them to face all sorts of challenges and competitions in the globalization era.

Due to the above considerations, Indonesia regards drugs abuse and illicit traffic of drugs a national problem.

To support countermeasures against drug abuse by the Law No. 8 of 1996, Indonesia has ratified the UN Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 and also the UN Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988.

Law No. 22 of 1997 on Narcotics to replace the old Narcotic Law No. 9 of 1976 has been adjusted to the UN Convention of 1988, and provides death sentence as the highest penalty.

We are all aware that countries can not overcome the drug problem by themselves, and the enhancement of international and regional cooperation in various forms is extremely important.

Thirdly, the crime of money laundering in Indonesia is closely related to other organized crimes. As Indonesia has become a place as well as a new market destination for illicit drug and psychotropic substance trafficking, money laundering is also allegedly growing there. This activity maybe indicated by the increasing request to investigate accounts, suspected of money laundering. Eventhough Indonesia does not have a specific law on money laundering, at present I am very happy to inform that the Indonesian Government has undertaken some efforts to propose a specific legislation on money laundering.

All the points that I put across just now are hopefully encouraging us in taking the advantage of this Meeting to solidify our spirit and determination in the fight against transnational crimes.

For Indonesia, considering the geographical features as the biggest archipelagic states in the world with its two hundred million population, transnational crimes such as international terrorism can create interstate relations into a disharmony, particularly to those having common borders. The increase of transnational crimes may result in the increase of social unrest and turmoil within or in the neighbouring countries. In a bigger scale, conflicting situation, turmoil and disturbances may lead to disunity of a country.

In view of the increasing quantities and qualities of transnational crimes in the world including ASEAN, we have to exert all of our strength to fight those crimes.

We realize that several subjects have been under regular discussions/Meetings by all the Police Chiefs of ASEAN or ASEANAPOL, more particular on drugs, by ASEAN Senior Officials on Drugs (ASOD), and meeting of Customs Officials.

With reference to those common endeavours, some decisions have been taken and a number of recommendations have been put forward, for examples regarding exchanges of intelligence and information, mutual assistance in investigation, joint operation along common borders, all of those are drug-related matters; training exchange programmes, close co-ordination on the exchange of criminal intelligence among law enforcement agencies through ASEANAPOL Data Base, providing each other with description of security features on the travel document with one authentic sample, handing over of criminal offenders by one ASEAN member country to another, encouraging all members to have bilateral treaties on extradition.

With regard to handing over criminal offenders, I would like to take this opportunity to propose that ASEAN could further elaborate the possibility to establish a regional treaty on extradition as it has been

agreed by the Heads of Government of ASEAN during the First ASEAN Informal Summit held in Jakarta on 30 November 1996.

In order that we could strengthen our co-operation, we should provide a stronger legal basis for mutual assistance on criminal matters.

In summarizing and consolidating what we have been doing in ASEAN, I hope that this Meeting would be able to formulate a concrete and workable actions based on the existing and previous findings while at the same time we have to eliminate the handicaps, shortcomings and difficulties.

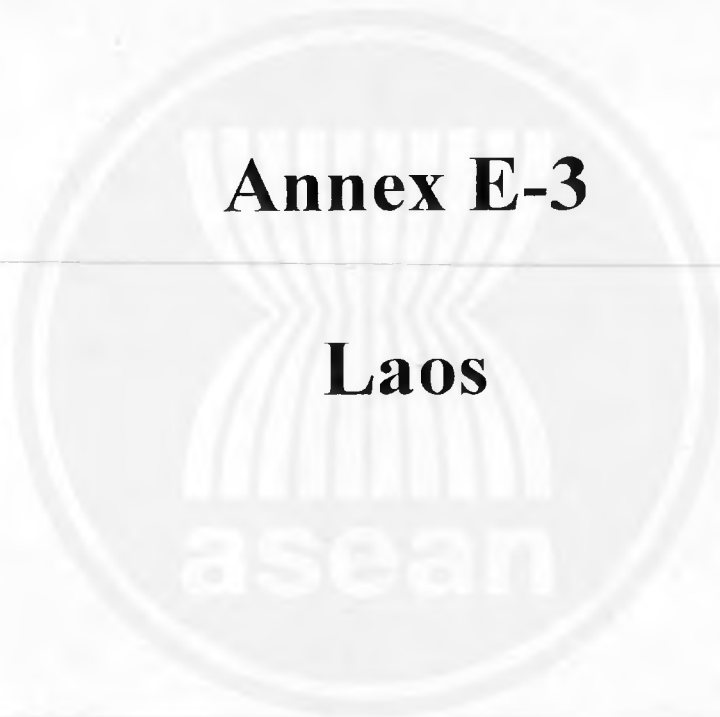
So, it is indeed a demanded-task for us to speed up our common endeavours in eliminating the handicaps, shortcomings and difficulties to reach and materialise our peaceful and crime-less ASEAN region.

To conclude my statement, I do hope that this First Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers for Interior/Home Affairs could formulate comprehensive and workable decisions for the sake of stability, security and prosperity of all ASEAN member countries.

Thank you.

# **Annex E-3**

## **Laos**





**Speech by the Minister of Interior, Lao P.D.R  
on the Meeting of ASEAN Ministers of Interior  
/ Home affairs, Manila, Republic of the  
Philippines.**

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His Excellency Mr. Chairman,  
Excellencies Ministers of Interior/ Home affairs.  
Ladies and Gentlemen.

We, the Lao delegation would like to express our sincere congratulation to the Philippines' Government who hosts and prepares the meeting for Ministerial level of ASEAN countries. I would like to express my sincere thanks to his Excellency Robert Barbers the secretary of Interior of Republic of the Philippines who has invited and warmly welcome me and our delegation.

The meeting of ASEAN Ministers of Interior is a new significant event which opens the new era of the establishment of mutual understanding and relation, strengthening the cooperation among the member of ASEAN countries for the common benefit of the nations in this region.

His Excellency Mr. Chairman.

Lao P.D.R has joint the movement of ASEAN since 1992 as the observer, and has been admitted to be the member of the ASEAN in July, 1997. We acknowledge that the ASEAN has improved itself gradually and has further to strengthen solidarity, strong decision and the cooperation very closely with the ASEAN member countries, together build ASIA to be the region of peace,

stability, cooperation and prosperity. Contribute to the safeguarding of peace and stability of the world.



For the Lao P.D.R , with the objective of making its country to be in stability, the people within the country live in the peaceful life, facilitating for the national development as well as the cooperation with the international society. We regard that the task of protection of security and the order of the society is one of the most important task. Even though our country has the basic of the security but there are various forms of crimes such as : murder, robbery, hijack, falsification of documents which occurred occasionally., many cases were caused by the foreigners or Lao people hiding abroad enter to organize the crimes. I would like to suggest that the ASIAN member countries should establish the mechanism of concrete cooperation, strengthen mutual coordinating in order to limit and resolve the criminal problems, such as : eliminate the problems of the transnational crimes in order to create the good environment for the development and cooperation.

Concerning to the drug problem, we regard that it is the social and political problem and it became the main causes of the crime commitment and jeopardy to the stability of the country.

In Lao P.D.R some minority groups used to grow the poppy in the former regime, but after the establishment of the new regime, our government pay attention to educate people to understand the danger of the drug, persuading them to stop growing poppy and grow the cash crops instead. Meanwhile the law enforcement determined to suppress the drug cases by issue the appropriate law against the growers , drug traffickers , producer and all type of addiction.

We also cooperate with the United Nations and the U.S.A to conduct the rural development projects in 5 areas in order to assist the people living in poppy growing areas: land clearance, irrigation, acceding road, small hydro power station, addict treatment and so on. As a whole, These project promise a high advantages to stop poppy cultivation and improve the living condition of the mountainous minorities. In addition we have a close cooperation with the United Nations for drug control program and the United States and signed the

agreements with many countries in order to exchange information and fight against the international drug traffickers.

We would like to express our deep sincere thanks to friendly countries and international organization for giving us a good cooperation and assistance since a long time.

We see that the drug problem resolution in Laos should be the duty of people and the government by their means, however, it would be very successful in solving the problem if we are supported by International organizations and friendly countries

His Excellency , Mr. Chairman

Concerning to the . measures of the joint declaration against transnational crimes, We have agreed on the principle equally, Lao P.D.R has variety of difficulties .e.g. : the level of the expanding of the economy is quite slow, fund, materials still be limited, therefore it will contribute to the movement of this work not sufficient. We will try our best cooperation and join with the ASEAN member countries in implementing the joint declaration which has been adopted, particularly on transnational crimes and drug problem with a great success.

I am convinced that this conference will seek the best way to bring the benefit, unity and trust among the ASEAN member countries.

On this auspicious occasion , I would like to wish his Excellency good health and I also would like to wish Excellencies Ministers, ladies , and Gentlemen good health, happiness and this meeting successful.

Thank you !

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**Annex E-4**

**Malaysia**

**TEKS UCAPAN Y.B. DATUK TAJOL ROSLI  
TIMBALAN MENTERI DALAM NEGERI MALAYSIA  
DI ASEAN CONFERENCE ON TRANSNATIONAL CRIMES  
MANILA 18-20 DISEMBER 1997**

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THE HONOURABLE MR. CHAIRMAN,  
EXCELLENCIES,  
DISTINGUISHED DELEGATES,  
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

IT GIVES ME GREAT PLEASURE TO BE HERE IN THIS CHARMING CAPITAL CITY OF MANILA TO ATTEND THIS FIRST ASEAN CONFERENCE ON TRANSNATIONAL CRIME.

ALLOW ME, FIRST OF ALL, TO EXPRESS ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA OUR SINCERE THANKS AND APPRECIATION TO OUR KIND AND GRACIOUS HOST, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES FOR ITS INITIATIVE AND EFFORT IN ORGANISING THIS CONFERENCE.

THE SUBJECT 'TRANSNATIONAL CRIME' WHICH WE AND THE EXPERTS ARE ASKED TO DELIBERATE UPON AND COME TO A CONSENSUS ON COMMON POLICIES AND ACTION IS BOTH VERY URGENT AND IMPORTANT. IT CONCERNS US ALL WHEREVER WE ARE.

CRIME IS A COMMON ENEMY OF MANKIND. INDEED IT IS AS OLD AS MANKIND ITSELF. PHILOSOPHERS AND POLITICAL THEORISTS HAVE TOLD US THAT HISTORICALLY THE PURPOSE OF HUMAN BEING COMING TOGETHER IN A COMMUNITY TO SET UP A GOVERNMENT WAS NONE OTHER THAN TO ENSURE LAW AND ORDER SO THAT OTHER HUMAN ACTIVITIES MAY BE FRUITFULLY PURSUED.

LAWS ARE MADE AND ENFORCED SO THAT ORDER MAY PREVAIL. CRIMINALS ARE ENEMIES OF THE LAW. THEY PROFIT FROM TRANSGRESSIONS OR VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW. THEY THRIVE IN A CONDITION OF ABSENCE OF LAW OR BAD OR INEFFECTIVE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW. THE TWO ELEMENTS MAKING FOR A STABLE COMMUNITY ARE ESSENTIAL FOR COMBATTING CRIME; A SET OF GOOD LAWS AND PROPER OR ADEQUATE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.

IT IS NOW COMMONPLACE TO SAY THAT WE ARE LIVING IN A BORDERLESS WORLD. THE EASE AND SWIFTNES IN COMMUNICATIONS IN THEIR VARIOUS FORMS

PHYSICALLY THROUGH LAND, SEA AND AIR, AND IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS HAVE MADE THIS WORLD OF OURS A VERY SMALL PLACE INDEED. OUR GRANDFATHERS IN THEIR TIME WOULDN'T HAVE IMAGINED AND IF THEY WERE ALIVE TODAY WOULD HAVE BEEN ASTOUNDED TO SEE THE ADVANCES MADE IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY IN COMMUNICATIONS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

THESE ADVANCES HAVE RENDERED GEOGRAPHICAL BOUNDARIES AND POLITICAL SOVEREIGNITIES POROUS AND EASILY PENETRABLE WHILE THE EASE IN COMMUNICATIONS HAVE BENEFITTED THE GOOD CITIZENS – THEY ARE ABLE TO TRAVEL, TRADE, EXCHANGE AND COMMUNICATE MORE EFFICIENTLY MAKING LIFE MORE PLEASANT – THE CRIMINALS TOO HAVE THE SAME ACCESS TO AND CAN HARNESS THE SAME FACILITIES FOR THEIR EVIL ACTIVITIES. TOOLS AND SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVICES ARE NEUTRAL, IT DEPENDS ON WHO MAKES USE OF THEM. THEY CAN BE PUT TO BENEFICIAL USE OR FOR CRIMINAL PURPOSES. SWIFTER COMMUNICATION OF DOCUMENTS THROUGH FACSIMILE MACHINE AND RAPID TRANSFER OF MONEY THROUGH TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS ACROSS THE WORLD HELP TRADERS TO CONDUCT THEIR BUSINESS MORE EFFICIENTLY. EQUALLY, TO CRIMINALS THESE SAME FACILITIES CAN BE MADE USE OF BY DRUG SMUGGLERS, GUN-RUNNERS, HIJACKERS, PIRATES, AND SO ON.

WHAT ALL THESE POINTS TO IN THIS RAPIDLY SHRINKING WORLD IS A NEED FOR CLOSER AND MORE EFFICIENT COOPERATION BETWEEN GOVERNMENTS AND COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD TO COMBAT INTERNATIONAL CRIME. BECAUSE OF THE POROSITY OF BOUNDARIES DUE TO EASE IN TRAVELLING, CONVEYANCING, AND COMMUNICATIONS, CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES TOO CAN EASILY TAKE ON TRANSNATIONAL DIMENSIONS. WE SHOULD REMIND OURSELVES THAT JUST AS GOVERNMENTS AND COUNTRIES CAN COOPERATE SO TOO CRIMINALS IN ONE COUNTRY CAN LIASE AND COOPERATE WITH THEIR COUNTERPARTS IN NEIGHBOURING AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES FOR MUTUAL HELP AND PROTECTION AMONG THEMSELVES.

BECAUSE OF THE GRIEVOUS EVIL THAT CAN BE INFLICTED BY TRANSNATIONAL COOPERATION AMONG CRIMINALS, THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA STANDS READY TO COOPERATE AND RENDER MUTUAL ASSISTANCE WITH ANY COUNTRY IN THE WORLD TO COMBAT INTERNATIONAL OR TRANSNATIONAL CRIME. AND NOWHERE IS THIS COOPERATION MORE URGENTLY NEEDED THAN AMONG MALAYSIA'S CLOSE NEIGHBOURS IN ASEAN.



THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA FULLY SUPPORT THE INITIATIVE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES IN CONVENING THIS CONFERENCE TO FIND WAYS AND MEANS TO RESOLVE THE PROBLEM OF TRANSNATIONAL CRIME AMONG ASEAN MEMBER COUNTRIES. EFFECTIVE ACTIONS MUST BEGIN AT HOME. THE SUCCESS OF OUR EFFORT AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL WILL SERVE AS A SHINING EXAMPLE FOR OTHER REGIONS IN THE WORLD TO EMULATE AND THROUGH A LINK-UP BETWEEN REGIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD THE PROBLEM CAN BE TACKLED ON THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL AS WELL.

THE ASEAN NETWORK IS THE APPROPRIATE ARENA TO BEGIN OUR ENDEAVOUR. WITH THE EXPANSION OF ASEAN LATELY, WE NOW HAVE ALMOST THE WHOLE OF SOUTH-EAST ASIA INVOLVED IN A JOINT AND COMMON EFFORT. THIS SHOULD MAKE OUR EFFORT MORE EFFECTIVE.

EVERY ASEAN MEMBER COUNTRY HAS HAD OCCASION IN THE PAST WHEN IT REQUIRED THE HELP OF ITS NEIGHBOUR OR NEIGHBOURS TO SOLVE A CRIME COMMITTED AGAINST ITS LAWS WHETHER THIS BE IN RELATION TO DRUG-SMUGGLING, GUN-RUNNING, PIRACY OR MONEY LAUNDERING. FOR US IN MALAYSIA, THESE HAD SUBSISTED FOR MANY YEARS A CLOSE BILATERAL COOPERATION WITH OUR IMMEDIATE NEIGHBOURS SINGAPORE, THAILAND, INDONESIA, BRUNEI AND THE PHILIPPINES. TO COOPERATE SIMILARLY WITH OTHER PARTNERS IN ASEAN WILL BE A NATURAL EXTENSION OF THE EFFORTS ALREADY IN PLACE.

AS A REGIONAL ORGANISATION ASEAN HAS THE FRAMEWORK AND THE MACHINERY IN PLACE TO INITIATE THE DECISIONS JOINTLY ARRIVED AT. THE ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OF THE ASEAN INITIATE THE DECISIONS JOINTLY ARRIVED AT. THE ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OF THE ASEAN SECRETARIAT WILL BE OF TREMENDOUS HELP. ASEAN AS A BODY CAN LIAISE MORE EFFECTIVELY WITH SIMILAR REGIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL BODIES FOR THE SAME END.

THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA BELIEVES TO BEGIN WITH AND AT THE VERY MINIMUM THERE SHOULD BE A CLOSE AND CONSTANT EFFORT IN INFORMATION EXCHANGE AND INTELLIGENCE SHARING. IT IS OFTEN SAID THAT CRIMINALS ALWAYS TRY TO BE ONE STEP OR MANY STEPS AHEAD OF THE LAW ENFORCERS. WE CAN PREVENT THIS AND INDEED BE ONE STEP OR MANY STEPS AHEAD OF THE CRIMINALS IF WE HAVE GOOD INTELLIGENCE AND ARE WILLING TO SHARE IT AMONG OURSELVES.

EXCHANGE AND SHARING MUST NECESSARILY LEAD TO COORDINATION OF ACTIONS. AN INTERMESHING NETWORK OF CONSULTATION BETWEEN THE VARIOUS AGENCIES OR DEPARTMENTS OF THE ASEAN MEMBER COUNTRIES CONCERNED WITH CRIME PREVENTION OR LAW ENFORCEMENT, FOR EXAMPLE, THE POLICE, PUBLIC PROSECUTORS OFFICE, DRUG ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, THE CENTRAL BANK ETC. SHOULD LEAD TO POLICY COORDINATION. MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING AND APPRECIATION OF POLICIES WILL ENCOURAGE COMMON ACTIONS. THE SCOPE FOR JOINT EFFORT IS LIMITLESS. WHAT IS REQUIRED OF US IS A WILL AND A COMMITMENT.

MR. CHAIRMAN,

I SHARE THE SPIRIT AND THE SENTIMENT WHICH UNDERLINES THE CONVENING OF THIS CONFERENCE ON TRANSNATIONAL CRIMES. THE GOVERNMENT OF MALAYSIA GIVES ITS FULL SUPPORT AND PLEDGE ITS COOPERATION TO COMBAT CRIME FOR MUTUAL BENEFIT AMONG THE COUNTRIES AND CITIZENS OF OUR REGION.

I WOULD LIKE TO END MY REMARKS WITH THREE QUOTES FROM FIRST LADY HILLARY CLINTON'S BOOK, "IT TAKES A VILLAGE" :

1. " AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS WORTHJ A POUND OF INTENSIVE CARE."
2. "SECURITY TAKES MORE THAN A BLANKET."
3. "NO MAN IS AN ISLAND."

THANK YOU.





**Annex E-5**

**Myanmar**

Statement by H.E. Colonel Tin Hlaing,  
Minister of Home Affairs  
Union of Myanmar

Mr.Chairman,  
Esteemed Colleagues  
Distinguished Delegates,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

At the outset, I am pleased to represent the Union of Myanmar and I deem it an honour and my most pleasant of duties, to lead the Myanmar delegation to this very important ASEAN Conference on Transnational Crimes.

I wish also to express my gratitude for having the opportunity to speak at this meeting.

On behalf of the Myanmar delegation, I wish to express my deep appreciation to the Government of the Republic of Philippines ~~and the Dangerous Drug Board~~, for the heart warming welcome and hospitality accorded to us since our arrival to Manila.

Mr.Chairman,  
Particularly at this juncture, are the nations in the sub-region engaged in an endeavour for political, economic and technological advancement, and the positive aspects arising from the flourishing trade and increased economic

cooperation, we must step up our guard and intensify collaborative efforts against the proportionate increase in transnational crimes at our doorsteps.

I must say this is a timely meeting for ASEAN, to take time to consider ways and means to set up a mechanism within ASEAN to counter and combat transnational crimes to achieve and maintain peace and stability in the region.

Myanmar, as a result of conspiracy of circumstances, situated in the infamous golden triangle, places a high priority and commitment regarding narcotic drug control and has been combating relentlessly with our own resources.

Nevertheless, the menace of drugs transcends international boundaries and afflicts the international community. It is not a problem that can be suppressed individually by producing countries, transit countries and consuming countries. Myanmar is convinced in a breakthrough through collective efforts and that regional and international cooperation is essential for successful and total elimination.

Mr.Chairman,

In this regard, Myanmar has not only been cooperating and collaborating with all neighboring countries but also actively participating in subregional , regional and international fora in the fight against drugs.

We look upon this meeting as an opportunity of cooperating on a broader spectrum covering not only drug trafficking but also money laundering, firearms smuggling and terrorism, - crimes which are interdependent and on the other hand, breed one another.

Myanmar, since gaining her independence, has gone through the bitter experience of insurgency of sorts and the acts of terrorism by these insurgents, sustaining themselves with firearms purchased from international gun-smugglers.

17 insurgent groups have come back to the legal fold since 1989, and only now , for the first time, the people are starting to enjoy the full sweet life of peace and tranquillity.

In this context, we are committed to undertake measures at all cost to combat and eliminate firearms smuggling and terrorism in Myanmar and in the region as a whole.

I am confident, that the Meetings of the Expert Senior Officials yesterday and the day before yesterday, have comprehensively discussed and exchanged experiences and relevant laws and regulations in place, of their respective countries and reached to a certain level of understanding, if not an agreement, to find practical ways and means for regional cooperation against transnational crimes.

Mr. Chairman,

Before I conclude my statement, I would like to draw the meeting's attention to the 1988 UN Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, or commonly known as the Vienna Convention, which Myanmar had formally ratified on 11th June 1991.

The Vienna Convention arose from the concerns of UN Member States about the rising trend in the demand for, production of, and traffic in illicit drugs and psychotropic substances, which pose a serious threat to the health and welfare of human beings, and adversely affect the economic, cultural and political foundations of society. In order to address these concerns, the Convention aims to promote cooperation among parties, so that they may address more effectively the various aspects of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, having an international dimension.

In this regard, I would like to urge and propose to ASEAN member countries who have not yet ratified the Vienna Convention, to do so. I believe, once all ASEAN countries are signatory to the Vienna convention, we will have a common ground or base to a best start, to achieve the goals and objectives of eliminating some of the transnational crimes in our region.

Lastly, on behalf of the Government of the Union of Myanmar, I have the honour to pledge Myanmar's active participation in all areas of cooperation against transnational crimes. Thank you.

The ASEAN logo is a circular emblem with a stylized five-pointed star in the center, composed of vertical lines. Below the star, the word "asean" is written in a lowercase, sans-serif font. The entire logo is rendered in a light gray, semi-transparent watermark style.

**Annex E-6**

**Philippines**

## PHILIPPINE STATEMENT

May I once again welcome all ASEAN delegates to this important meeting, a milestone in our international efforts to combat crime. It is another step in our common endeavor to make life for our peoples more secure, more fulfilling and more fruitful.

This Ministers' Conference is the first of its kind and is an initiative of the Philippine Government through the Department of the Interior and Local Government. We seek, through this conference, the institutionalization of an approach to international crime fighting at the policy or ministerial level. We all are aware of our operational link up in ASOD and ASEANAPOL. This conference shall harmonize and complement all the existing mechanisms and elevate decision making to a higher level. Only in this manner could we signal a stronger commitment against crime that crosses our borders, and make collective decisions that shall improve the lives of the next generation of our citizens.



ASOD and ASEANAPOL provide the groundwork for the policy framework that shall govern our joint undertakings. Let us build on these solid foundations and look forward to deeper and better interaction between and among our law enforcement agencies and, of course, at the higher level, our respective ministries. With a Ministerial Level of coordination among the ASEAN member countries, we hope to achieve a unified stand against transnational crime. ASEAN should act as one –one family. Each country must do his share in addressing these hindrances to economic growth and stability.

The Philippine Government shall exert its utmost in helping ensure the success of this Conference and all future conferences in the years ahead. We urge all our ASEAN brothers to join us in this noble task, all in the spirit of ASEAN brotherhood and cooperation and in the ultimate goal of having our peoples enjoy a better life, in a climate where there is no fear and the feeling of security is in their midst.

**We hope that we would be able to achieve our mission for today and set our sights to more achievements against international crime in the future.**

**Thank you and Mabuhay!**





**Annex E-7**

**Thailand**

## Speech of Pol.Lt.Gen. Prasan Wongyai

Excellencies,

Distinguished Delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the Minister of Interior of Thailand and the Thai Delegations, it is our great pleasure and honor to be here today among colleagues from the ASEAN countries for this first ASEAN Conference on Transnational Crime.

First of all, I would like to congratulate the Philippines, as the host country, for the successful organization of this conference.

During the last decade, ASEAN region has been target for investment from foreign investors from all over the world. Tourism in each ASEAN country has also been promoted and become a major source of national income. Inter-regional and international travel between ASEAN people and foreigners from other parts of the world have increased several folds. The growth of industry, agricultural, and tourism have contributed to the fast development of economic and social aspects in the region.

Together with these developments, an influx of several hundred thousands unskilled labourers from neighbouring countries have migrated both legally and illegally into Thailand and other ASEAN countries. Related criminal activities, such as international terrorism, illicit drug trafficking, firearms

smuggling, and trafficking in persons have been increasing dramatically. Economic crimes including money laundering, financial and bank offences, computer crime, counterfeit currency, and credit card fraud are also on the rise. These transnational crimes are so pervasive that threaten the stability, development, and welfare of Thailand and ASEAN region as a whole.

To combat against transnational crime, cooperation among ASEAN countries has already been done through the ASEAN Chiefs of National Police Conference and ASEAN Senior Officials on Drugs which meet annually. The two mentioned annual conferences have become a very successful meeting for the head of the operational agencies. This “ASEAN Ministerial Conference on Transnational Crime” is the cooperation at higher level, the policy making level. I am confident that this will further strengthen our cooperation in combating against transnational crime for the peaceful community of the ASEAN countries.

Finally, Mr.Chairman ; I believe that the good understanding and the effective cooperation among us are the conditions conducive to the success of our mission.

Thank you.



# **Annex E-8**

## **Vietnam**

**ENHANCING INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON CRIME  
PREVENTION AND SUPPRESSION FOR THE STABILITY AND  
DEVELOPMENT OF OUR REGION**

*(Presented by H.E. Le Minh Huong  
Minister of Interior of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam  
At the ASEAN Ministers of Interior Meeting  
20-21 December 1997  
Manila, Philippines)*

Mr. Chairman,  
Distinguished Guests,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the Ministry of Interior of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and myself, I would like to take this opportunity to extend my warmest greetings to Mr. Chairman, all excellencies and participants of this significant event, Wish all of you very good health, wish our conference great success. On this occasion I also would like to express my sincere thanks to Mr. Robert Z. Barbers – Minister of the Interior and Local Government of the Philippines for the kind invitation and the initiative to host this ASEAN Ministers of Interior Meeting.

Allow me to express my sincere thanks for the kind support, assistance and friendship cooperation, so far provided to the Vietnamese people, by the Governments, the peoples and friends of the ASEAN countries.



It happens in the same way with every country in the region that along with its development besides the opportunities and advantages Vietnam has been coping with a lot of new hardships and challenges. One of those challenges is the situation of crimes in general and transnational crimes in particular, such as: transnational drugs trafficking, firearms smuggling, money laundering, trafficking of women and children, phantom ship, piracy, organized crimes and economic frauds etc.

We highly appreciate and fully support the initiative of organizing the Meeting of ASEAN Ministers of Interior/Home Affairs on Transnational Crime for discussion on effective measures against transnational crimes in the region. With a view to strengthening the effectiveness of crime prevention and suppression, the regional and international co-ordination and co-operation policies among the Police forces and other law enforcement agencies in ASEAN and the world are of great significance.

Since November 1991, Police of Vietnam has joined the International Criminal Police Organization – I.C.P.O – Interpol and the adherence the ASEANAPOL in 1996 absolutely develop the relationship and co-operation between Police of Vietnam and other Police forces on anti-crimes.

Together with the historical event that Vietnam joined ASEAN, the Ministry of Interior of Vietnam has signed many bilateral co-operation agreements with the Ministries of Interior of other countries on the purpose to enhance the effectiveness of co-operation in fighting against crimes. Moreover, the exchanged visits conducted by the Senior Police Officials of the Ministry of Interior of Vietnam with the partners have been strengthened

for such goals in which the opportunities for the Police Officers trained in specific fields are also included. Police of Vietnam and other ASEANAPOL members are actively preparing to build up the ASEAN criminal database.

In this forum of the ASEAN Ministers of Interior Meeting, the Delegation of Vietnam would like to have some suggestions concerning the co-ordination and co-operation on crimes prevention and suppression among the countries in the region:

1. Convene every five years regularly the Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers of Interior, convene regularly the Meeting of the ASEAN Chiefs of National Police, the Meeting of ASEAN Senior Officials on Drugs for exchanging experiences and strengthening the co-ordination and co-operation in fighting against transnational crimes;
2. Adopt as soon as possible the ASEAN Plan of Action against transnational crimes and to request the ASEAN Secretary-General to include this Plan in the work program of the ASEAN Secretariat;
3. Centralize co-operation and efforts against terrorism, narcotic drugs trafficking, arms smuggling, money laundering, trafficking of women and children, and piracy;
4. Encourage the signing of bilateral agreement on mutual legal assistance and extradition among ASEAN countries for the

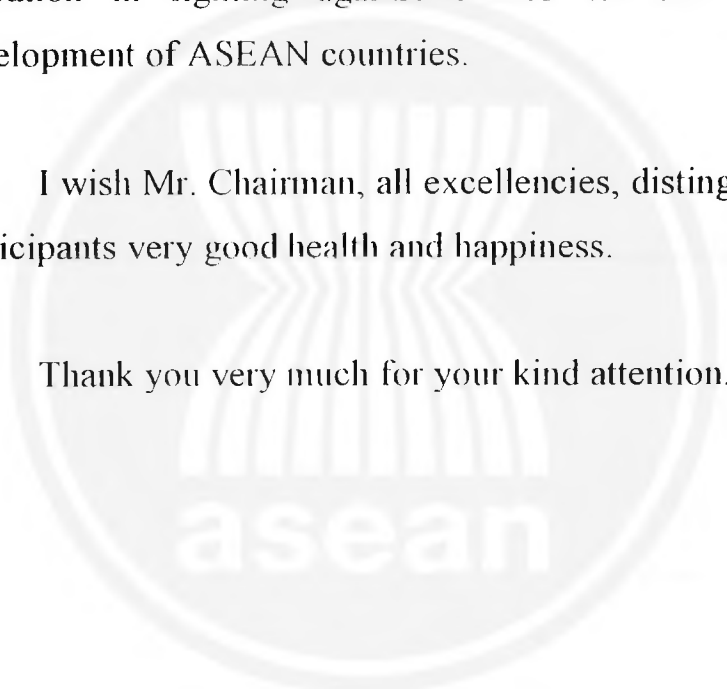
legal basis of co-ordination and co-operation against transnational crime; and

5. Strengthen the co-operation of ASEAN Police forces with the I.C.P.O. Interpol, the United Nations and other International Organizations in the fight against transnational crimes.

The Ministry of Interior of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam will do all in its powers to expand and strengthen the international co-operation in fighting against crimes for the stability and the development of ASEAN countries.

I wish Mr. Chairman, all excellencies, distinguished guests, and participants very good health and happiness.

Thank you very much for your kind attention.





**Annex E-9**

**ASEAN Secretariat**

**STATEMENT BY  
H.E. ROBERT IMMANUEL INKIRIWANG  
DEPUTY SECRETARY GENERAL OF ASEAN  
AT THE MEETING OF ASEAN MINISTERS OF INTERIOR/HOME AFFAIRS  
ON TRANSNATIONAL CRIME  
20 DECEMBER 1997, MANILA, PHILIPPINES**

Mr. Chairman  
Excellencies  
Distinguished Delegates,

I would like, first of all, on behalf of the ASEAN Secretariat, to congratulate the Philippine Government for hosting this important Ministerial Meeting and express my sincere appreciation and gratitude to H.E. President Fidel V. Ramos for his inspiring words of wisdom which will serve as a guidepost when we deliberate on the issue of transnational crime.

I would further like to take this opportunity to congratulate you, Mr. Chairman, for being elected as the Chairman of this Ministerial Meeting. I am fully confident that under your able leadership we will have a fruitful and successful conclusion to the meeting.

Over the years, ASEAN has recognized the adverse impact of transnational crime on the growth and development of the region and the social and moral fabric of ASEAN. With transnational crime becoming more diversified and organized, it is posing a serious threat to the political and security, economic and social well being of all nations, including the ASEAN Countries. Indeed, the region has to grapple with many forms of organized crimes that transcend across borders such as terrorism, illicit drug trafficking, arms smuggling, money laundering, traffic in persons and piracy. New forms of organized crime have also emerged such as credit card fraud, phantom ship fraud, product counterfeiting and fraudulent travel documents which compound the existing transnational concerns faced by the region.

Given these concerns, the convening of this meeting demonstrates ASEAN's firm commitment to neutralize and eradicate the growing threats of transnational crime in the region and to preserve the fundamental ASEAN value as stated in the **Bangkok Declaration of 8 August 1967** of "strengthening the foundation for a prosperous and peaceful community of South-East Asian Nations".

Efforts to combat transnational crime began as early as 1976 as ASEAN was concerned about the detrimental effects of illicit drugs, the then prevalent transnational crime in the region,

on the growth and development of ASEAN. This concern was highlighted in the **Declaration of ASEAN Concord of 24 February 1976** where the ASEAN Leaders agreed to the “intensification of cooperation among member states as well as with relevant international bodies in the prevention and eradication of the abuse of narcotics and the illegal trafficking of drugs”. At the 5<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in March 1995, the ASEAN Leaders reiterated their call by asking ASEAN Countries to “further enhance cooperation against drug abuse and illicit drug trafficking”.

As transnational crime expanded and diversified beyond its traditional boundaries ASEAN has taken steps to combat these new crimes. At the 1<sup>st</sup> Informal Summit in November 1996, the ASEAN Leaders called upon the relevant ASEAN bodies to study the possibility of regional cooperation on criminal matters, including extradition”. Subsequently at the recent 2<sup>nd</sup> Informal Summit in Kuala Lumpur, the Leaders agreed to take firm and stern measures to combat transnational crime such as drug trafficking and trafficking of woman and children, as well as other transnational crime

Being fully aware of the negative impacts of such crimes on the long term viability of ASEAN and on individual member nations, the ASEAN Foreign Ministers at the 29<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting (AMM) in Jakarta in July 1996, agreed to the urgent management of such crimes. Subsequently, at the 30th AMM in 1997, the Foreign Ministers also expressed the need “for sustained cooperation in addressing transnational concerns including the fight against terrorism, trafficking of people, illicit drugs and arms, piracy and communicable diseases”.

Bearing in mind the magnitude of transnational crime as it is borderless and cuts across many sectors, a number of ASEAN bodies have already been established to formulate policies and activities against such forms of crime. Most notably of them are the ASEAN Chiefs of National Police (ASEANAPOL), ASEAN Senior Official on Drugs (ASOD) and the ASEAN Finance Ministers Meeting (AFMM).

ASEANAPOL, a forum comprising the ASEAN Chiefs of National Police established in 1981, is active in fostering regional police cooperation in the areas of exchange of information and visits, establishing linkages in training and research and holding regular conferences. It has met formally on 17 occasions and have collaborated on issues of common concern and shared knowledge and expertise among each other on policing, enforcement laws, criminal justice and transnational and international crime. In order to constructively tackle the various transnational crime, the ASEANAPOL has established three ad-hoc commissions which deal with crime such as illicit drug trafficking and arms smuggling,

2



counterfeiting, economic and financial crimes and credit card fraud, extradition and arrangements for handing over of criminal offenders and fugitives. It has also taken initiatives to combat other new forms of transnational crime such as fraudulent travel documents, phantom ship frauds, product counterfeiting and piracy.

ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters or ASOD was officially established in 1984 to look into regional cooperation on tackling the growing problem of drug abuse and trafficking of illicit drugs and related activities. ASOD initiatives and activities on drugs are based on the ASEAN Plan of Action on Drug Abuse Control of October 1994 which covers four priority areas namely, preventive drug education, treatment and rehabilitation law enforcement and research. These initiatives and activities are complemented by the efforts of the four training centres based in ASEAN Member Countries namely, the ASEAN Training Centre for Narcotics Law Enforcement in Bangkok; ASEAN Training Centre for Preventive Drug Education in Manila; ASEAN Training Centre for Treatment and Rehabilitation in Kuala Lumpur; and ASEAN Training Centre for the Detection of Drugs in Body Fluids in Singapore.

As for the ASEAN Finance Ministers, they have recently signed the **ASEAN Agreement on Customs**. The Agreement, apart from, enhancing ASEAN cooperation in customs activities and expediting the early realization of AFTA, will strengthen enforcement and prevention aspects of customs administration in ASEAN, particularly in the combating, among others, the illicit trafficking of narcotics and psychotropic substances. It will also facilitate joint efforts in anti-smuggling and customs control activities. Besides, the ASEAN Directors-General of Customs, as a follow-up to the mandate of the ASEAN Finance Ministers, have agreed to formulate ASEAN guidelines to enhance joint efforts in anti-smuggling and customs control.

As reiterated at the various ASEAN Summits and Ministerial Meetings, ASEAN has pursued cooperation with its Dialogue Partners on combating transnational crimes through development cooperation programmes and projects. Among the Dialogue Partners, Australia, the European Union (EU) and the United States have expressed interest in enhancing cooperation with ASEAN on issue of illegal drugs. At the recent 2<sup>nd</sup> Informal Summit, Japan has also agreed to cooperate with ASEAN on countering terrorism.

Among the Dialogue Partners, the EU has been actively cooperating with ASEAN on the issue of illegal drugs. At the 12<sup>th</sup> ASEAN EU Ministerial Meeting in February 1997 in Singapore, the EU reiterated its intention to conclude agreements on drug precursors control



between the EC and each of the ASEAN Member Countries on a bilateral basis. Aside this, the EU has also been funding two programmes of Strengthening ASEAN Preventive Drug Information and Parent-Youth Movement Against Drug Abuse under the ASEAN-EU Three-Year Plan of Action on Preventive Drug Education.

I believe, the convening of the Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime and the issuing of an ASEAN Declaration on Transnational Crime are very timely. The Meeting will lay the foundation for the coordination of activities and actions of the various ASEAN bodies on transnational crime and provide a multi-prong and comprehensive approach for ASEAN efforts in fighting such crime. The ASEAN Declaration Against Transnational Crimes, apart from showing the resolve of ASEAN in tackling the serious problems of transnational crimes, will help to communicate ASEAN's intentions of working together with the international community in combating the global problems posed by such forms of crime.

In order to operationalise the declaration and implement the various decisions of the Ministers of Interior/Home Affairs, ASEAN should develop an Action Plan On Transnational Crime containing priority programmes, institutional framework, time frame for implementation of programmes and funding mechanisms. In developing the institutional framework, ASEAN should bring the existing bodies such as ASOD, ASEANAPOL into the framework and spell out the consultative working mechanisms with the ASEAN Law Ministers Meeting and the ASEAN Finance Ministers Meeting. These will facilitate the coordination of policies, operational and legal procedures, activities and programmes against transnational crime in the region. ASEAN should also continue to explore ways to cooperate with Dialogue Partner countries such as Australia, Canada, the EU and the US through the various existing dialogue mechanisms such as the Post Ministerial Conferences, dialogue meetings and the meetings of the Joint Consultative Committees.

On the part of ASEAN Secretariat, I would like to assure the meeting that we will provide every assistance in developing ASEAN's initiatives against transnational crime, together with the ASEAN Member Countries, into concrete activities so that ASEAN will continue to progress as a peaceful, stable and prosperous region. The Secretariat could also play an important role of coordinating with the relevant ASEAN economic and functional bodies, and related international agencies to further ASEAN's efforts in combating transnational crime. In order for the Secretariat to undertake this added responsibilities and tasks, there is an urgent need to strengthen its capacity with appropriate staffing.

Before concluding Mr. Chairman, I wish to thank the Government and the people of the Philippines for their warm and generous hospitality extended to the delegation of the ASEAN Secretariat and me. I wish to also express our sincere appreciation for the excellent arrangements for the meeting.





**ANNEX F**

**ASEAN Declaration on  
Transnational Crime**

## ASEAN DECLARATION ON TRANSNATIONAL CRIME

**WE**, the ASEAN Ministers of Interior/Home Affairs and Representatives of ASEAN Member Countries, participating in the first ASEAN Conference on Transnational Crime held in Manila on 18-20 December 1997;

**CONCERNED** about the pernicious effects of transnational crime, such as terrorism, illicit drug trafficking, arms smuggling, money laundering, traffic in persons and piracy on regional stability and development, the maintenance of the rule of law and the welfare of the region's peoples;

**RECOGNIZING** the need for clear and effective regional modalities to combat these forms of crimes, especially on the aspect of information exchange and policy coordination;

**RECALLING** the Naples Political Declaration and Global Plan of Action of 23 November 1994, which sought international solidarity and effective legal cooperation against these forms of crime;

**RECALLING FURTHER** the Baguio Communiqué adopted during the first International Conference on Terrorism held in Baguio City, Philippines, on 18-21 February 1996, which endeavoured to enhance international cooperation against all forms of terrorism through such modalities as intelligence-sharing, coordinated policies and law enforcement training;

**NOTING** the decision of the 29<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting (AMM) in Jakarta in July 1996 on the need to focus attention on such issues as narcotics, economic crimes, including money laundering, environment and illegal migration which transcend borders and affect the lives of the people in the region, and the urgent need to manage such transnational issues so that they would not affect the long term viability of ASEAN and its individual member nations,

**ENDEAVOURING** to further the decision of the First Informal ASEAN Summit in November 1996 in Jakarta to request the relevant ASEAN bodies to study the possibility of regional cooperation on criminal matters, including extradition;

**PURSUANT** to the decision of the 30<sup>th</sup> AMM in Kuala Lumpur in July 1997 which stressed the need for sustained cooperation in addressing transnational concerns including the fight against terrorism, trafficking in people, illicit drugs and arms and piracy;

**AFFIRMING** the agreement among Heads of Government during the Second Informal Summit in December 1997 in Kuala Lumpur to take firm and stern measures to combat transnational crime such as drug trafficking and trafficking of women and children, as well as other transnational crime; and,

**CONVINCED** that the continuity of existing global framework against transnational crime rests on consolidated regional action in the institutional and operational spheres;

**HAVE RESOLVED TO CONFRONT THE PROBLEM OF TRANSNATIONAL CRIME THROUGH THE FOLLOWING MEASURES:**

1. **Strengthen** the commitment of Member Countries to cooperate at the regional level in combating transnational crime;
2. **Convene** at least once every two years ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime in order to coordinate activities of relevant ASEAN bodies, such as the ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters (ASOD) and the ASEAN Chiefs of National Police (ASEANAPOL);
3. **Hold** discussions with a view to signing mutual legal assistance agreements, bilateral treaties, memorandum of understanding or other arrangements among Member Countries;
4. **Consider** the establishment of an ASEAN Centre on Transnational Crime (ACOT) which will coordinate regional efforts against transnational crime through intelligence sharing, harmonisation of policies and coordination of operations;
5. **Convene** a high-level ad-hoc Experts Group within one year to accomplish the following with the assistance of the ASEAN Secretariat:
  - a) ASEAN Plan of Action on Transnational Crime,
  - b) Institutional Framework for ASEAN Cooperation on Transnational Crime, and,
  - c) Feasibility study on the establishment of ACOT;
6. **Encourage** Member Countries to consider assigning Police Attaches and/or Police Liaison Officers in each other's capital in order to facilitate cooperation for tackling transnational crime
7. **Encourage** networking of the relevant national agencies or organizations in Member Countries dealing with transnational crime to further enhance information exchange and dissemination;
8. **Expand** the scope of Member Countries' efforts against transnational crime such as terrorism, illicit drug trafficking, arms smuggling, money laundering, traffic in persons and piracy, and to request the ASEAN Secretary-General to include these areas in the work programme of the ASEAN Secretariat.
9. **Explore ways** by which the Member Countries can work closer with relevant agencies and organizations in Dialogue Partner countries, other countries and international organizations, including the United Nations and its specialised agencies, Colombo Plan Bureau, Interpol and such other agencies, to combat transnational crime;
10. **Cooperate and coordinate more closely** with other ASEAN bodies such as the ASEAN Law Ministers and Attorneys-General, the ASEAN Chiefs of National Police, the ASEAN



Finance Ministers, the Directors-General of Immigration and the Directors-General of Customs in the investigation, prosecution and rehabilitation of perpetrators of such crimes; and,

11. **Strengthen** the ASEAN Secretariat's capacity to assist the Member Countries in initiating, planning and coordinating activities, strategies, programmes and projects to combat transnational crime.

SIGNED this 20<sup>th</sup> day of December 1997 in Manila, Philippines.

**Dato Paduka Haji Abidin bin  
Orang Kaya Periwara Abd. Rashid**  
Acting Minister of Home Affairs  
Brunei Darussalam

**Robert Z. Barbers**  
Secretary of the Interior and Local Government  
Republic of the Philippines

**Yogie S. Memet**  
Minister for Home Affairs  
Republic of Indonesia

**Simon Tensing de Cruz**  
Ambassador  
Embassy of the Republic of Singapore in the  
Philippines

**Laoly Asang**  
Minister of Interior  
Lao People's Democratic Republic

**Xujati Boonto**  
Charge d' Affaires  
Embassy of the Kingdom of Thailand in the  
Philippines

**Dato Mohamad Tajol Rosli Ghazali**  
Deputy Minister of Home Affairs  
Malaysia

**Le Minh Huong**  
Minister of Interior  
The Socialist Republic of Vietnam

**Tin Hlaing**  
Minister for Home Affairs  
Union of Myanmar