



ASEAN INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ORGANIZATION
24TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
7 - 12 September 2003, Jakarta, Indonesia

Res. 24GA/2003/Pol/03

RESOLUTION
ON
WAYS AND MEANS TO COMBAT TRANSNATIONAL CRIME

The Twenty-fourth General Assembly:

Fully aware that the stability and prosperity in the region depend on the common efforts by the countries in the region, among others, to combat transnational crime of various forms;

Welcoming the establishment of the ASEAN Center on Transnational Crime (ACOT), which coordinates regional efforts against transnational crime through intelligence sharing, harmonization of policies and coordination of operations following the adoption of the ASEAN Declaration on Transnational Crime in Manila in 20th December 1997;

Noting that cyber crime constitutes a new feature in transnational criminal activities of which existing legal frameworks are found to be insufficient to deal with this internet-based malpractices;

Noting further that conventional organized crimes are now fast becoming transnational in nature and beginning to gain ground in the ASEAN region in order to maximize opportunities and minimize law enforcement risks;

Reaffirming the agreement among ASEAN Heads of Government during the Second Informal Summit in December 1997 in Kuala Lumpur, and supporting the decision of the 30th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting in July 1997 in Kuala Lumpur, which stressing the need for sustained cooperation in addressing transnational crimes, including the fight against terrorism, piracy, trafficking in people, illicit drugs, arms smuggling and money laundering;

Recalling the decision of the 36th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting in June 2003 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, which mentioned the fact that ASEAN member countries were situated and covered by seas are essential factor for economic development, but may also become potential conflicts, as well as unconditional security situation such as maritime, terrorism, drug trafficking, smuggling of people.

Hereby resolves to:

Encourage the respective ASEAN member countries:

1. To formulate laws covering all aspects of transnational crimes.
2. To strengthen the existing network of the relevant national agencies or organizations dealing with transnational crime to further information exchange and dissemination.
3. To explore ways to work more closely with relevant agencies and organizations in Dialogue Partners countries, other countries, as well as regional/international organizations, including the United Nations and its specialized agencies, Aseanapol, Interpol and other related agencies to combat transnational crime.
4. To cooperate in law enforcement and institutional capacity building exchange and workshop, human resources development, resources exchange and access to technology that will allow for advance methods to combat crime.

Recommend the AIPO members:

1. To monitor the implementation of the abovementioned recommendations by a proposed Study Group of AIPO and report it to next General Assembly for further assessment.
2. To set up a mechanism within the Study Groups for exchange of experiences in formulating solution to combat transnational crimes through dialogue or seminar among AIPO members, Parliamentary Organizations, observer countries and others.