Recht 983

Ma. Angela Leonor C. Aguinaldo

East Meets West

Development of Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters between and within the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the European Union



Nomos Universitätsschriften	
Nomos Universitätsschriften Recht	
Recht	
Recht	

Ma. Angela Leonor C. Aguinaldo

East Meets West

Development of Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters between and within the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the European Union



Nomos

The book processing charge was funded by the Baden-Württemberg Ministry of Science, Research and Arts in the funding programme Open Access Publishing and the University of Freiburg.

The Deutsche Nationalbibliothek lists this publication in the

Deutsche Nationalbibliografie; detailed bibliographic data are available on the Internet at http://dnb.d-nb.de

a.t.: Freiburg, Univ., Diss., 2020

original title: East Meets West: Development of Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters Between and Within the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the European Union

ISBN (Print): 978-3-8487-7983-3

ISBN (ePDF): 978-3-7489-2113-4

British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

ISBN (Print): 978-3-8487-7983-3 ISBN (ePDF): 978-3-7489-2113-4

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Aguinaldo, Ma. Angela Leonor C.

East Meets West

Development of Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters between and within the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the European Union Ma. Angela Leonor C. Aguinaldo

710 pp.

Includes bibliographic references. ISBN (Print): 978-3-8487-7983-3 ISBN (ePDF): 978-3-7489-2113-4

1st Edition 2021

© Ma. Angela Leonor C. Aguinaldo
Published by

Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft mbH & Co. KG Waldseestraße 3–5 | 76530 Baden-Baden

www.nomos.de

Production of the printed version: Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft mbH & Co. KG Waldseestraße 3–5 | 76530 Baden-Baden

ISBN (Print): 978-3-8487-7983-3 ISBN (ePDF): 978-3-7489-2113-4

DOI: https://doi.org/10.5771/9783748921134



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution – ShareAlike 4.0 International License.



Onlineversion Nomos eLibrary

Abstract

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations ("ASEAN") and the European Union ("EU") have in 2019 entered into a strategic partnership, which includes a renewed commitment to pursue stronger cooperation in combating terrorism and transnational crime as well as improvements of their respective infrastructures. The present study is mainly interested on how mutual legal assistance ("MLA") in criminal matters could develop between and within the ASEAN and the EU. The study applied a comparative criminal law approach in answering the research question by comparing the regional frameworks with each other as well as with their respective member state frameworks, which includes not only a look into the law in books but also the law in practice.

Mutual legal assistance can be further developed within and between the ASEAN and the EU if considerable weight is given to the two regional organizations' distinguishing features which then become the basis to understand how they are as international actors in terms of their decision and policymaking: intergovernmentalism v. supranationalism, principle of non-intervention and the ASEAN Way v. normative and hegemonic power, and harmonization v. approximation. In sum, any interregional treaty would be successful if each would take into account the other's values and neither party would dominate the determination of terms. Further, one must note that any lack of harmonization does not necessarily result in inefficiency of the cooperation mechanism. Member states are able to make the cooperation mechanism or mutual legal assistance work. The existence of approximation or the acceptance of minimum standards as well as open communication helps in building and maintaining (almost) smooth operations with each other.

Taking these into account, the present study came up with different suggestions ranging from the MLA within the regional frameworks (involving their own member states), the groundwork for the development of MLA between the two regional organizations, and suggestions for both substantial and procedural provisions that could be included in the possible MLA regime between the ASEAN and the EU. These suggestions mainly start with the least common denominators and non-negotiables of each regional organization in efforts to find agreement between the regional and member state frameworks.

Abstract

In summary, the comparative criminal approach used by the present study in comparing the regional frameworks of the ASEAN and the EU, and the respective member state frameworks of the Philippines, Malaysia, the UK, and Germany, including a comparison of the law in books and the law of practice, would ultimately show that a mutual legal assistance regime could indeed be developed between and within the ASEAN and the EU. There is no need for the imposition of will of one regional organization on the other on what it thinks the other should do or practice. Instead, by building a common understanding of their respective frameworks and that of the other, as well as a common acceptance of the minimum principles, ideals and norms based on their differences, a formal international cooperation mechanism is highly plausible.

Acknowledgments

"We are like the little branch that quivers during a storm, doubting our strength and forgetting we are the tree deeply rooted to withstand all life's upheavals." – Dodinsky

Undertaking a doctoral research and producing a written manuscript thereafter has not been an easy process. It can bring you to the highest peaks of lightness but it can also bring you to the deepest crevices of darkness. It speaks to the core of your humanity – your human personality – and tests your mental acuity, faith, resilience and courage especially in the darkest hours. It can be a lonely endeavor because you feel that you are left alone within the sphere of your individual research and undertakings. But then again, after undergoing such process I am deeply grateful that I made it through this bittersweet and rewarding endeavor. I have found a new sense of self and also, I discovered that I have always been deeply rooted to withstand all the upheavals.

How deep my roots go to withstand all the challenges of this research would have not been possible without the grace from the Almighty God. Thus, my gratitude should first go to Him. As He promised in Psalm 32:8, He guides me along the best pathway for my life and He shall advise me and watch over me. This entire work is a testament of God's love and grace and it is only right that any glory should be given back to Him.

Through God's grace He sent forth angels and instrumentalities that helped me undertake all of this work. I would be forever grateful to Kevin who has been part of this process every step of the way. We weathered the storm together and you have always reminded me of who I am and what I can be, especially when I have questioned my own worth and work on numerous occasions. The same goes with my parents and family, who despite being miles away from me, have never lacked in loving and supporting me. Although I have never been truly open about the personal demons and ordeals I face, they never lacked in showing me love and pushing me further. This especially applies to my Papa, who would always be my idol and stark supporter, who supported me in my decision to pursue my doctoral research. I love you.

The same amount of thanks belongs to my close friends and sisters here in Europe: Leah, Vena, and Chinky. Your moral support has been priceless and being here in Europe has been less lonelier knowing that the three of you would always have my back. Thank you for being there and supporting me along the way. Finishing my work would have not been possible without your love and support.

I am forever grateful to Hanns Seidel Foundation Philippines, especially to the late Paul Schäffer and Ms. Carole Lee, for the support they have given me especially during my first year in Germany. As promised, I will pay forward the kindness and support you have given me. I am also deeply grateful and will be forever indebted to the Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law (now Max Planck Institute for the Study of Crime, Security and Law) and the International Max Planck Research School for Comparative Criminal Law for taking me in and trusting my capabilities as the first and only Filipino doctoral researcher in your institute. I extend this gratitude most especially to my doctoral supervisor, Prof. Ulrich Sieber, my day-to-day tutor, Mr. Thomas Wahl, and my research coordinator, Dr. Nandor Knust. Thank you very much Prof. Sieber for taking me under your wing. I believe it was fate that allowed me to meet you and Mr. Schäffer during that Criminal Code Meeting in the Philippines. It has been a privilege and honor to be under your tutelage. I always hope that I make you proud as your doctoral student. Thomas, thank you for the valuable inputs you gave for me to improve my work. Through the inputs and help you provided I learned to work past my limits and give more than what I thought I could only give. Through you and Prof. Sieber, I re-realized that I have the spirit of Arete in me: the virtue of excellence to always go stronger, faster, and higher.

I would also like to express my gratitude to those who assisted me in trying to understand better the practice of mutual legal assistance. Thank you to the Philippine Department of Justice and Department of Foreign Affairs, Atty. Mildred Bernadette Alvor, Atty. Arnold Frane, PNP NUP Josephine Quieta, Atty. Vida Soraya Versoza, Attorney General's Chamber of Malaysia, Ms. Sitti Maulana Malap, Mr. Azlan Aziz, Atty. Edmun Bon Tai Soon, the ASEANAPOL and its former Executive Director General Yohanes Agus Mulyono and former Director Superintendent Ferdinand Bartolome, Ms. Yuli Cahyanti, Mr. Till Gut, Mr. Christian Schierholt, Mr. Klaus Hoffman, Ms. Gabrielle Launhardt, Ms. Elise McGrath, Ms. Catherine Hanna, Mr. David Dickson, and Mr. Nick Vamos. Thank you for taking time out of your busy schedules to entertain my inquiries and grant my requests for interviews.

Lastly, I am grateful to the people who I have met during this journey. I am also thankful not only for the people who stayed by my side through the ups and downs but also the people who have been instrumental in

influencing the person I become. Thank you for reminding me of my non-negotiables, of who I am and who I can become, and being deeply rooted for the years to come. May I make you proud in the actions and decisions I make. God bless you always.

Overview of Contents

Abl	breviations	25
Int	roduction	31
I.	Background of the Study	31
II.	Objectives of the Study	41
III.	Methodology	43
IV.	Structure of the Study	48
Par	t 1: The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)	50
I.	Regional Framework	51
II.	Implementation in the member state level: Philippines	158
III.	Implementation in the member state level: Malaysia	238
IV.	Comparing the Philippines and Malaysia with the Regional Framework	280
Par	t 2: The European Union	307
I.	Regional Framework	308
II.	Implementation in Member State: United Kingdom	493
III.	Implementation in Member state: Germany	546
IV.	Comparing the United Kingdom and Germany with the Regional Framework	584
Par	t 3: Comparing and Contrasting the ASEAN and the EU	608
I.	Comparing the Regional Frameworks	608
II.	Comparing the Member State Frameworks with Each Other	645

Overview of Contents

Par	rt 4: Developing Mutual Legal Assistance between and within the ASEAN and the EU	661
I.	Lessons Learned	661
II.	Suggestions for Developing Mutual Legal Assistance: Least Common Denominators	668
Sui	mmary, Conclusion and Further Recommendations	681
Bib	oliography	687

Ab	breviations	25
Int	roduction	31
I.	Background of the Study	31
	A. Towards a Strategic Partnership between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations ("ASEAN") and the European Union ("EU")	31
	B. Long-Standing Relationship between the ASEAN and the EU	32
II.	Objectives of the Study	41
III.	Methodology	43
	A. Regional-level analysis	43
	B. Member state level analysis	44
	1. Selection of member state samples	44
	2. Historical development, legal framework, and	
	implementation	45
	C. Comparison of the Regional Frameworks with their	
	respective Member State Frameworks	46
	D. Comparison and Contrast of ASEAN and EU Frameworks	47
	E. Evaluation, Analysis, and Anticipation; Lessons learned	47
IV.	Structure of the Study	48
Paı	rt 1:The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)	50
I.	Regional Framework	51
	A. Historical Development	51
	1. From Early Southeast Asia to Modern Southeast Asia	52
	a. Early Southeast Asia	52
	b. Building empires and colonies: East-West Relationship	55
	c. The Times of War	59
	d. New challenges while paving avenues for regional	
	cooperation	65

	2.	His	torical Development of the ASEAN	80
		a. (Consolidation Stage	80
		b. 1	Expansion Stage	89
		c.]	Reconsolidation Stage	90
B.	Pr	esen	t Institutional and Legal Framework	104
	1.	ASE	EAN as a Regional Organization	105
	2.	The	ASEAN Organizational Structure	109
		a	ASEAN Summit	110
		b	ASEAN Coordinating Council	110
		c	ASEAN Community Councils and ASEAN Sectoral	
]	Ministerial Bodies	111
			ASEAN Secretary-General and ASEAN Secretariat	112
			Committee of Permanent Representatives to the	
		_	ASEAN	113
			ASEAN National Secretariats	114
			ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human	
			Rights ("AICHR")	114
	3.		AN Fundamental Principles, Norms, and Practices	115
			Constitutional Principles	116
			Normative Principles	120
_	_		Decision-making norms: ASEAN Way	120
C.			porder movement of evidence: ASEAN Mutual Legal	
			nce in Criminal Matters	123
	1.		torical Development of ASEAN Mutual Legal	
			stance	123
	2.		stantive Provisions: ASEAN MLAT	135
			Applicability of Assistance	135
			Types of Mutual Legal Assistance	137
			Compatibility with Other Arrangements	137
			Principles, Conditions, and Exceptions Applicable	138
			Sufficiency of Evidence	138
			ii. Dual Criminality	139
			iii. Double Jeopardy	140
			v. Substantive Considerations of Human Rights	141
			man Rights as a Ground to Refuse a MLA Request	142
	۷.		nited Applicable Human Rights Obligations vis-à-vis	1.42
			and for refusal; Severity of Punishment Issue	143
			v. Reciprocity	144
			vi. Speciality or use limitation	145
		1	vii. Special Offenses and National Interest Cases	145

	3.	Pro	ocedural Provisions: ASEAN MLAT	147
		a.	Designation of Central Authorities	147
		b.	Preparation of Requests under the ASEAN MLAT	148
			i. Requirements for Requests	148
			ii. Person or Authority Initiating the Request	150
		c.	Execution of Requests	151
			i. Applicable Law on Execution	151
			ii. Applicable Procedural Rights	152
	1.	Im	portance of Defense Rights	152
			ıman Rights Considerations in Procedures Provided	153
	3.	De	fendant's Participation in the Execution of a MLA	
		Re	quest	155
			iii. Time Element on Execution	155
			iv. Authentication of Documents	156
			v. Importance of Confidentiality	156
			vi. Return of Documents	157
			vii. Specific Procedures per Type of Assistance	
			Rendered	157
II.	Imple	eme	ntation in the member state level: Philippines	158
	A. H	istoı	rical Development of Mutual Legal Assistance in	
			nal Matters in the Philippines	158
	1.	Bil	ateral, Regional, and Multilateral MLA Treaties	158
	2.	Do	mestic Instruments on Mutual Legal Assistance	159
	B. Su	ıbsta	antive Provisions: Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal	
	M	atte	rs	163
	1.	Ap	plicability of Assistance	163
	2.	Ty	pes of Assistance Rendered	165
	3.	Co	mpatibility with other Agreements	169
	4.	Pri	nciples, Conditions, and Exceptions	171
		a.	Sufficiency of Evidence Requirement	172
		b.	Dual Criminality	180
		c.	Double Jeopardy	182
		d.	Substantive Considerations of Human Rights	185
			i. Human Rights Considerations as Grounds to	
			Refuse	186
			ii. Limited Applicable Human Rights Obligations visàvis Grounds to Refuse; Severity of Punishment	
			Issue	192
		e.	Reciprocity	197

f.	Speciality or Use Limitation	198
	Special Offenses and National Interest Cases	199
C. Proce	dural Provisions on Mutual Legal Assistance	200
1. De	esignation of Central Authority	200
2. Pr	eparation of Requests	201
a.	Requirements for Requests	201
b.	Person or Authority Initiating the Request	203
3. Ex	ecution of Requests	204
	Applicable Law on Execution	204
b.	Applicable Procedural Rights	205
	i. Importance of Defense Rights; Human Rights	
	Considerations in MLA and Criminal Processes in	
	General	205
	ii. Human Rights Considerations in MLA and	
	Criminal Processes in General	205
	iii. Defendant's Participation in the Refusal or	
	Execution of a MLA Request	217
	Applicable Time Element on Execution	224
	Authentication of Documents	226
e.	1	230
f.	Tree of Evidence	231
g.	Specific Procedures per Type of Assistance	233
III. Impleme	entation in the member state level: Malaysia	238
A. Histo	rical Development of Mutual Legal Assistance	238
1. Bil	ateral, Regional, and Multilateral Mutual Legal	
As	sistance Treaties	238
2. Do	omestic Legislation on Mutual Legal Assistance	239
B. Subst	antive Provisions: Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal	
Matte		241
-	oplicability of Assistance	241
	pes of Assistance Rendered	242
	ompatibility with Other Agreements	244
	inciples, Conditions, and Exemptions	245
	Sufficiency of Evidence	246
	Dual Criminality	247
	Double Jeopardy	247
d.	Substantive Considerations of Human Rights	252
	i. Applicable Human Rights Obligations vis-à-vis	
	Mutual Legal Assistance	252

ii. Limited Applicable Human Rights Obligations vis-	
à-vis Grounds to Refuse; Severity of Punishment	
Issue	253
e. Reciprocity	258
f. Speciality or use limitation	259
g. Special Offenses and National Interest Cases	259
C. Procedural Provisions: Mutual Legal Assistance	262
1. Designation of Central Authority	262
2. Preparation of Requests	263
a. Requirements for Requests	263
b. Person or Authority Initiating the Request	266
3. Execution of Requests	266
a. Applicable Law on Execution	266
b. Applicable Procedural Rights	267
i. Importance of Defense Rights; Human Rights	
Considerations in MLA and Criminal Processes in	
General	267
ii. Human Rights Considerations in MLA and	
Criminal Processes in General	270
iii. Defendant's Participation in the Refusal or	
Execution of a MLA Request	272
c. Applicable Time Element on Execution	274
d. Authentication of Documents	275
e. Importance of Confidentiality	278
f. Return of Evidence	278
g. Specific Procedures per Type of Assistance	279
IV. Comparing the Philippines and Malaysia with the Regional	
Framework	280
A. Need for Implementing Legislation and Harmonization of	
Legal Framework	281
B. Substantive Provisions	284
1. Applicability of Assistance	284
2. Types of Mutual Legal Assistance	286
3. Compatibility with other Arrangements	287
4. Principles, Conditions, and Exceptions	288
C. Procedural Provisions	297
1. Usage of Vertical Cooperation in Mutual Legal Assistance:	-, ,
Central Authorities	298
2. Preparation of Requests	298

	3. Execution of Requests	300
	a. Applicable Law	300
	b. Applicable Procedural Rights	301
	c. Applicable Time Limits	302
	d. Authentication of Documents	303
	e. Confidentiality	305
	f. Return of Documents	305
	g. Specific Procedures	306
Pa	rt 2:The European Union	307
	Regional Framework	308
	A. Historical Development	308
	1. Early Modern Ages	308
	a. Europe in the Early Ages	308
	b. Building Empires and Colonies: East-West	
	Relationship	314
	c. The Times of War	323
	d. New challenges while paving avenues toward regional	
	integration	340
	2. European Union's Historical Development	357
	a. Consolidation Stage	357
	b. Expansion Stage	361
	c. Reconsolidation Stage	369
	B. Present Institutional and Legal Framework	375
	1. European Union as a Regional Organization	375
	2. EU Organizational Structure	387
	a. Commission	388
	b. European Parliament	392
	c. European Council	397
	d. Council	397
	e. Court of Justice of the European Union	399
	3. EU Fundamental Principles, Norms, and Practices	402
	a. Constitutional Principles	403
	b. Normative Principles	409
	c. Decision-making principles	409
	C. Cross-border movement of evidence: European Investigation	
	Order	414
	1. Historical Development of Mutual Legal Assistance in the	
	EU	414

	2.	Substantive Provisions: European Investigation Order	442
		a. Applicability of Assistance	442
		b. Types of Assistance	443
		c. Compatibility with other Arrangements	444
		d. Principles, Conditions, and Exceptions Applicable	447
		i. Sufficiency of Evidence Requirement	447
		ii. Dual Criminality	448
		iii. Double Jeopardy	450
		iv. Substantive Considerations of Human Rights	456
	1.	Human Rights Obligation as Ground to Refuse	
		Recognition or Execution	456
	2.	Applicable Human Rights Obligations vis-à-vis Ground for	
		refusal	462
		v. Reciprocity	466
		vi. Speciality or use limitation	471
		vii. Special Offenses and National Interest Cases	474
	3.	Procedural Provisions: European Investigation Order	476
		a. Designation of Issuing and Executing Authorities	476
		b. Preparation of Requests	478
		i. Requirements for Requests	478
		ii. Person or Authority Initiating EIO	479
		c. Execution of Requests	480
		i. Applicable Law on Execution	480
		ii. Applicable Procedural Rights	482
		Importance of Defense Rights in the EIO	482
	2.	Human Rights Considerations in Procedures Provided in	
		the Recognition or Execution of an EIO	483
	3.	Defendant's Participation in the Recognition or Execution	
		of an EIO	485
		iii. Applicable Time Element on Execution	488
		iv. Authentication of Documents	491
		v. Importance of Confidentiality	491
		vi. Return of Evidence	492
		vii. Specific Procedures per Type of Assistance	493
II.	Imple	ementation in Member State: United Kingdom	493
	A. H	istorical Development	493
	1.	Bilaterial, Regional, and Multilateral Mutual Legal	
		Assistance	493
	2.	Domestic Legislation on International Cooperation	496

В.	Su	bst	tantive Provisions	498
	1.	Αŗ	pplicability of Assistance	498
	2.	Ty	ypes of Assistance	502
	3.	Co	ompatibility with other Arrangements	504
	4.	Pr	inciples, Conditions, and Exceptions Applicable	506
		a.	0.000	506
		b.	Dual Criminality	507
		c.	Double Jeopardy	508
		d.	Substantive Considerations of Human Rights	514
			i. Human Rights Obligation as Ground to Refuse	
			Recognition or Execution of EIO	514
			ii. Applicable Human Rights Obligations vis-à-vis	
			Ground for refusal	516
		e.	Reciprocity	519
		f.	Speciality or Use Limitation	523
		g.	Special Offenses or National Interest Cases	524
C.			edural Provisions	528
			esignation of Central Authority	528
	2.		reparation of Requests	531
			Requisites for Request/EIO	531
			Person or Authority Initiating the EIO	531
	3.		secution of Requests	533
			Applicable Law on Execution	533
		b.	Applicable Procedural Rights	534
			i. Importance of Defense Rights; Principle of	
			Equality of Arms	534
			ii. Human Rights Considerations in Procedures	
			Provided in the Recognition and Execution of an	
			EIO	535
			iii. Defendant's Participation in the Recognition or	
			Execution of an EIO	539
			Applicable Time Limits	542
		d.	Authentication of Documents	545
		e.	Importance of Confidentiality	545
		f.	Return of Documents	545
		g.	Specific Procedures per Type of Assistance	546

III.	Im	plem	entation in Member state: Germany	546
	A.	Histo	orical Development	547
		1. B	ilaterial, Regional, and Multilateral Mutual Legal	
		A	ssistance	547
		2. D	omestic Legislation on International Cooperation	549
	B.	Subs	tantive Provisions	549
		1. A	pplicability of Assistance	549
		2. T	ypes of Assistance	551
		3. C	ompatibility with other Arrangements	552
			rinciples, Conditions, and Exceptions Applicable	553
		a.	Sufficiency of Evidence Requirement	553
		b.	Dual Criminality	554
		c.	Double Jeopardy	556
		d.	Substantive Considerations of Human Rights	559
			i. Human Rights as a Ground to Refuse Recognition	
			or Execution of an EIO	559
			ii. Applicable Human Rights Obligations vis-à-vis	
			Ground for refusal	561
			Reciprocity	563
		f.	1 ,	566
		g.	*	568
	C.		edural Provisions	572
			esignation of Central Authority	572
			reparation of Requests	573
			Requisites for the Request/EIO	573
			Person or Authority Initiating the EIO	575
			xecution of Requests	575
			Applicable Law on Execution	575
		b.	Applicable Procedural Rights	577
			i. Defense Rights in the Context of Fair Trial Rights	577
			ii. Human Rights Considerations in the Procedures	
			Provided	579
			iii. Defendant's Participation in the Recognition or	
			Execution of an EIO	580
			Applicable Time Limits	581
			Authentication of Documents	583
		_	Importance of Confidentiality	583
		f.		583
		g.	Specific Procedures per Type of Assistance	584

IV.	Comparing the United Kingdom and Germany with the	
	Regional Framework	584
	A. Historical Development of Mutual Legal Assistance:	
	Existence of Domestic Legislation	584
	B. Substantive Provisions	586
	1. Applicability of Assistance	586
	2. Types of Assistance	588
	3. Compatibility with Other Agreements	589
	4. Principles, Conditions, and Exceptions	590
	C. Procedural Provisions	598
	1. Usage of Horizontal Cooperation; Designation of	
	Authorities	598
	2. Preparation of Requests	599
	3. Execution of Requests	601
	a. Applicable Law on Execution	601
	b. Applicable Procedural Rights	603
	c. Applicable Time Limits	605
	d. Authentication of Documents	606
	e. Confidentiality	607
	f. Return of Documents	607
	g. Specific Procedures	607
Part 3: Comparing and Contrasting the ASEAN and the EU		608
I.	Comparing the Regional Frameworks	608
	A. Development of Principles, Norms and Practices	609
	B. Existing Cooperation Mechanism	617
	C. Approach to Regional Security and International	
	Cooperation	623
	D. Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters	632
II.	Comparing the Member State Frameworks with Each Other	645
	A. Transposition of law in member states including law in	
	practice	645
	B. Efficiency	652
	C. Protection of Human Rights and Defense Rights	653

Paı	rt 4: Developing Mutual Legal Assistance between and within the ASEAN and the EU	661
I.	Lessons Learned	661
	A. Intergovernmental v. Supranational; Formal v. Informal B. Principle of Non-Intervention and the ASEAN Way v. EU	661
	Normative Power	665
	C. Harmonization v. Approximation; Minimum Standards	667
II.	Suggestions for Developing Mutual Legal Assistance: Least	
	Common Denominators	668
	A. Mutual Legal Assistance Within the Regional Frameworks B. Groundwork for the Cooperation Mechanism between the	668
	ASEAN and the EU	671
	C. Suggestions for Substantive Provisions	672
	D. Suggestions for Procedural Provisions	677
Su	mmary, Conclusion and Further Recommendations	681
Bib	oliography	687

Abbreviations

ACC ASEAN Coordinating Council

ACDM ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management

ACTC ASEAN Center for Combating Transnational Crime

ADGC ASEAN Directors-General of Customs

AEC ASEAN Economic Community
AEMM ASEAN-EU Ministerial Meetings

AFAS ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services

AFM ASEAN Finance Ministers

AFSJ Area of Freedom, Security and Justice

AFTA ASEAN Free Trade Area

AHRD ASEAN Human Rights Declaration

AIA Asian Investment Area

AICCM Act on International Cooperation in Criminal Matters
AICHR ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights

ALMM ASEAN Law Ministers Meeting
AMLC Anti-Money Laundering Council

AMMTC ASEAN Ministers' Meeting on Transnational Crime

ARC Asian Relations Conference ARF ASEAN Regional Forum

ARGUS Networking of Rapid Alert Systems

ARO Asian Relations Organisation
ASA Association of Southeast Asian
ASC ASEAN Security Community

ASCC ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community
ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations

ASEAN MLAT Treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters among

Like-Minded ASEAN Member Countries

ASEAN-6 Association of Southeast Asian Nations Members Indonesia,

Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Philippines, Brunei

ASEANAPOL ASEAN Chiefs of Police Association

ASEAN-CMLV ASEAN Members Cambodia, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam

Abbreviations

ASEM Asia-Europe Meetings

ASLOM ASEAN Senior Law Officials' Meeting
ASOD ASEAN Senior Officals on Drug Matters

ASP ASEAN Surveillance Program
ASPAC Asia and Pacific Council
BDSG Federal Data Protection Act
CCP Common Commercial Policy

CFI Court of First Instance

CFR Charter of Fundamental Rights

CFSP Common Foreign and Security Policy

CICA Crime (International Cooperation) Act of 2003

CIS Customs Information System

CISA Convention Implementing the Schengen Agreement
CIWIN Critical Infrastructure Warning Information Network

CJA Criminal Justice Act

CJEU Court of Justice of the European Union
COMECON Council for Mutual Economic Assistance
CPIB Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau

DEIO Directive on the European Investigation Order

DFA Department of Foreign Affairs

DG Directorate-General

DGICM ASEAN Directors-General of Immigration Departments and

Heads of Consular Affairs of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs

DILG Department of Interior and Local Government

DNA Deoxyribonucleic Acid
DOJ Department of Justice

DPP Director of Public Prosecutions
DRET Democratic Republic of East Timor

EAS East Asia Summit

EAW European Arrest Warrant ECB European Central Bank

ECHR European Convention on Human Rights

ECI European Court of Justice

ECOFIN Council of Economic and Finance Ministers
ECRIS Criminal Records Information System
ECSC European Coal and Steel Community

ECST European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism

ECtHR European Court of Human Rights

ECU European Currency Unit

EDC European Defence Community

EEA European Economic Area

EEC European Economic Community
EEW European Evidence Warrant

EFSP European Foreign and Security Policy
EFTA European Free Trade Association
EIO European Investigation Order

EJN European Judicial Network
EJTN European Judicial Training Network

EMS European Monetary System

ENP European Neighbourhood Policy
EPC European Political Community
EPC European Political Cooperation

EPCIP European Programme for Critical Infrastructure Protection

EPG Eminent Persons Group

EU European Union

EURATOM European Atomic Energy Community

EUROPOL European Police Office
FCC Federal Constitutional Court
FIU Financial Intelligence Unit
FOI Freedom of Information

FRETILIN Revolutionary Front for an Independent East Timor

FSP Foreign and Security Policy GDP Gross Domestic Product

HMRC Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs

HRA Human Rights Act

HSU Heads of Specialist Trafficking Units

IAD International Affairs Division

IAR International Authority for the Ruhr
IBP Integrated Bar of the Philippines

ICAC Independent Commission against Corruption

ICCPR International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

Abbreviations

IGC Intergovernmental Conference IMF International Monetary Fund

INTERPOL International Criminal Police Organization

IRG Gesetz über die internationale Rechtshilfe in Strafsachen (Act

on International Cooperation in Criminal Matters)

JHA Justice and Home Affairs

KPK KomisiPemberantasanKorupsi (Corruption Eradicating Cor-

ruption)

MACC Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission

MACMA Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act 2002

MAPHILINDO Regional Organization by Malaysia, Philippines and Indonesia

MLA Mutual Legal Assistance

MLAT Treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance
MOU Memorandum of Understanding
NAM Non-Alignment Movement

NATO North Atlantic Treaty Organization NBI National Bureau of Investigation

NTS Non-Traditional Security

OCSC Office of the Chief State Counsel

OECD Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development

OEEC Organization for European Economic Cooperation

PACE Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984

PMC Post-Ministerial Conferences
PNP Philippine National Police
PNR Passenger Name Record

RiVASt Guidelines on International Cooperation in Criminal Mat-

ters (Richtlinien für den Verkehr mit dem Ausland in

strafrechtlichen Angelegenheiten)

QMV Qualified Majority Voting SAR Special Administrative Area

SEA Single European Act

SEAC Supreme Allied Command in Southeast Asia SEANWFZ Southeast Asian Nuclear Weapons Free Zone

SEATO Southeast Asian Treaty Organization

SGP Stability and Growth Pact
SIS II Schengen Information System

SOMTC Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime

TAC Treaty of Amity and Cooperation
TEU Treaty on the European Union

TFEU Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union

ToA Treaty of Amsterdam

TOC Transnational Organized Crime

TOR Terms of Reference

TREVI Terrorism, Radicalism, Extremism, and International Violence

UK United Kingdom

UKCA United Kingdom Central Authority

UNCAC United Nations Convention Against Corruption
UNCOC United Nations Convention on Corruption

UNTOC United Nations Convention on Transnational Organized

Crime

USA United States of America
VAP Vientiane Action Programme
VIS Visa Information System

VOC Dutch East India Company (VereenigdeOostindische Compag-

nie)

ZOPFAN Zone of Peace, Freedom, and Neutrality