

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

Nomos Universitätsschriften

Recht

Band 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

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.

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

Acknowledgments

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

Abbreviations	25
Introduction	31
I. Background of the Study	31
II. Objectives of the Study	41
III. Methodology	43
IV. Structure of the Study	48
Part 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
Part 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
Part 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

Part 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
Summary, Conclusion and Further Recommendations	681
Bibliography	687

Table of Contents

Abbreviations	25
Introduction	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
Part 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. Historical Development of the ASEAN	80
a. Consolidation Stage	80
b. Expansion Stage	89
c. Reconsolidation Stage	90
B. Present Institutional and Legal Framework	104
1. ASEAN 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
d. ASEAN Secretary-General and ASEAN Secretariat	112
e. Committee of Permanent Representatives to the ASEAN	113
f. ASEAN National Secretariats	114
g. ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (“AICHR”)	114
3. ASEAN Fundamental Principles, Norms, and Practices	115
a. Constitutional Principles	116
b. Normative Principles	120
c. Decision-making norms: ASEAN Way	120
C. Cross-border movement of evidence: ASEAN Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters	123
1. Historical Development of ASEAN Mutual Legal Assistance	123
2. Substantive Provisions: ASEAN MLAT	135
a. Applicability of Assistance	135
b. Types of Mutual Legal Assistance	137
c. Compatibility with Other Arrangements	137
d. Principles, Conditions, and Exceptions Applicable	138
i. Sufficiency of Evidence	138
ii. Dual Criminality	139
iii. Double Jeopardy	140
iv. Substantive Considerations of Human Rights	141
1. Human Rights as a Ground to Refuse a MLA Request	142
2. Limited Applicable Human Rights Obligations vis-à-vis Ground for refusal; Severity of Punishment Issue	143
v. Reciprocity	144
vi. Speciality or use limitation	145
vii. Special Offenses and National Interest Cases	145

3. Procedural 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. Importance of Defense Rights	152
2. Human Rights Considerations in Procedures Provided	153
3. Defendant's Participation in the Execution of a MLA Request	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. Implementation in the member state level: Philippines	158
A. Historical Development of Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters in the Philippines	158
1. Bilateral, Regional, and Multilateral MLA Treaties	158
2. Domestic Instruments on Mutual Legal Assistance	159
B. Substantive Provisions: Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters	163
1. Applicability of Assistance	163
2. Types of Assistance Rendered	165
3. Compatibility with other Agreements	169
4. Principles, 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 vis-à-vis Grounds to Refuse; Severity of Punishment Issue	192
e. Reciprocity	197

Table of Contents

f. Speciality or Use Limitation	198
g. Special Offenses and National Interest Cases	199
C. Procedural Provisions on Mutual Legal Assistance	200
1. Designation of Central Authority	200
2. Preparation of Requests	201
a. Requirements for Requests	201
b. Person or Authority Initiating the Request	203
3. Execution of Requests	204
a. 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
c. Applicable Time Element on Execution	224
d. Authentication of Documents	226
e. Importance of Confidentiality	230
f. Return of Evidence	231
g. Specific Procedures per Type of Assistance	233
III. Implementation in the member state level: Malaysia	238
A. Historical Development of Mutual Legal Assistance	238
1. Bilateral, Regional, and Multilateral Mutual Legal Assistance Treaties	238
2. Domestic Legislation on Mutual Legal Assistance	239
B. Substantive Provisions: Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters	241
1. Applicability of Assistance	241
2. Types of Assistance Rendered	242
3. Compatibility with Other Agreements	244
4. Principles, Conditions, and Exemptions	245
a. Sufficiency of Evidence	246
b. Dual Criminality	247
c. 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

Table of Contents

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
Part 2: The European Union	307
I. 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
1. 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. Implementation in Member State: United Kingdom	493
A. Historical Development	493
1. Bilateral, Regional, and Multilateral Mutual Legal Assistance	493
2. Domestic Legislation on International Cooperation	496

B. Substantive Provisions	498
1. Applicability of Assistance	498
2. Types of Assistance	502
3. Compatibility with other Arrangements	504
4. Principles, Conditions, and Exceptions Applicable	506
a. Sufficiency of Evidence Requirement	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. Procedural Provisions	528
1. Designation of Central Authority	528
2. Preparation of Requests	531
a. Requisites for Request/EIO	531
b. Person or Authority Initiating the EIO	531
3. Execution of Requests	533
a. 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
c. 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. Implementation in Member state: Germany	546
A. Historical Development	547
1. Bilateral, Regional, and Multilateral Mutual Legal Assistance	547
2. Domestic Legislation on International Cooperation	549
B. Substantive Provisions	549
1. Applicability of Assistance	549
2. Types of Assistance	551
3. Compatibility with other Arrangements	552
4. Principles, 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
e. Reciprocity	563
f. Speciality or Use Limitation	566
g. Special Offenses or National Interest Cases	568
C. Procedural Provisions	572
1. Designation of Central Authority	572
2. Preparation of Requests	573
a. Requisites for the Request/EIO	573
b. Person or Authority Initiating the EIO	575
3. Execution of Requests	575
a. 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
c. Applicable Time Limits	581
d. Authentication of Documents	583
e. Importance of Confidentiality	583
f. Return of Documents	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

Part 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	661
B. Principle of Non-Intervention and the ASEAN Way v. EU 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	668
B. Groundwork for the Cooperation Mechanism between the ASEAN and the EU	671
C. Suggestions for Substantive Provisions	672
D. Suggestions for Procedural Provisions	677
Summary, Conclusion and Further Recommendations	681
Bibliography	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 Officials 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
ECJ	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	Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi (Corruption Eradicating Corruption)
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
RiVAs	Guidelines on International Cooperation in Criminal Matters (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 (Vereenigde Oostindische Compagnie)
ZOPFAN	Zone of Peace, Freedom, and Neutrality

