CSCAP Study Group on the Establishment of Regional Transnational Crime Hubs. (Bangkok: 30 April – 2 May 2009)

Please find below information about the First Meeting of CSCSP Study Group on the Establishment of Regional Transnational Crime Hubs (Transcrime Hubs SG). The purpose of this email is to ensure that ample notice is given to CSCAP Committees of the meeting dates. This will hopefully assist the Committees with identifying relevant Participants to attend the Transcrime Hubs SG meeting.

Over coming weeks material and information will be emailed to the CSCAP Committees so that relevant preparatory work can be addressed prior to the Study Group meeting. Ideally CSCAP Committees will be able to provide Doug MacKinnon (dougmac@uow.edu.au) with the name(s) and contact details of their representatives on the Transcrime Hubs SG by Friday 20th February 2009.

To assist with dissemination of information about the Study Group, a summary outlining the stated purpose, intended methodology and proposed outputs is included. A Pdf. document outlining this information is also attached.

Meeting Location:

- The TAWANA Bangkok Hotel, **Bangkok**, Thailand.

Venue:

- Cavern Meeting Room

Key Dates:

- Thursday 30 April 2009 – Arrival at venue.

- Friday 1st and Saturday 2nd May 2009 - SG Meeting.

- Saturday 2nd May 2009 – Meeting concludes 17:00 hrs.

Co-Chairs:

- AusCSCAP - A/Prof. Doug MacKinnon CSCAP

New Zealand
CSCAP Philippines
Dr. Herman Kraft

- CSCAP Thailand - Prof. Suchit Bunbonkarn

Study Group Material Coordination:

- AusCSCAP - A/Prof. Doug MacKinnon

(dougmac@uow.edu.au)

Study Group 1st Meeting Coordination:

- CSCAP Thailand - Prof. Suchit Bunbonkarn

Details of the meeting venue will be advised at the earliest opportunity.

Study Group Purpose and Methodology:

By identifying likely facilitators of transnational crimes in the region it is anticipated that a predictive model for emerging crime typologies that impact on regional security can be

developed. The Study Group will seek to identify strategies and opportunities to counteract threats including better regional and national policing strategies led through appropriate national and regional intelligence frameworks supported by more appropriate regulatory environments to impede crime. This supports ARF, ASEAN regional security objectives and the goals of numerous sub-regional and bi-lateral agreements.

The Study Group will seek to identify strategies and opportunities to counteract threats including better regional and national policing strategies led through appropriate national and regional intelligence frameworks and supported by more appropriate regulatory environments to impede crime. Through a scientific approach the project will identify and then assess conditions that exist which increase the probability of emergence and propagation of certain crime categories within existing regional crime hubs and the likely evolution of new crime hubs. Employing an initial action research process the Study Group will establish its methodology and build its data collection framework. Once a "draft" plan has been prepared it will be circulated for perusal and comment. Post any revisions it is anticipated that the approved methodology will be adopted and implemented.

To identify criteria that would assist in predictive modelling of emerging crime hubs in the Asia Pacific Region in order to identify strategies and opportunities to counteract such threats to regional security. This project will:

- build on the outcomes of, and seek to support the ongoing efforts initiated from the establishment of the "Work Programme to Implement the ASEAN Plan of Action to Combat Transnational Crime" at Kuala Lumpur on 17 May, 2002.
- target areas where these crime types have emerged and through an inductive process identify common criteria that facilitated such emergence.
- through a risk based assessment process develop models of predictability around each crime type focusing upon the probability of that criteria emerging in different locals within the Region.
- develop new materials and directions.
- also draw upon existing outputs generated by relevant international organizations such as UNODC, IMF, World Bank, FATF, APG, ASEAN, ADB, APEC, Interpol etc.

Proposed Outputs:

- Development of a monitoring tool, combining available statistical evidence with local knowledge and expertise on transnational crime, money laundering and terrorism in the region, that would enable:
 - Improved targeting of countermeasures by early identification of high-risk hubs;
 - Greater cost-effectiveness ratios for preventive measures through the ability to monitor "what works"; and
 - Identification of new "critical issues" that warrant CSCAP and Track 1 attention.
- CSCAP Memorandum.
- Publication(s) on outcomes of the study.