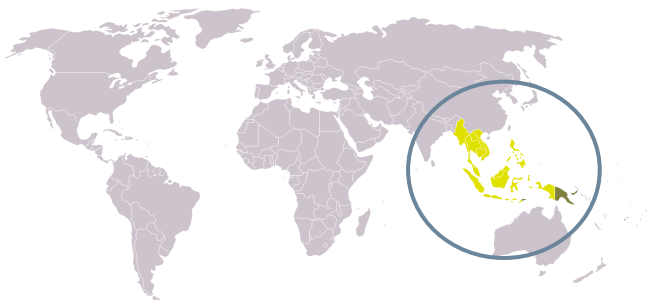


# ASEAN COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

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CHINA



JAPAN



SOUTH KOREA



MYANMAR



THAILAND



CAMBODIA



SINGAPORE



INDONESIA



LAO PDR



VIETNAM



MALAYSIA



PHILIPPINES



BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

# ASEAN Community

- The Association of Southeast Asian Nations or ASEAN
- Established since 8 August 1967
- Consists of 10 Member States

**Brunei Darussalam**  
**Cambodia**  
**Indonesia**  
**Lao PDR**  
**Malaysia**

**Myanmar**  
**Philippines**  
**Singapore**  
**Thailand**  
**Viet Nam**

- Aims and purposes
  - ▣ Accelerate economic growth, social progress and cultural development
  - ▣ Promote regional peace and stability

# ASEAN Community

Country/Region	Population million	Gross Domestic Product (at current prices)		Estimated 2013 GDP US\$ billion
		US\$ billion	PPP\$ billion <sup>1/</sup>	
Levels				
ASEAN	616.6	2,311	3,619	2,526
China	1,354.0	8,227	12,406	9,020
Japan	127.6	5,964	4,628	5,150
Republic of Korea	50.0	1,156	1,614	1,259
India	1,223.2	1,825	4,684	1,973
Australia	22.8	1,542	971	1,589
New Zealand	4.4	170	132	183
USA	314.2	15,685	15,685	16,238
EU-28 <sup>2/</sup>	507.0	16,584	16,093	17,228
Canada	34.8	1,819	1,488	1,844
Russia	141.9	2,022	2,513	2,214
Pakistan	178.9	232	515	239

Country	Total land area (sq km)	Total Population (thousand)
Brunei Darussalam	5,769	400
Cambodia	181,035	14,741
Indonesia	1,860,360	244,776
Lao PDR	236,800	6,514
Malaysia	330,290	29,337
Myanmar <sup>1/</sup>	676,577	60,976
Philippines	300,000	97,691
Singapore	716	5,312
Thailand	513,120	67,912
Viet Nam	330,958	88,773
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>4,435,624</b>	<b>616,614</b>
<b>CLMV<sup>3/</sup></b>	<b>1,425,370</b>	<b>171,005</b>
<b>ASEAN6<sup>4/</sup></b>	<b>3,010,254</b>	<b>445,609</b>

# Crime Index in ASEAN

Country	Crime Index
Brunei	36.04
Cambodia	46.48
Indonesia	48.30
Laos	38.09
Malaysia	73.80
Philippines	67.56
Singapore	17.08
Thailand	39.72
Vietnam	57.39
LA, US	55.37



# Community Corrections in ASEAN



# ASEAN PLUS THREE CONFERENCE ON PROBATION AND NON-CUSTODIAL MEASURES

2013

- Bridging Gap, Building Network
- Bangkok, Thailand
- April 3-5, 2013

2014

- Enhancing Cooperation H.E.L.P.
- Petchaburi, Thailand
- August 17-19, 2014

2015

- Assessing and Developing Strategies
- May 19-21, 2015
- Tagaytay, Philippines

# ASEAN PLUS THREE CONFERENCE ON PROBATION AND NON-CUSTODIAL MEASURES 2013



# ASEAN PLUS THREE CONFERENCE ON PROBATION AND NON-CUSTODIAL MEASURES 2014

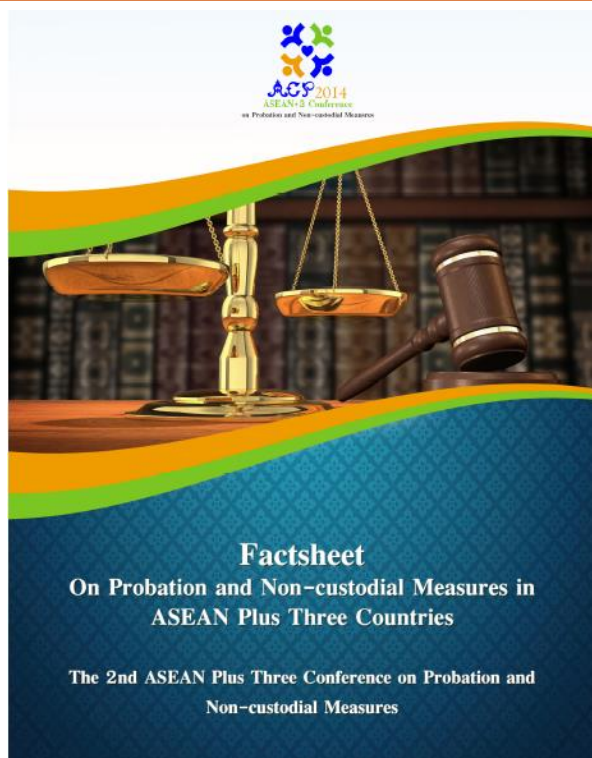


# ASEAN PLUS THREE CONFERENCE ON PROBATION AND NON-CUSTODIAL MEASURES 2015



# Outcome from ASEAN Plus Three Conference

## Publication



## Roadmap

**Draft Roadmap for ASEAN Plus Three Probation and Non-custodial Measures Cooperation**

	Phase I Preparing	Phase II Collaboratively Planning	Phase III Implementing	Phase IV Sustaining and Upgrading
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Key areas of actions	Proposed actions			
1. Knowledge Sharing	-Examining the possibility to develop probation or other non-custodial measures in the countries -Developing best practices -Conducting knowledge management within organization	-Co-designing research projects -Planning regional, bilateral, and multilateral workshops/conferences and technical support activities	-Rotating the hosting of ASEAN Plus Three Conference -Holding working group meetings -Conducting joint research projects -Conducting study visits -Developing knowledge material and website for sharing	-Establishing the ASEAN Plus Three Probation Association
2. Capacity Building	- Assessing training needs -Developing human resource development plan	-Developing exchange program and joint training courses	-Conducting exchange programs and joint training courses	-Establishing ASEAN Plus Three Probation Training Institute
3. Developing international cooperation on treatment of offenders	-Analyzing needs for international cooperation, such as interim supervision, transfer of offenders, sharing case information -Reviewing relevant	-Conducting expert group meeting to determine the possible and necessary cooperation -Determining channel to propose the key issues to relevant ASEAN	-Making a proposal of international cooperation of treatment of offenders to relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies -Establishing channels for sharing information between relevant authorities -Developing shared fundamental	-Proposing international cooperation of treatment of offenders to relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies -Proposing the ASEAN standards or principles

# Data sources

- Questionnaire distributed for ASEAN Plus Three Conference 2014
- Papers presented during ASEAN Plus Three Conference 2013-4
- Papers presented at Seminar on Promoting Community-based Treatment in ASEAN

# Well-established System

Country	Est. Year	Responsible Agency	Non-custodial Measures	Caseload	Caseload per 100,000 Population
Brunei	2010	<b>Probation and Community Service Division</b> , Department of Community Development, Ministry of Culture, Youth, and Sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Presentence investigation</li> <li>•Suspended sentence with probation</li> <li>•Community Service</li> </ul>	21	5 137 (pop.400,000)
Indonesia	1972	<b>Correctional Division, Probation and Parole Board</b> , Directorate General of Corrections, Ministry of Law and Human Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Social inquiry report</li> <li>•Suspended sentence with probation</li> <li>•Parole</li> </ul>	55,000	22 62 (pop.250 millions)
Philippines	1976	<b>Parole and Probation Administration</b> , Ministry of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Post-sentence investigation</li> <li>•Probation</li> <li>•Parole</li> <li>•Community service</li> <li>•Suspended sentence for drug offenders</li> <li>•Pre-trial release</li> <li>•Conditional pardon</li> </ul>	44,000	44 113 (pop.100 millions)

Blue number refers to probation rate. Red number refers to

Country	Est. Year	Responsible Agency	Non-custodial Measures	Caseload	Caseload per 100,000 Population
Singapore	1947	<b>Probation Services Branch</b> , Rehabilitation and Protection Group, Ministry of Social and Family Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Presentence investigation</li> <li>•Probation</li> <li>•Community Service order</li> <li>•Pre-court diversionary program for youth offender</li> </ul>	2,500	55.8 250 (pop.5.3 millions)
	2000	<b>Community Corrections Command, Prison Services</b> , Ministry of Home Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Day reporting order</li> <li>•Work release scheme</li> <li>•Home detention</li> <li>•Enhanced supervision scheme</li> <li>•Conditional remission</li> </ul>	1,400 (DRO only)	
Thailand	1979	<b>Department of Probation</b> , Ministry of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Presentence investigation</li> <li>•Suspended sentence with probation</li> <li>•Parole</li> <li>•Drug rehabilitation</li> </ul>	200,000	312 433 (pop.64 millions)

Blue number refers to probation rate. Red number refers to imprisonment rate

# Developing System

Country	Est. Year	Responsible Agency	Non-custodial Measures	Caseload	Caseload per 100,000 Population
Cambodia	2011	Inter-ministerial working group •Ministry of Justice •Ministry of Interior •Ministry of Social Affair, Veteran and Youth Rehabilitation	•Suspended sentence with probation •Community service	No record due to no responsible agency	104 (pop.14.9 millions)
Lao PDR		Informal Justice			90 (pop.6.6 millions)

Blue number refers to probation rate. Red number refers to imprisonment rate

Country	Est. Year	Responsible Agency	Non-custodial Measures	Caseload	Caseload per 100,000 Population
Malaysia		Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Women, Family, and Community Development For parolee	Probation for juvenile offenders		
	2002	Prisons Department, Ministry of Home Affairs	Parole	5,203	20 140 (pop.30 millions)
Myanmar	-	-	Criminal Procedure Code stipulates the application of probation for adult offenders but the law is not implemented.		120 (pop.49.6 millions)
	1993	Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement	Probation for juvenile offenders		
Vietnam	1985 (Enactment of Criminal Code)	District Police and Commune People's Committee	Suspended sentence with probation and income deduction	47,000	51 145 (pop.92 millions)

Blue number refers to probation rate. Red number refers to imprisonment rate

# Key Findings

- Organization responsible for community corrections in ASEAN is diverse.
  - ▣ Ministry of Justice (Thailand , Philippines, Indonesia), M.of Home Affairs (Singapore, Malaysia) M. of Social Welfare (Singapore, Brunei, Myanmar)
- Drug offences are the majority in ASEAN correctional systems (Thailand, Laos, Philippines, Indonesia, Vietnam, and Malaysia)
  - ▣ Some countries use drug treatment program as community corrections.
- Community involvement, plays an important role in ASEAN correctional system. (Philippines, Thailand, Singapore)
  - ▣ Volunteer program, local organization, family
- Prison overcrowding problem is found in some countries, i.e., Thailand (300%), Indonesia (144%), Cambodia (30%), but non-custodial measures have not been comprehensively implemented yet.
- Implementation gap found in countries with developing systems is that
  - ▣ Legal basis of community based treatment is stipulated in the criminal law but there are no clear mechanism, responsible agency, and specific laws.

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# ROADMAP

## ASEAN+3

Probation and Non-custodial Measures

ASEAN+3  
CONFERENCE  
in 2013

Report of the ASEAN  
Plus Three Senior  
Officials' Meeting On  
Probation and non-  
custodial Measures on  
April 5, 2013

*Benefit of regional  
cooperation*

*Growing need for  
further development in  
probation and non-  
custodial measures*

TOKYO  
RULES

Article 23 International  
Cooperation

*Efforts shall be made to  
promote scientific  
cooperation between  
countries in the field of  
non-institutional  
treatment.*

# Objectives

Facilitating  
closer  
collaboration

Helping in  
reducing  
disparity

Developing  
effective  
treatment

Framework to strengthen and sustain the ASEAN Plus Three Network



## Key Areas

Knowledge  
Sharing

Capacity  
Building

Developing  
International  
Cooperation

	Phase I Preparing	Phase II Collaboratively Planning	Phase III Implementing	Phase IV Sustaining and Upgrading	
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Key areas of actions	Proposed actions				
1. Knowledge Sharing	-Examining the possibility to develop probation or other non-custodial measures in the countries -Developing best practices -Conducting knowledge management within organization	-Co-designing research projects -Planning regional, bilateral, and multilateral workshops/conferences and technical support activities	-Rotating the hosting of ASEAN Plus Three Conference -Holding working group meetings -Conducting joint research projects -Conducting study visits -Developing knowledge material and website for sharing	-Establishing the ASEAN Plus Three Probation Association	

	Phase I Preparing	Phase II Collaboratively Planning	Phase III Implementing	Phase IV Sustaining and Upgrading	
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Key areas of actions	Proposed actions				
2. Capacity Building	- Assessing training needs -Developing human resource development plan	-Developing exchange program and joint training courses	-Conducting exchange programs and joint training courses	-Establishing ASEAN Plus Three Probation Training Institute	

	Phase I Preparing	Phase II Collaboratively Planning	Phase III Implementing	Phase IV Sustaining and Upgrading	
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Key areas of actions	Proposed actions				
3. Developing international cooperation on treatment of offenders	-Analyzing needs for international cooperation, such as interim supervision, transfer of offenders, sharing case information -Reviewing relevant legislation	-Conducting expert group meeting to determine the possible and necessary cooperation -Determining channel to propose the key issues to relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies	-Making a proposal of international cooperation of treatment of offenders to relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies -Establishing channels for sharing Information between relevant authorities -Developing shared fundamental standards/principles on probation and non-custodial measures	-Proposing international cooperation of treatment of offenders to relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies -Proposing the ASEAN standards or principles on probation and non-custodial measures for adoption	

### Responsible agencies

- ASEAN Member States and Plus Three countries

### Affiliated agencies

- Thailand Institute of Justice (TIJ)
- United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFEI)
- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
- International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
- Korean Institute of Criminology (KIC)
- Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC)

