1. **Name:**

ASEAN Law Ministers’ Meeting

1. **Short description:**

The ALMM is the primary meeting between law ministers

1. **Formality:**

Functions as a sectorial body within the ASEAN structure, administered by the ASEAN Secretariat

1. **Regional coverage:**

Southeast Asia

1. **Members (including states and non-states):**

Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Philippines, Thailand, Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam,

1. **Includes non-state actors?**

No.

1. **Date created:**

1986

1. **Date visibly started to engage with maritime security (e.g. first document that refers to it):**

Unclear

1. **Brief History and Description:**

The ASEAN Senior Law Officials Meeting (ASLOM) was established in 1985 and held its first Meeting on 26 – 28 September 1985 in Jakarta, Indonesia. ASLOM reports its work to the ASEAN Law Ministers’ Meeting (ALAWMM) which was established in 1986. Since its establishment, ASLOM meets regularly every 12 – 18 months, while the ALAWMM holds its meeting every 36 months. It is focused on strengthening ASEAN’s resilience and capacity to combat transnational crimes and enhancing cooperation within ASEAN to ensure respect for the rule of law, giving it an indirect focus on issues of maritime security.

1. **Maritime Security Issues Covered:**

Unclear

1. **Noteworthy documents and strategies:**

Treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (MLAT)

1. **Intensity:**

Every 36 months, with ASLOM meeting every 18 months.

1. **Ongoing projects and activities:**

The ASEAN Conference on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (ACCPCJ) was initiated to serve as a forum for cross-sectoral discussion and cooperation on crime prevention and criminal justice.

1. **Funding structure:**
2. **Challenges:**
3. **Cooperation or link with other arrangements:**
4. **Institutional contacts:**
5. **Noteworthy literature**:
6. **Knowledge gaps to follow up on:**

Where will AMAG-MLAT fit in – a new thing, relatively distinct. 2019 added to ASEAN charter.