

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL AFFAIRS
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S PORTFOLIO

Group: 3

Program: 1.6

Question No. AE15/052

Senator Xenophon asked the following written question from the 24 February and 27 March 2015 hearings:

1. Please confirm whether any of the Persons with High-Level Command Responsibility (list at <http://www.cavr-timorleste.org/chegaFiles/finalReportEng/08-Annexe3-High-Level-Command-Responsibility.pdf>) for war crimes and crimes against humanity named by East Timor's Truth Commission are on a watch list to prevent them from entering the UK.
2. Please outline the steps the Australian Government has taken over the past 15 years to give effect to UN Security Council Resolutions 1264 and 1272 (both from 1999), which demanded that those responsible for serious crimes in East Timor be brought to justice.
3. Are the alleged killers of the Balibo Five on any watch list?
4. Has the Australian Government made any representations to Indonesia about justice for war crimes and crimes against humanity?
5. What is the Australian Government doing - Interpol warrants, watch lists, etc - to ensure that the killers of its own citizens are brought to justice?

The answers to the honourable senator's questions are as follows:

1. This is a matter for UK authorities.
2. The Australian Government is guided by the decisions of the Timor-Leste Government, as the democratically elected representatives of its people, on how to take forward justice processes for human rights abuses committed in Timor-Leste. The Australian Government provided technical assistance to support the Timor-Leste Commission for Reception, Truth and Reconciliation and has consistently encouraged Timor-Leste to implement the Commission recommendations.
3. As a general matter, it is not appropriate for the Australian Government to comment on whether or not any person has been placed on a watch list.
4. The Australian Government engages with other countries across a broad spectrum of crime types. However, as a matter of longstanding practice, the Australian Government does not confirm or deny whether it has made specific requests for assistance to a foreign country in a criminal matter.
5. Australia has appropriate arrangements in place to effectively respond to and address serious crimes. The AFP works collaboratively with foreign law enforcement partners, including INTERPOL, in an effort to ensure those who perpetrate serious harm against Australian

citizens are brought to justice. This international cooperation is facilitated by AFP's International Network comprising AFP appointees in 29 countries.