



## overview

GOPAC was founded in October 2002 as a result of a Global Conference in Ottawa, Canada which brought together parliamentarians all over the world dedicated to fighting corruption and improving good governance. GOPAC is unique in that it is the only international network of parliamentarians focused solely on combating corruption. Its members represent more than 50 countries in all regions of the world.

The South East Asia Parliamentarians Against Corruption (SEAPAC) established in Manila on March 31st, 2005 is one of the youngest regional chapters of the Ottawa-based Global Organization of Parliamentarians Against Corruption (GOPAC). SEAPAC aims to strengthen the network of parliamentarians belonging to GOPAC from Southeast Asia, to organize country chapters, to hold group activities and to make SEAPAC as the regional authority in the fight against corruption.

On the last meeting in September 2010 in Pasay City, Philippines, SEAPAC has come up with Regional Action Plan, which has major goal of institutionalizing the organization by building up capacity for knowledge and information of the member-countries and pursuing mutual legal assistance to be able to implement the objectives of UNCAC. Indonesia was elected as Presiden of SEAPAC for the term 2013 – 2015 in the 5<sup>th</sup> GOPAC Conference in Manila, Philipina, 30 January – 2 February 2013.

The House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia will convene the SEAPAC General Assembly on 23<sup>rd</sup>-24<sup>th</sup> October 2013 on Medan. There are 12 (twelve) expected participating countries from Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor Leste, and Vietnam. The assembly will also be enriched by members of GOPAC from other regions as well as international organizations concerned in the fight against corruption.