It gives me great pleasure to attend the third Ministerial Meeting of Interpol in the beautiful principality of Monaco. This year marks the 100th anniversary of Interpol. As a founding member of Interpol, China has witnessed and participated in the development of this organization. Authorized by State Councilor and Minister of Public Security Guo Shengkun and on behalf of the Chinese government and the Ministry of Public Security, I’d like to extend warm congratulations on Interpol and its brilliant past centenary.

In the past 100 years, Interpol has evolved from a police cooperation organization with 23 members to combat regional cross-boundary crimes to the most extensive and effective platform composed of 190 countries for enforcement cooperation, playing an important role in cracking down on crimes around the world. China’s Ministry of Public Security highly appreciates Interpol’s vigorous efforts and major contribution to world peace and stability.

With a strong commitment to cooperate with Interpol, the Ministry of Public Security has leveraged the platform and resources provided by Interpol and assisted in more than 3,000 cases, issued more than 150 red notices and arrested more than 100 foreign fugitives every year. At the same time, China is an active participant in
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Interpol’s joint operations and active host of regional meetings and enforcement trainings. Interpol has become an important channel for the Chinese police to have assistance in investigation and cooperation on cross-boundary cases.

Dear Colleagues,

International terrorism resurged in recent years, some terrorist organizations thrived in regional turmoil, a growing number of extremists came to Syria and Iraq for jihad, and cross-boundary organized crimes such as drug trafficking, arms trafficking and telephone fraud become more rampant. In order to better tackle global security threats and challenges, countries around the world need to stick to the new security concept featuring mutual trust, mutual benefit, equality and coordination, step up practical enforcement cooperation, and create a sound environment for peace, development, stability and prosperity. Hereby, I’d like to make two proposals.

First, we should crack down on terrorism. Terrorism is a common enemy of humanity and China is also a victim of terrorism. The East Turkestan Islamic Movement (ETIM) and other East Turkestan terrorist forces have plotted a number of violent and terrorist activities in China, such as “April 30”, “May 22”. “July 28” and “September 21” serious terrorist attacks in Xinjiang this year. In particular, during the “July 28” violent and terrorist attack three months ago, 37 innocent civilians were killed and Juma Tayier, the imam of Id Kah Mosque in Kashgar, was murdered after he performed the routine sunrise prayer on July 30. This shows that East Turkestan terrorists are clearly against humanity, society and civilization.

ETIM terrorists also used fraud passports to enter other countries for jihad, made and spread terrorist audios and videos on the Internet, recruited terrorists, and schemed and masterminded terrorist activities. China is opposed to all forms of terrorism, double standards on counter-terrorism, and association of terrorism with any specific country, ethnic group or religion. It will continue to crack down on violent and terrorist activities and terrorist forces at home and abroad. I’d like to make the following suggestions to other enforcement agencies.

First, we, the international community, need to make the best use of Interpol’s resources, set up and improve a database of terrorist suspects, and step up intelligence exchange and sharing. Second, we need to step up border control. We should timely identify terrorists, brief each other on our findings and deport terrorists. We also need to cut off international routes used by terrorists. Third, we need to step up counter-terrorism cooperation in cyberspace. We need to resolutely block transmission of violence and terrorism in social media and promptly investigate and crack down on those who release audios and videos about violence and terrorism on the Internet. Fourth, we need to combat terrorist financing, strengthen cooperation on financial regulation, crack down on illicit activities such as underground banks to cut off financial channels for terrorists. China stands ready to
work with other countries in such areas as intelligence sharing, human resources training and joint operations.

Second, we need to make an all-out effort in hunt for overseas fugitives. At present, criminal suspects of some countries are running at large in other countries for many years. This has seriously undermined social justice and the dignity of the law. Therefore, China would like to make the following suggestions. First, Interpol needs to set up a global database on fugitives from different countries, step up intelligence collection, sharing and analysis, and timely identify, follow and track down fugitives. Second, we need to beef up enforcement capacity and make red notice more effective. Third, we need to promote international exchanges and mutual verification of evidence, simplify repatriation and extradition procedures and do not provide shelter for criminal suspects in the name of political asylum or prevention of torture. China plans to donate US$1.25 million to Interpol for the planning and implementation of joint operations and cooperation projects. China also plans to send more staff to work in Interpol’s General Secretariat headquarters and its “second headquarters”. China hopes Interpol will hold a meeting on capturing overseas fugitives next year in China and the Ministry of Public Security will be a good host.

Dear colleagues,

The Chinese government and the Ministry of Public Security will, as always, strengthen practical cooperation with Interpol, work together with other countries to further promote Interpol, and make greater contribution to world peace, stability, development, prosperity and wellbeing of all people.

Thank you.