1. Dramatic social and economic conditions, growing unemployment, sharp increase in inequality, civil discontent, lack of proper regulations and supervisory mechanisms, political instability prevailing in most of the PABSEC countries create distinct criminological situation in the Black Sea region. These conditions are devised to the maximum extent by criminal groups striving to obtain more power, influence and support nearly at all levels.

2. Overall rise in crime and especially in its most dangerous forms - organised crime - constitute serious threat to the development of democratic institutions and hamper reforms towards market economy currently under way in the countries of the region. There are cases in some countries when “organised crime” groups and illicit profit are amalgamated with certain echelons of state machinery.

3. For this reason the ministers of the PABSEC member states at the sixth Meeting of the Ministers of the Foreign Affairs of the BSEC Participating States held in Chisinau on 1 November 1995 “.... taking into consideration common goal of implementing the provisions of the Bucharest Statement agreed ..... to invite the PABSEC and to provide for its assistance for creating an appropriate legal bilateral and multilateral framework with a view of combating organised crime, drug dealing, illicit weapons and radioactive materials, all acts of terrorism and illegal border crossings in the BSEC region”.

4. In this respect, the PABSEC took decision to tackle the problem of organised crime and its wide-ranging attendant offences and to outline chain of appropriate combating measures effective at both regional and international levels.
5. The Assembly can and must play a key role in strengthening multilateral cooperation in combating organised crime and to encourage governments in coordinating efforts of specialised bodies;

6. Elaboration of the Black Sea Convention on Combating Organised Crime with regard to the international practice in this field could promote consolidation of efforts of PABSEC member countries in organised crime prevention.

7. The Assembly recommends that the Parliaments and the Governments of the PABSEC Member Countries:
   
i. expedite the process of modification of the existing legislations with a view to establishing a complex and effectively operative legal framework for combating organised crime;
   
   ii. consider setting up of a specialised parliamentary and governmental structure at national levels which will secure bilateral and multilateral collaboration for closer interaction between the bodies involved in combating operations against organised crime in the PABSEC member countries and assist member parliaments and the governments to elaborate Black Sea Convention on Combating Organised Crime.
   
ii. pursue comparative analyses on effectiveness of different combating legal methods and solutions against organised crime in the PABSEC member countries.
   
   iv. consider establishment of information centre or network for exchange of information among the member countries.

8. The Assembly asks the Legal and Political Affairs Committee:
   
i. to continue study on the current stage of organised crime in the Black Sea region and secure active participation of the national delegations for fuller development at subsequent meetings.
   
ii. to consider at its meeting in Autumn 1996 elaboration of basic principles for a draft Black Sea Convention on Combating Organised Crime with due regard to relevant documents adopted by the United Nations, the Council of Europe and other international organisations;

9. The Assembly invites the BSEC Meeting of the Ministers of the Foreign Affairs to take note on this Recommendation.