

# **Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime**

## **Strategy for Cooperation**

### **Update – Seventh Ministerial Conference, 7 August 2018**

The Bali Process – through the activities of its working groups, other engagement mechanisms and the Regional Support Office (RSO) – will implement the commitments in the Ministerial Declarations of 2016 and 2018 – with a focus on:

#### (1) Law enforcement

- continue to promote effective and coordinated approaches to preventing, investigating and prosecuting trafficking in persons crimes through the Bali Process *Working Group on Trafficking in Persons*;
- continue training on Bali Process policy guides on *Criminalising Migrant Smuggling, Criminalising Trafficking in Persons, Identification and Protection of Victims of Trafficking, and Following the Money in Trafficking in Persons Cases*;
- pursue coordinated action and joint operations to disrupt and dismantle smuggling and trafficking networks through the Bali Process *Working Group on Disruption of Criminal Syndicates involved in People Smuggling and Trafficking in Persons*;
- enhance policy responses and legislative measures to combat trafficking in persons through the Bali Process *Regional Strategic Roadmap (RSR)* online portal;
- collaborate with the *Jakarta Centre for Law Enforcement Cooperation (JCLEC)* to strengthen law enforcement and border management cooperation, including with national training directors and via a *Regional Catalogue of Training and Capacity Building*.

#### (2) Stakeholder engagement

- engage with the private sector, and conduct outreach with business, consumers and workers, to raise awareness to catalyse action to combat trafficking in persons for the purposes of forced labour, modern slavery, and the worst forms of child labour through the Bali Process *Government and Business Forum*;
- expand cooperation with civil society, including to identify, protect and support victims of trafficking in persons, and to facilitate returns and reintegration;
- collaborate with other international consultation processes addressing people smuggling, trafficking in persons and related transnational crime.

#### (3) Information sharing

- develop policy guidance on *Supply Chain Transparency, Ethical Recruitment, and Worker-Protection and Redress Frameworks* with the Bali Process *Government and Business Forum*;
- support information campaigns to reduce irregular migration by sea, and promote and implement the Bali Process *Handbook on Addressing Irregular Migration through Effective Information Campaigns*;
- encourage and support members to enhance information sharing, including the use of the Bali Process *Guidelines for Information Sharing to Address People*

*Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime* and reinvigorate the Bali Process *Regional Immigration Liaison Officer Network (RILON)*;

- promote the redesigned *Voluntary Reporting System on Migrant Smuggling and Related Conduct (VRS-MSRC)*.

#### (4) Border management

- conduct border management, immigration liaison and consular training, and further develop basic border induction training, building on the Bali Process *Curriculum on Standardised Induction Training for Frontline Border Officials*;
- continue to undertake activities to assist members in developing comprehensive approaches to irregular maritime movements;
- support the use of biometrics for identity integrity in immigration and expand biometric data sharing arrangements;
- promote use of the Bali Process quick reference guide to assist frontline officers to assess travellers and travel documents.

#### (5) Irregular migration

- engage on significant irregular migration situations through the Bali Process *Consultation Mechanism* and Bali Process senior officials' *Co-Chairs' Good Offices* outreach;
- improve coordination and responses to significant irregular maritime migration through the Bali Process *Task Force on Planning and Preparedness*.

#### (6) Victim protection and migration management

- increase awareness of available assistance and support for those persons in need of protection;
- conduct training on enhancing a victim-centred approach in relation to identification, assistance and protection of the victims of trafficking, including through the use of the Bali Process quick reference guide on interviewing techniques for persons with specific needs;
- pilot the Bali Process toolkits, including on civil registration and vital statistics, and on comprehensive approaches to addressing irregular movement by sea.

#### (7) Returns and reintegration

- build cooperation through the Bali Process *Technical Experts Group on Returns and Reintegration*, and prepare a policy guide on *Returns and Reintegration*;
- encourage countries of origin to undertake the voluntary return and repatriation of persons found not to be in need of protection, including through the Bali Process *Assisted Voluntary Returns and Reintegration (AVRR)* project.

#### (8) Coordination and support

- harness the Bali Process *Regional Support Office (RSO)* as a focal point to provide support to build member capacity across Bali Process areas of focus;
- encourage members to support Working Groups, other engagement mechanisms and the RSO in undertaking activities listed in the *Strategy for Cooperation*;
- members to consider seconding officers to the RSO to undertake projects.