REGIONAL SUPPORT OFFICE OF THE BALI PROCESS
MEETING OF NATIONAL TRAINING DIRECTORS
JCLEC, INDONESIA 16 - 18 FEBRUARY 2016
MEETING SUMMARY

1. A Meeting of National Training Directors was co-hosted by the Jakarta Centre for Law Enforcement Cooperation (JCLEC) and the Regional Support Office (RSO) of the Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime, supported by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. The meeting was held in Semarang, Indonesia from 16 – 18 February 2016.

2. The meeting brought together heads of education and training from immigration and law enforcement agencies from Bali Process members, along with experts from other relevant organizations involved in training. The meeting was attended by representatives from Australia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Canada, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Maldives, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor Leste, United Arab Emirates, United States of America and Vietnam, along with representatives from the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, International Organization for Migration, INTERPOL, ASEANAPOL, the Secretariat of the Pacific Immigration Directors’ Conference, the United Nations Institute of Training and Research (UNITAR) Centre International De Formation des Autorites et Leaders (CIFAL) Jeju, and representatives of the RSO and JCLEC. Distinguished guests H.E. Hasan Kleib, Director General for Multilateral Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia; Commissioner General Dr Syafruddin, Head of Indonesian National Police (INP) Training and Education Institution; Governor Indonesian National Police Academy (AKPOL), Inspector General Police, Dr Anas Yusuf; and Dr Yenti Garnasih, SH, MH were in attendance at the opening ceremony.

3. The meeting focused on the importance of contemporary training in responding to emerging irregular migration trends and the important role multilateral training institutions play in providing a platform to develop regional partnerships and networks that resulted in greater information sharing. Delegates were provided with examples of regional training initiatives that have led to effective operational outcomes. These examples also highlighted the importance of building regional capabilities through cross-border training, utilising tools such as desktop exercises and e-learning, and linking training activities with real-life operations. The role of innovation was discussed and types of innovative training were highlighted including immersive learning tools and how criminal networks use cyber to engage in criminal activities related to people smuggling and trafficking in persons.

4. Delegates recognized the value of sharing insights and experiences about training in the region and welcomed the opportunity to network and consider a range of approaches to training that relates to migrant smuggling, trafficking in persons and related transnational crime.
5. The Meeting was officially opened by H.E. Hasan Kleib, Director General for Multilateral Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia who highlighted the important role of the Bali Process as a voluntary and non-binding forum to tackle the regional issues associated with people smuggling, trafficking in persons and other related transnational crime. Participants were encouraged to use the meeting as an opportunity to share information and best practice, including identifying opportunities to collaborate with regional training centres of excellence, in order to strengthen the capability of law enforcement and border management responses to people smuggling, trafficking in persons and other related transnational crime throughout the region. The RSO was seen as an important platform to translate policy into operational outcomes, and the RSO-JCLEC partnership would further strengthen Bali Process members’ ability to build capacity, develop networks and synergies with other regional partners.

6. Commissioner General Syafruddin, Head of INP Training and Education Institution, highlighted the importance of a strategic response to address regional issues and acknowledged the Bali Process as an effective mechanism for regional cooperation supporting practical solutions. The challenges of addressing transnational crime were highlighted including money laundering and cyber-crime. State cooperation and effective networking were considered to be important elements of any regional response. This response needed to be supported by professional training and the provision of support to law enforcement officers.

7. Lisa Crawford, Co-Manager (Australia) of the Regional Support Office, provided an overview of the RSO and the role it plays in supporting Bali Process members to address issues related to refugee protection and international migration in the context of people smuggling, trafficking in persons and related transnational crime. This meeting was seen as an important forum to promote greater information sharing and a more efficient utilization of common training resources. The role of training institutions, the importance of contemporary training in order to respond to emerging regional irregular migration trends, and the role of multilateral training institutions such as JCLEC play in facilitating regional partnerships, were highlighted.

8. Senior Superintendent Mohammad Safei, JCLEC Executive Director welcomed delegates to JCLEC and encouraged them to contribute their insights to the meeting, and consider collaboration as a key element to respond to emerging irregular migration in a harmonised and collective manner. JCLEC was offered as a future venue for heads of education and training to meet and discuss regional responses to people smuggling, trafficking in persons and related transnational crime.

Day One

9. Delegates were welcomed to AKPOL by the Governor, Inspector General Police, Dr Anas Yusuf. Delegates received a presentation on the AKPOL facilities and a tour of its campus. The AKPOL police band provided a performance and an exhibition of their skills to members of the delegation.
Day Two

Session One: The importance of contemporary training in order to respond to emerging regional irregular migration trends and challenges

10. Mr Collie Brown, Country Manager and Liaison to ASEAN, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Indonesia, presented on the ‘Current trends in migrant smuggling and trafficking: how research can inform training needs’. The importance of remaining abreast of trends and translating research into training to keep instep with criminal networks was highlighted. Useful tools including Voluntary Reporting System on Migrant Smuggling and Related Conduct (VRS-MSRC), and the ‘Migrant Smuggling in Asia’ knowledge document were presented. Key challenges were considered to be a lack of data, translating policy into practice, and a lack of harmonisation particularly in relation to cross border information sharing.

11. Mr Keane Shum, Head of Regional Maritime Movements Monitoring Unit, from the UNHCR Regional Office for South-East Asia provided an overview of the ‘Current challenges in managing mixed migration flows: the role of training in improving regional responses’. Mr Shum outlined current maritime flows of migrants in South-East Asia and discussed the need for harmonised responses. The UNHCR, UNODC and IOM joint regional response plan was recommended to be an appropriate regional response, and UNHCR invited delegates to review the plan and consider putting into action its recommendations.

12. Ms Ida Mae Fernandez, Senior Programme Coordinator from the Indonesia office of IOM, highlighted the organisation’s role in developing capability to understand and respond to future migration challenges. Ms Fernandez outlined IOM’s engagement and capacity building activities with the Indonesian government. Using examples of action undertaken by IOM in partnership with the government of Indonesia, Ms Fernandez noted that complex multi-agency responses could be effective if undertaken in a coordinated and collaborative manner. Bali Process objectives and the priorities informed IOM’s responses to people smuggling and trafficking in persons within the region.

Session Two: The role of multilateral training institutions in facilitating regional partnerships and networking and supporting regional excellence

13. Superintendent James Stokes, JCLEC Executive Director, presented on the value of collaborative approaches to develop training including combining cross-border expertise and resources. An overview of JCLEC’s establishment and operations was provided. JCLEC had delivered training to participants from 71 countries. JCLEC’s training methodology was outlined, including how the organisation worked with donors, partners and research institutions. Future initiatives would focus on research and capacity development.

14. Ms Jinmin Lee, Program Officer from CIFAL, outlined the CIFAL model of building local networks and partnerships for training and research. UNITAR’s mandate, aims and methodologies were outlined as were its global network of training centres. The five thematic areas of UNITAR’s focus were also noted. Ms Lee underlined the importance of the RSO-CIFAL partnership and provided an overview of the workshop on “Enhancing a victim
centred approach to identifying and protecting victims of trafficking” run twice yearly by RSO- CIFAL.

15. Mr Akuila Ratu, Head of Secretariat a.i/Deputy Head of Secretariat, Pacific Immigration Directors’ Conference (PIDC) Secretariat, outlined the challenges of coordinating training throughout the Pacific. PIDC proactively managed the training priorities of its 19 members through effective planning, communication and coordination with donors, trainers and participating countries. PIDC was focussed on reducing duplication of training throughout the region and ensuring that opportunities existed for all officers throughout its membership to be trained. Some of the challenges were considered to be the time and cost of delivering training throughout the Pacific, targeting participants with the correct skills and ensuring consistently high standards.

Session Four: Importance of collaboration and coordination in building regional capabilities: how do we make transnational, cross-border training more effective?

16. The RSO provided an overview of its role in undertaking practical initiatives which strengthened the Bali Process regional responses in relation to people smuggling, trafficking in persons and related transnational crime. The value of shared information resources such as a Regional catalogue of Regional Training and Capacity Building Courses was seen as an important tool. The Catalogue would enable members to enhance the utilization of existing training tools, enable better sharing of common resources and reduce duplication of effort. The RSO highlighted other projects including the Immigration Liaison Officer Training and Development Program (IMMLO); the Quick Reference Guide for Frontline Border Officials. The Policy Guides on Criminalising Migrant Smuggling and Trafficking in Persons, and the Policy Guides on Identifying and Protecting Victims of Trafficking were outlined as effective tools to strengthen domestic legislation and policies. The RSO welcomed the opportunity to train members on the utilisation of the guides. Members were invited to participate in the development of RSO products by seconding officers to its office in Bangkok, or providing expert support to guide product development.

Session Five: Continuing the session on Importance of collaboration and coordination in building regional capabilities: how do we make transnational, cross-border training more effective?

17. Mr Hasni Yaacob, Assistant Director, Immigration Department of Malaysia provided an overview of the Roundtable on Capacity Enhancement for Frontline Border Officials, hosted by the RSO and IOM in Thailand in 2014, that brought together states with a view to develop training materials for frontline officers. Mr Yaacob outlined his role on the curriculum review committee chaired by IOM and comprised of representatives from Australia, Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia and Thailand. The Curriculum developed on Standardized Induction Training for Frontline Border Officials provides border management agencies of the Bali Process member states with a common framework for training border officials, which both enhances capabilities and strengthens regional cooperation.

18. Spica Tutuhatunewa, Director, Junior Diplomatic School, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) Indonesia, provided an overview of the Bali Process Handbook on Addressing Irregular
Migration through Effective Information Campaigns and highlighted how the handbook enabled governments and organisations to develop their own effective campaigns which raised awareness of the risks of smuggling and trafficking in persons. Ms Tutuhatunewa highlighted the core elements of the handbook including the importance of defining objectives, audience, messaging, dissemination and the need for monitoring and evaluation.

Session Six: Building regional capabilities – training in action (continuing)

19. Ms Julia Viedma, Director, Capacity Building and Training, INTERPOL, provided an overview of Operation SUNBIRD I and II which linked classroom training with real life operations. Operation SUNBIRD focused on screening passports at land, air and sea border points by police and immigration authorities in nine ASEAN countries against INTERPOL’s databases, including its Stolen and Lost Travel Documents (SLTD) database to identify wanted criminals. Following a review of the initial operation, INTERPOL refined its methodology and launched Operation SUNBIRD II.

20. Greg Cramer, Police Liaison Officer, New Zealand Police, New Zealand Embassy, Jakarta discussed the value of desktop exercises by providing an overview of the Bali Process Joint Period of Action – the first activity of the Bali Process Working Group on Disruption of Criminal Networks Involved in People Smuggling and Trafficking in Persons. Mr Cramer provided an overview of the planning workshop, which was carried out in advance of the joint period of action, and noted the value of practical investigation exercises to support participants take a systematic and best practice approach to joint regional action. The joint period of action resulted in 32 arrests, 8 new operations, 7 search warrants and identified 63 new suspects, 70 bilateral and international inquiries, 68 awareness raising activities and assisted 59 victims.

Day Three

Session Seven: Innovation in training - Tour of JCLEC training facilities

21. Delegates were provided with ‘hands-on’ experiences in the JCLEC learning facilities. This included the Computer Based Training (CBT) Lab where the delegates were given the opportunity to work through a GoLearn module relating to Human Trafficking and People Smuggling.

22. Delegates also experienced the JCLEC Immersive Learning Simulation Suite (KERIS). They were provided with an opportunity to participate in a scenario based training activity, and to also observe the features of KERIS by observing the training activity from the KERIS monitoring control room.

Session Eight: Innovation in Training

23. Warwick Peters, Australian Federal Police (AFP), Australian Embassy, Jakarta presented on Innovation in training and highlighted the digital forensic capability that had been developed within INP’s cyber centre. Federal Agent Peters outlined how the digital forensics team triaged, analysed and reported on electronic evidence. The need to be up-to-date with new and emerging technologies led to the development of a portable digital platform (SOE2GO)
to enable officers to undertake cybercrime investigations. The portable platform was available to all officers who completed cybercrime training at JCLEC and provided Digital Forensic Examiners to acquire, analyse and report on electronic evidence.

**Outcomes**

Delegates:

i. Agreed the Meeting of National Training Directors provided a valuable opportunity to learn about contemporary irregular migration issues and consider the role of training in responding to these emerging challenges. Delegates supported future meetings of National Training Directors.

ii. Recognized the value of building cooperative relationships between multilateral training centres and national training institutions to maximize the regional impact of training. Delegates encouraged multilateral training centres of excellence to continue to strengthen linkages through regular dialogue.

iii. Supported ongoing cooperation and exchange of information about training activities and supported platforms that raised awareness of training resources. To this end, delegates were supportive of the RSO’s development of a catalogue of Regional Training and Capacity Building Courses.

iv. Encouraged all Bali Process members, observers and relevant stakeholders to support and contribute to the work of the RSO through seconding officers and provision of expert support.

**Conclusion**

1. JCLEC and RSO expressed thanks to delegates for their active participation in the meeting and welcomed future opportunities to engage.

2. JCLEC and RSO expressed thanks to the Republic of Indonesia for its generosity and hospitality in hosting this meeting of National Training Directors.