

Cambodia
Kingdom of Wonder





Presentation

By

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PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

I-AMMTC (ASEAN Ministerial Meetings on Transnational Crime).

II-SOMTC (ASEAN Senior Officials Meetings on Transnational Crime) and its major achievements

III-COMMIT (Coordinated Mekong Ministerial Initiative against Trafficking).

IV-Bali Process



I-ASEAN Ministerial Meetings on Transnational Crime (AMMTC)

- Established in 1997**
- Previously, Meets once in two years, and now meets every year**
- Cambodia hosted the 4th AMMTC in Seam Reap, 18 November 2009**
- Malaysia hosted the last 10th AMMTC in Putra Jaya, 28 September-02 October**
- The next AMMTC will be hosted by the Philippines from 2nd to 7th October 2017**

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II-ASEAN Senior Officials Meetings on Transnational Crime (SOMTC)

- Established in 2001
- Meets every year
- So far Cambodia hosted two meetings: 5th and 15th
- Indonesia hosted the last 16th SOMTC in Jakarta from 22 to 27 May 2016.
- The forthcoming 17th SOMTC will be hosted by Laos PDR from 22 to 27 May 2017

❖ *Currently, SOMTC is responsible for and/or dealing with 9 areas of Transnational Crimes include: Counter-Terrorism, Drug Trafficking, Trafficking in Persons, Arms Trafficking, Money Laundering, Sea Piracy, International Economic Crime, Cyber Crime and Environmental Crime.*

II-ASEAN Senior Officials Meetings on Transnational Crime (SOMTC) (Cont.)

❖ SOMTC and its Major Achievements:

- HSU Process (Heads of Specialist Counter-Trafficking Units).**
- ASEAN SOMTC Working Group on Trafficking in Persons.**
- SOMTC Secretariat for Trafficking in Persons housed by the Philippines as TIP Lead Shepherd.**
- ASEAN Plan of Action to Combat Transnational Crime.**
- ASEAN Declaration on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers.**



II-ASEAN Senior Officials Meetings on Transnational Crime (SOMTC) (Cont.)

- ASEAN Convention Against Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children (ACTIP).**
- ASEAN Plan of Action Against Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children (APA).**
- HSU Annual Work Plan**
- Kuala Lumpur Joint Declaration to Combat Transnational Crime**
- Terms of Reference of the Trust Fund to Support Emergency Humanitarian and Relief Efforts in the Event of the Irregular Movement of Persons in South East Asia.**

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III- Coordinated Mekong Ministerial Initiative against Trafficking (COMMIT)

-What is COMMIT?

In recognition of the scale, severity and cross-border dimension of human trafficking in the GMS, ministers of these countries came together on 29 October 2004 to sign a “*Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation against Trafficking in Persons in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region*”, establishing the Coordinated Mekong Ministerial Initiative Against Trafficking, better known as the COMMIT Process.

The COMMIT Process brings together government agencies, civil society, the United Nations and other international organizations as well as academia and the private sector, in the interest of a more strategic, more coordinated and more collaborative response to human trafficking, both nationally and regionally.

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III- Coordinated Mekong Ministerial Initiative against Trafficking (COMMIT) (Cont.)

❖ Objectives of COMMIT Process:

- To promote and strengthen systems and arrangements of inter-country and regional cooperation against human trafficking;
- To establish a holistic regional response, covering all aspects of the trafficking problem and ensuring that concern for the victim is at the center of all interventions;
- To identify and adapt successful models in one country to others as appropriate; and
- To enhance national capacities to address human trafficking in order to facilitate each country's engagement at the regional level, building on existing strengths in each country.

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III- Coordinated Mekong Ministerial Initiative against Trafficking (COMMIT) (Cont.)

❖ COMMIT Sub-Regional Plans of Action

Consecutively, Sub-regional Plans of Action (SPAs) adopted by the governments, combined with national plans and supporting bilateral cooperation, have fuelled COMMIT's progress, as follows:

- Sub-Regional Plan of Action I: 2005-2007
- Sub-Regional Plan of Action II: 2008-2010
- Sub-Regional Plan of Action III: 2011-2014
- Sub-Regional Plan of Action IV: 2015-2018

(SPA)

III- Coordinated Mekong Ministerial Initiative against Trafficking (COMMIT) (Cont.)

❖ Regular COMMIT Process Meetings:

-At the regional level, COMMIT Task Forces come together at least twice a year in meetings where they are brought to account by each other. These meetings are convened by the United Nations Action for Cooperation Against Trafficking in Persons (UN-ACT), a regional, UNDP-led anti-trafficking project which acts as the secretariat to the COMMIT Process.

-COMMIT Senior Officials Meetings (SOM) are held annually as a forum for peer review where the GMS government officials

III- Coordinated Mekong Ministerial Initiative against Trafficking (COMMIT) (Cont.)

❖ Regular COMMIT Process Meetings:

report to each other on the implementation of efforts made under the COMMIT Process over the past year, and establish goals for the future.

-COMMIT Inter-Ministerial Meetings (IMM) are held every three years, where responsible Ministers from each country provide overall guidance to the COMMIT Process, reaffirm their commitment to the goals of COMMIT as presented in the COMMIT MOU, and officially endorse future COMMIT Sub-Regional Plans of Action. .

III- Coordinated Mekong Ministerial Initiative against Trafficking (COMMIT) (Cont.)

-What is UN-ACT ?

The United Nations Action for Cooperation against Trafficking in Persons (UN-ACT), a regional UNDP project to counter human trafficking in all its forms in the GMS and beyond, serves as the secretariat to the COMMIT Process, with financial support from the governments of Sweden and Norway.

UN-ACT is the successor of ***UNIAP (UN Inter-Agency Project on Human Trafficking)*** was established to facilitate a stronger and more coordinated response to human trafficking in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region (GMS: Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam).

IV-Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime

About the Bali Process:

- Established in 2002.**
- Since its inception in 2002, the Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime (Bali Process) has effectively raised regional awareness of the consequences of people smuggling, trafficking in persons and related transnational crime. It is a forum for policy dialogue, information sharing and practical cooperation to help the region address these challenges.**
- The Bali Process, co-chaired by Indonesia and Australia, has more than 48 members, including the United Nations High**

IV-Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime

Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC), as well as a number of observer countries and international agencies.

-The core objectives of the Bali Process, set out on the official website, are:

-The development of more effective information and intelligence sharing;

-Improved cooperation among regional law enforcement agencies to deter and combat people smuggling and trafficking networks;

IV-Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime

- Enhanced cooperation on border and visa systems to detect and prevent illegal movements;
- Increased public awareness in order to discourage these activities and warn those susceptible;
- Enhanced effectiveness of return as a strategy to deter people smuggling and trafficking through conclusion of appropriate arrangements.
- Cooperation in verifying the identity and nationality of illegal migrants and trafficking victims;
- The enactment of national legislation to criminalise people smuggling and trafficking in persons;

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IV-Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime

- Provision of appropriate protection and assistance to the victims of trafficking, particularly women and children;
- Enhanced focus on tackling the root causes of illegal migration, including by increasing opportunities for legal migration between states;
- Assisting countries to adopt best practices in asylum management, in accordance with the principles of the Refugees Convention; and
- Advancing the implementation of an inclusive non-binding regional cooperation framework under which interested parties can cooperate more effectively to reduce irregular movement through the region.

IV-Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime

❖ Bali Process Ministerial Conferences & Senior Officials Meetings:

- Regional Ministerial Conference on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime, Bali, Indonesia, 26-28 February 2002.
- Second Regional Ministerial Conference, Bali, Indonesia, 29-30 April 2003.
- Ministerial Conference Preparatory Meeting, Jakarta, Indonesia 27 March 2003.
- Senior Officials Meeting, Brisbane, Australia, 7-8 June 2004
- Second Meeting of the Ad Hoc Group Senior Officials Perth, Australia, 14-15 December 2009

IV-Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime

- First Meeting of the Ad Hoc Group Senior Officials Bali, Indonesia, 27-29 June 2009.
- Third Regional Ministerial Conference, Bali, Indonesia, 14-15 April 2009.
- Senior Officials Meeting, Brisbane, Australia, 24-25 February 2009.
- Third Meeting of the Ad Hoc Group Senior Officials Bali, Indonesia, 10-11 June 2010.
- Fifth Meeting of the Ad Hoc Group Senior Officials Sydney, Australia, 12 October 2011

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IV-Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime

- Fourth Regional Ministerial Conference, Bali, Indonesia, 29-30 March 2011.
- Senior Officials Meeting, Bali, Indonesia, 10 March 2011.
- Fourth Meeting of the Ad Hoc Group Senior Officials Bali, Indonesia, 9 March 2011.
- Sixth Meeting of the Ad Hoc Group Senior Officials Bali, Indonesia 1 June 2012 Final.
- Fifth Regional Ministerial Conference, Bali, Indonesia, 2 April 2013.
- Senior Officials Meeting, Bali, Indonesia, 1 April 2013.
- Seventh Meeting of the Ad Hoc Group Senior Officials Sydney, Australia, 5 March 2013

IV-Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime

- Eighth Meeting of the Ad Hoc Group Senior Officials, Canberra, Australia, 6 August 2014.
- Ninth Meeting of the Ad Hoc Group Senior Officials, Wellington, New Zealand, 6 May 2015.
- Eleventh Meeting of the Ad Hoc Group Senior Officials, Colombo, Sri Lanka, 16 November 2016.
- Sixth Regional Ministerial Conference, Bali, Indonesia, 23 March 2016.
- Senior Officials Meeting, Bali, Indonesia, 22 March 2016.
- Tenth Meeting of the Ad Hoc Group Senior Officials, Bangkok, Thailand, 2 February 2016.

IV-Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime

❖ Major Achievements of Bali Process in Relation to TIP

- Policy Guide on Criminalizing Trafficking in Persons**
- Policy Guide on Criminalizing Migrant Smuggling**
- Policy Guide on Identifying Victims of Trafficking.**
- Policy Guide on Protecting Victims of Trafficking.**
- Bali Declaration on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons, and Related Transnational Crime.**
- Regional Agreement to Combat People Smuggling and Human Trafficking.**

IV-Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime

❖ Bali Process Membership:



Afghanistan



Australia



Bangladesh



Bhutan



Brunei Darussalam



Cambodia



China



DPR Korea



Fiji



France



Hong Kong SAR*



India



Indonesia



Iran



Iraq



Japan



Jordan



Kiribati



Laos PDR



Macau SAR*



Malaysia



Maldives



Mongolia



Myanmar



Nauru



Nepal



New Zealand



Pakistan

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IV-Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime

❖ Bali Process Membership:



Palau



Papua N. Guinea



Philippines



Re. of Korea



Samoa



Singapore



Solomon Island



Sri Lanka



Syria



Thailand



Timor-Leste



Tonga



Turkey



Vanuatu



Viet Nam



USA



UAE



IOM



UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



UNODC

A photograph of a sunset over a large body of water. The sun is a large, bright yellow-orange orb in the center of the sky, partially obscured by a thin layer of clouds. The sky transitions from a deep orange near the horizon to a lighter yellow at the top. In the foreground, several small, dark silhouettes of boats are scattered across the water. The water's surface is calm, reflecting the colors of the sunset. The overall scene is peaceful and serene.

Thank you for your kind attention!