

Strengthening data collection and analysis to inform policies in response to migrant smuggling
- CAU Project -

Joining forces to tackle smuggling of migrants in Cambodia: future directions Phnom Penh, 7 March 2013

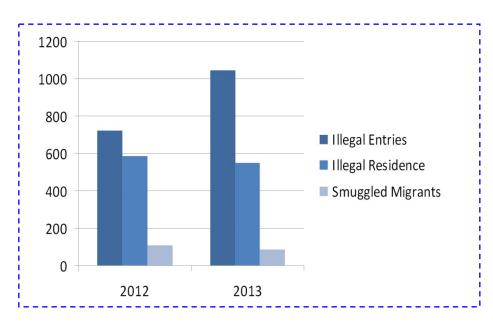
Sebastian Baumeister, Coordination and Analysis Unit (CAU), RCEAP, UNODC

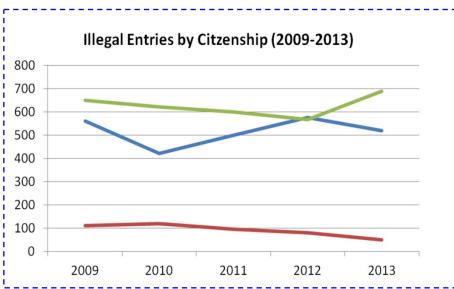


# The CAU Project



 To improve evidence-based knowledge in order to inform effective policy development in response to migrant smuggling







- The project consists of two main components:
- to improve evidence based knowledge on migrant smuggling (knowledge component)
- ➤ to assist the project countries in increasing their capacities to generate and use information on migrant smuggling (capacity building component).



# Activities carried out under the capacity building component



### **Assessment of structures and capacities**



### នោយអារណ៍ស្តីពីអាចើន់ប្រមាណនៅលើចេនាសម្ព័ន្ធ និចសមគ្គភាពមេស់អម្ពុថា អ្នចអាម្មេមុស និចទិតាគនិទ្ធន័យអំពីអាអេតពន្ធនេសន្តម្រេចសន៍

สุดยาด อง นิ คองจ

ពង្រាងដោយ **ស៊ីប៊ែស្បៀន បូម៉េស្ថ័រ** អ្នកឯកទេស (អ្នកវិភាគផ្នែករត់ពន្ធទេសន្តរប្រវេសន៍) អង្គការ UNODC និង **ដុន ម៉ាកដូវែល** ទីប្រឹក្សា (ប្រមូល និងវិភាគទិន្នន័យ) UNODC

### ន. នោលចំណ៰ :

ដើម្បីធ្វើការប៉ាន់ប្រមាណទៅលើរចនាសម្ព័ន្ធរបស់កម្ពុជា និងសមត្ថភាព ក្នុងការប្រមូល និងវិភាគទិន្នន័យអំពីការ
រត់ពន្ធទេសន្តរប្រវេសន៍ ដើម្បីរៀបចំផែនការជាតិលម្អិតមួយ ស្តីពីការអនុវត្តន៍តម្រោង XSPT78 ដែលមាន ឈ្មោះ
ថា "ការរត់ពន្ធទេសន្តរប្រវេសន៍: ការបង្កើត និង ប្រតិបត្តិការរបស់អង្គភាពសម្របសម្រួល និងវិភាត (CAU)



- UNODC Training Programme on Operational and Strategic Analysis on Migrant Smuggling
  - ➤ 10-day training course on operational analysis for the purpose of supporting investigations on migrant smuggling
  - > 5-day training course on analysis for the purpose of strategic analysis and reporting
  - > 2-day training on familiarizing senior management with the role and functions of operational and strategic analysis









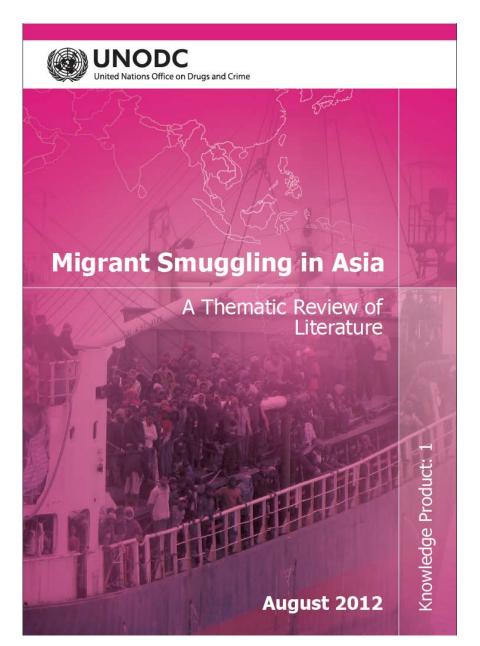
# Activities carried out under the knowledge component

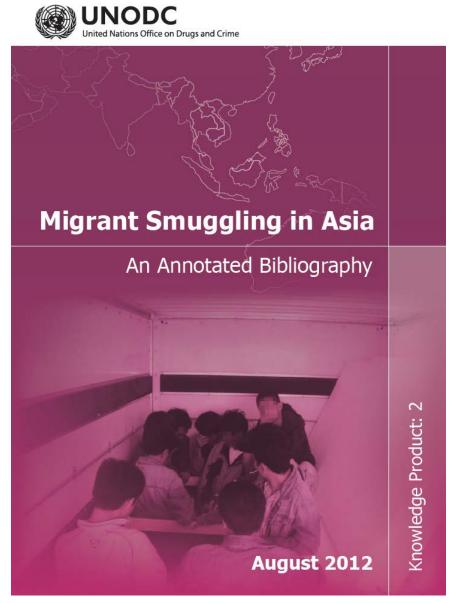


## Research



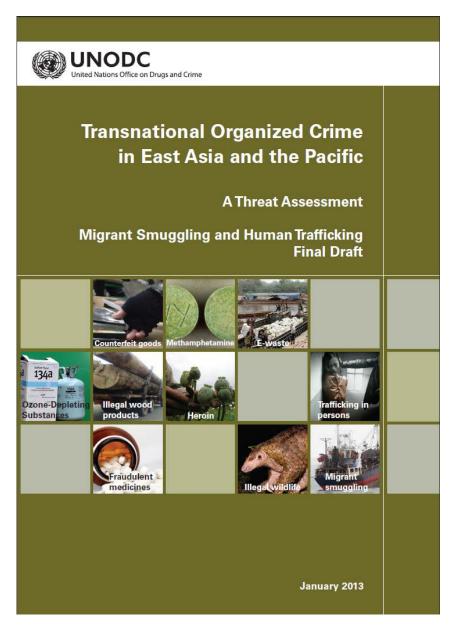
### **Report on "Migrant Smuggling in Asia"**







### Data collection and analysis



- 1. People: Migrant smuggling (SoM) & Trafficking in Persons (TiP)
  - 1. SoM from GMS to Thailand
  - 2. TiP for labour from GMS to Thailand
  - TiP for sex within from GMS to Thailand and Cambodia
  - 4. SoM from China and Viet Nam to the EU and US
  - 5. SoM from S/SW Asia to Australia and Canada

### 2. Drugs

- Heroin
- 2. Amphetamine-type substances

#### 3. Environmental Crimes

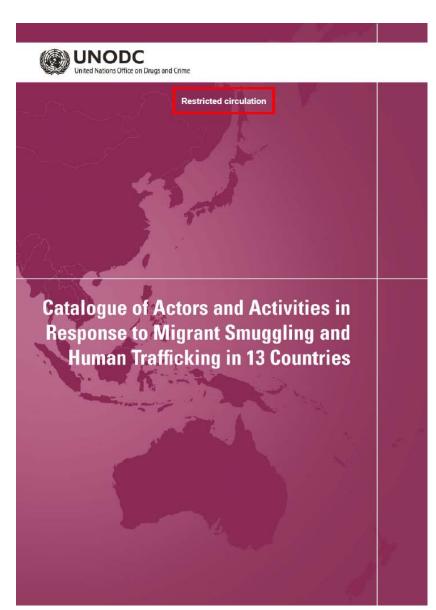
- 1. Illegal Timber trade
- 2. Illegal Wildlife trade
- 3. E-Waste dumping
- 4. Ozone depleting substances

#### 4. Goods

- 1. Counterfeit Goods
- 2. Fraudulent Medicine



# Catalogue of Actors and Activities Working to Combat Migrant Smuggling and Human Trafficking



#### Section 1: Smuggling of Migrants

- 1 Laws criminalizing migrant smuggling
- 2 National policy on migrant smuggling
- 3 Key actors
- 3.1 Key actors within government
- 3.2 Key international organizations and civil society actors
- 4 Coordination mechanisms
- 4.1 Mechanism for coordination within government
  - 2 Mechanism for coordination between government and civil society
- 5 Capacity building activities

#### Section 2: Trafficking in Persons

- 1 Laws criminalizing human trafficking
- 2 National policy on human trafficking
- 3 Key actors
- 3.1 Key actors within government
- 3.2 Key international organizations and civil society actors
- 4 Coordination mechanisms
- 4.1 Mechanism for coordination within government
- 4.2 Mechanism for coordination between government and civil society
- 5 Capacity building activities



- > Research on **financial transactions** within migrant smuggling
- Research on smuggling of Sri Lankans
- ➤ Interview-based research on irregular migration, SoM and TiP with regard to **Thailand and Cambodia** (into 2014)
- ➤ Interview-based research on irregular transit migration and migrant smuggling with regard to **Indonesia** (into 2014)
- "TOCTA" update: based on state data, expert interviews and desk research: SoM within/from/though/to Bali Process region (into 2014)
- Update and complement Annotated Bibliography and Online Library



# The Voluntary Reporting System on Migrant Smuggling and Related Conduct in Support of the Bali Process

(VRS-MSRC)







At the 4th Bali Process Ministerial Conference in March 2011:

"Ministers agreed to strengthen engagement on information and intelligence sharing, underscoring the high value and utility that would derive from enhanced information sharing. In this regard, Ministers welcomed assistance from UNODC in establishing a voluntary reporting system on migrant smuggling and related conduct in support of the Bali Process."

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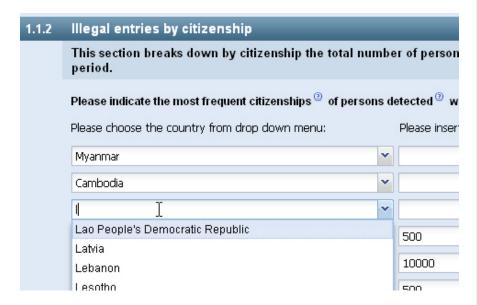


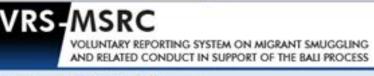
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### **VRS-MSRC**

### **Purpose**

- To build strategic, evidence-based knowledge
- To inform the development of policies and operational measures
- To guide allocation of resources
- To build trust between states
- To strengthen cooperation between states









### **Development of the VRS-MSRC**

- In close cooperation with law enforcement authorities from Asia and the Pacific, Europe and North America and IOs
- Through a series of consultations from 2010 to 2012.







### VRS-MSRC in 2013

- Address lessons learnt from the pilot phase and improve functionality
- Elaborate output-part (search routines)
- Launch in mid 2013
  - Familiarization workshop
  - Two reporting cycles:
    - 2012
    - Jan. to June 2013 (with the option of quarterly reporting)
- Analyze results and share back with states (intelligence products)
- VRS-MSRC stakeholder meeting in Dec. (IRWSIII)



# Thank you!

# **Questions?**

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