The aim of the presentation is to familiarize the participants with the working of Immigration and Anti Human Trafficking wing of FIA and also to present an overview of performance in this area.
VISION

A Law Enforcement Agency which not only enjoys respect of the society for its integrity, professional competence and impartiality but also serves as a role model for provincial police forces.
Mission Statement

To achieve excellence in the organization by promoting culture of merit, providing continuous professional training, ensuring effective internal accountability and having a meaningful feedback mechanism.
INTRODUCTION ...

(Pakistani Perspective)

• Pakistan, a country of:
  - Origin
  - Transit
  - Destination
About 2 million illegal immigrants in Pakistan
(1.7 million Afghans)
MANDATE of I & AHS

- **Immigration Control**
  - Regulate the entry/exit of passengers from the notified immigration posts
- **Anti-human smuggling/trafficking**
  - Investigation and prosecution of violation of immigration laws
No country can afford to allow free movement of people, either nationals or foreigners, across its borders because of security concerns.

- Armed Forces of Pakistan control the movement of people on International Borders, Immigration/FIA regulates the movement through notified entry/exit points also.
IMMIGRATION CONTROL

IMPORTANCE

Image of Pakistan/Government

- **Foreigners**
  - First Impression of Pakistan
  - National Security

- **Pakistanis**
  - Impression of the Government in the minds of Pakistani travelers
  - 8.7 Million Pakistanis /foreigners interacted with Immigration in 2010
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Airports-14</th>
<th>Land Routes - 08</th>
<th>Seaports - 04</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Islamabad</td>
<td>Wagha Border</td>
<td>Karachi Seaport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lahore</td>
<td>Wagha Railway Station</td>
<td>Ghass Bandar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karachi</td>
<td>Khokaropar Railway Station</td>
<td>Port M. Bin Qasim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peshawar</td>
<td>Taftan</td>
<td>Gawadar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quetta</td>
<td>Chaman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasni</td>
<td>Sust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbat</td>
<td>Torkham</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faisalabad</td>
<td>Border Post - 250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sialkot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gawadar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.G. Khan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>R.Y.Khan</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>D.I.Khan</td>
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### IMMIGRATION CONTROL

#### MAGNITUDE

<table>
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<th>2004</th>
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<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrived</td>
<td>2.8 M</td>
<td>3.2 M</td>
<td>3.6 M</td>
<td>3.5 M</td>
<td>3.3 M</td>
<td>4.0 M</td>
<td>4.2 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departed</td>
<td>3.0 M</td>
<td>3.6 M</td>
<td>3.8 M</td>
<td>3.7 M</td>
<td>3.7 M</td>
<td>4.2 M</td>
<td>4.5 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5.8 M</td>
<td>6.8 M</td>
<td>7.4 M</td>
<td>7.2 M</td>
<td>7.0 M</td>
<td>8.2 M</td>
<td>8.7 M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MECHANISMS OF CONTROL

- Personal Identification Secured Comparison & Evaluation System (PISCES)
- Integrated Border Management System (IBMS)- next phase
- Forgery Detection Machines at international airports
- Zero Tolerance / Strict Accountability
# IMMIGRATION CONTROL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFDs</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011 (Up to May)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Station</td>
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<td>297</td>
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<td>Karachi</td>
<td>137</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lahore</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>29</td>
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<td>Peshawar</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quetta</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sialkot</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>572</td>
<td>669</td>
<td>504</td>
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## IMMIGRATION CONTROL

### DFDs - Cat ‘A’

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<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011 (Up to May)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>34</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>08</td>
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<tr>
<td>Karachi</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lahore</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peshawar</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>07</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quetta</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sialkot</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>31</td>
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<td>14</td>
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## IMMIGRATION CONTROL

### DFDs - Cat ‘B’

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<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011 (Up to May)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Islamabad</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karachi</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lahore</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peshawar</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quetta</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Deportees in 2010 (Region wise)

- Europe: 29%
- Middle East: 4%
- Others: 67%
DEPORTEEES FROM OMAN 2011 (3387)

Deportees %
- Punjab: 67%
- Sindh: 15%
- KPK: 14%
- Baluchistan: 4%

Population %
- Punjab: 57%
- Sindh: 24%
- KPK: 14%
- Baluchistan: 5%
DEPORTEES FROM OMAN (Punjab - 2251) 2011

Others 57%

Multan 16%

Gujranwala 27%
DEPORTEES FROM IRAN (Punjab-5501) - 2011

- Gwla: 76%
- Others: 24%
HUMAN SMUGGLING
CONTROL
Victims

Education, wealth, age, or social standing does not guarantee invulnerability to become a victim of human trafficking, yet Victims of trafficking often come from vulnerable populations, including:

- Migrants
- Oppressed or marginalized groups
- Runaways or displaced persons
- Kids of broken families and the poor
Human Trafficking Definition – PACHTO 2002

- Section –2 (h) Human Trafficking

“Human Trafficking” means obtaining, securing, selling, purchasing, recruiting, detaining, harboring or receiving a person, notwithstanding his implicit or explicit consent, by the use of coercion, kidnapping, abduction, or by giving or receiving any payment or benefit, or sharing or receiving a share for such person’s subsequent transportation out of or into Pakistan by any means whatsoever for any of the purposes mentioned in section 3.”
Human Trafficking Definition – PACHTO 2002

• Section – 3:

• Punishment for human trafficking. ---The human trafficking shall be punishable as under:

  “Whoever knowingly plans or executes any such plan for human trafficking into or out of Pakistan for the purpose of attaining any benefit, or for the purpose of exploitative entertainment, slavery or forced labour or adoption in or out of Pakistan shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to fine:”
HUMANtrafficking
and role of police

Major Differences in definition

Transportation into or out of Pakistan

✓ Internal Trafficking Police
✓ External Trafficking FIA
## Offences of Kidnapping, Abduction, Forced Labour & Slavery Etc, Covered Under the Following Sections of PPC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description of offence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>Kidnapping or abduction in order to subject person to slavery only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>Buying or disposing any person as slave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>Habitual dealing in slavers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>371-A</td>
<td>Selling person for purposes of prostitution or illicit intercourse or any lawful or immoral purpose.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**OFFENCES OF KIDNAPPING, ABDUCTION, FORCED LABOUR & SLAVERY ETC, COVERED UNDER THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS OF PPC**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description of offence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>371-B</td>
<td>Buying person for purposes of prostitution or illicit intercourse or any lawful or immoral purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>Selling minor for purpose of prostitution or illicit intercourse or any lawful or immoral purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>Buying minor for purpose of prostitution or illicit intercourse or any lawful or immoral purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>374</td>
<td>Unlawful compulsory labour.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Internal Human Trafficking

- The local police is dealing with the crime but with different names
- The focus is not on this group of crime
- The investigations are not in depth
HUMAN SMUGGLING CONTROL

WORLD PERSPECTIVE

- Heinous crime having national & international ramifications
- Lucrative business involving high gains with low risks
- Sphere of operation in all continents
- Clientage in most of the developing countries
- Local and international syndicates involved
A number of factors contribute in promoting human smuggling from Pakistan

- Poverty is the most important factor
- Existence of International networks of human smuggling/trafficking
- Porous International Borders
- Labour demand in destination countries
- Soft punitive regime in European countries
HUMAN SMUGGLING CONTROL

MAJOR ROUTES

- Pakistan - Iran – Oman – UAE
- Pakistan – Iran – Turkey – Greece
- Pakistan – Middle East – West Africa - Spain
- Pakistan – CARs (Ukraine) – Europe
- Pakistan – Malaysia – Indonesia – Australia
ROUTES
Pak - Iran - Oman - Dubai
Pak - Iran - Turkey - Greece
From Pakistan

To Australia

Karachi----Kualampur - Pengerang (Malaysia)----Jambi (Indonesia)----Australia
Pak – Malaysia/Singapore – Indonesia – Australia
I&AHT CIRCLES

Anti Human Trafficking Circles (Operational)-13

Anti Human Trafficking Circles (Non-Operational)-4

Total: 6433 km
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IRAN</td>
<td>4845</td>
<td>6071</td>
<td>7788</td>
<td>4688</td>
<td>8478</td>
<td>3725</td>
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<tr>
<td>TURKEY</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>2825</td>
<td>6220</td>
<td>1775</td>
<td>1275</td>
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<tr>
<td>GREECE</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>460</td>
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<tr>
<td>OMAN</td>
<td>8705</td>
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<td>3692</td>
<td>6460</td>
<td>5978</td>
<td>1692</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPAIN</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>81</td>
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<td><strong>18024</strong></td>
<td><strong>13580</strong></td>
<td><strong>16530</strong></td>
<td><strong>6254</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANTI HUMAN SMUGGLING

INTERCEPTION BY IATF (PAK – IRAN BORDER)
CONVICTIONS IN CASES OF HUMAN SMUGGLING / TRAFFICKING

- 2005: 1091
- 2006: 1448
- 2007: 5022
- 2008: 4841
- 2009: 4474
- 2010: 2893
- 2011: 851
## Anti Human Smuggling

### Arrest of Human Smugglers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>1642</td>
<td>1560</td>
<td>1692</td>
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<td>MWTs</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HUMAN SMUGGLING CONTROL

Agencies with AHT Role

- FIA (Lead Agency)
- Rangers
- FC Balochistan
- Coast Guards
- Maritime Security Agency
- Provincial police
- Provincial Levies
CONTROL STRATEGY....

- PREVENTION
- IDENTIFICATION/NEUTRALIZATION
- INTERNATIONAL LIAISON
HUMAN SMUGGLING CONTROL

STRATEGY (Prevention)....

- Strict preventive measures in place
- Enhanced vigilance at all notified entry /exit points
- Interceptions at international borders –IATF
- Public awareness campaign
  - Advertisements / Posters
  - Talks on public media
  - Seminars / workshops
  - Documentaries
HUMAN SMUGGLING CONTROL

STRATEGY (Identification/Neutralization)

• Identification of Human Smugglers/Traffickers
  - Operation Sky -Vigil
  - Operation Fox –Hunt
  - Operation Harpoon
• Red Book of Most Wanted Human Smugglers/Traffickers
• Red Corner Notices through Interpol Issued
• Prosecution of Human Smugglers/Traffickers
HUMAN SMUGGLING CONTROL

STRATEGY (International Liaison)....

- **Bilateral Groups**
  - Pakistan – Oman
  - Pakistan – UK
  - Pakistan – Australia
  - Pakistan – U.S

- **Trilateral Groups**
  - Pakistan – Iran – Turkey
  - Pakistan – Turkey – Greece

- **Quadrilateral Group**
  - Pakistan – Greece – Turkey – Iran

- **Interpol**
  - I-24/7 Communication Network
  - Red Corner notices

- **Foreign Missions In Pakistan**
“Pakistan has improved its anti-trafficking performance over the reporting period. Most notably, it has increased trafficking-related prosecutions and convictions, strengthened implementation of its 2002 Prevention and Control of Human Trafficking Ordinance, established an Anti-Trafficking Unit (ATU) within the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA).”
Way Forward

- A National Action Plan 2009 by GOP launched with special focus on Legal, Media and Training Policies to counter human trafficking.
- Achievable targets set after identifying major challenges.
- Integrated Border Management System (IBMS) to replace PISCES at all entry/exit points, linking passport and CNIC databases.
- Introduction of Biometric system through IBMS.
Way Forward

- Establishing FIA Link offices in Iran, Turkey, Greece, UK and Spain.
- Creation of Immigration Intelligence Unit (IIU)
- Installation of E-gates at Islamabad, Karachi and Lahore international airports
- Linkage of immigration database with Interpol MIND and FIND database
Conclusion:

We are committed to provide better service to the passengers and stop illegal immigration. Stringent legislative, preventive and punitive measures are in place. We are tightening the noose around networks of human smugglers and we hope to achieve more success in future.
THANK YOU