ASIA-PACIFIC REGIONAL WORKSHOP
The Role of Parliamentary Committees in Combatting Human Trafficking & Forced Labour
(16-18 December 2019)
FINAL REPORT
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Overview

The following report details the aims, objectives and subsequent outcomes of the Asia-Pacific Regional Workshop, which was held in partnership with the Parliament of Western Australia in Perth between 16-18 December 2019.

The workshop brought together 26 Commonwealth parliamentarians and clerks from six countries to explore “The Role of Parliamentary Committees in Combatting Human Trafficking and Forced Labour”. In particular, the workshop focused on the role of committees in gathering targeted data, scrutinising anti-trafficking policy and legislation and overseeing governmental implementation of existing policy and legislation related to these issues. This workshop was the second of its kind, with the first held for the Africa Region in Ghana from 11-13 June 2019.

The Workshop was run as part of CPA UK’s Modern Slavery Project, a four-year multilateral project that aims to encourage and facilitate a greater understanding of the national and international benefits of strengthening modern-slabery related legislation and parliamentary scrutiny and oversight of these issues in the Commonwealth.

Programme Activities

The workshop aimed to support Commonwealth parliamentarians and clerks in building their understanding of the different ways parliamentary committees can combat human trafficking and forced labour. This support was provided through a programme which featured:

- An in-depth look at contemporary forms of exploitation in the Asia-Pacific Region, led by subject experts from regional NGOs, international organisations and civil society.

- A site visit to Fremantle Port examining labour exploitation in the Maritime sector.

- Exchanges of knowledge and experience between participants on utilising committee structures to combat exploitation, including discussions on parliamentary reviews; committee inquiries; sub-committees; reports and recommendations; public hearings and amending legislation.

- Two interactive committee exercises exploring how the different scrutiny functions of parliamentary committees can engage with issues of human trafficking and forced labour.

Outcomes & Next Steps

As a result of the workshop, 80% of delegates increased their level of knowledge on the role of parliamentary committees in tackling human trafficking and forced labour. Feedback also showed that by the end of the workshop, delegates were more likely to conduct a committee inquiry on human trafficking and forced labour.

The workshop closed with participants making a series of commitments to tackle human trafficking, forced labour and other forms of exploitation in their jurisdictions. These pledges will be monitored by CPA UK’s Modern Slavery Project team. There was also a willingness among delegates to continue engaging with the Modern Slavery Project, with participants committed to attending future workshops and developing programmes alongside CPA UK.
CONTENTS

WORKSHOP OVERVIEW................................................................. 4
DELEGATE LIST............................................................................ 5
PROGRAMME SUMMARY.......................................................... 6
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS.................................................................. 13
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS............................................................. 17
APPENDIX: PROGRAMME......................................................... 18
The Asia-Pacific Regional Workshop was attended by parliamentarians, clerks and parliamentary officials from Australia, Bangladesh, Pakistan, the Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, the United Kingdom and Western Australia.

Through a mixture of interactive exercises, expert panel sessions, debates and peer-to-peer exchanges, participants gained valuable insights into contemporary forms of exploitation in the region and explored the diverse roles committees can play in combating them. To encourage the optimal exchange of knowledge, workshop sessions drew upon the expertise of internationally-renowned subject experts; intergovernmental organisations, international, regional and national civil society organisations and the delegates themselves.

Over the three days, delegates had the opportunity to discuss and work on the following issues:

• Maximising committee influence by building cross-party consensus, drafting evidence-based reports and following up on the government response to and implementation of committee recommendations.
• Utilising pre-legislative scrutiny techniques to strengthen legislation at the committee stage.
• Conducting reviews of human trafficking and forced labour legislation to identify issues with governmental implementation.
• The benefits of maximising external stakeholder input into the committee process, particularly during oral evidence sessions and by written submissions.
• Collaborating with government ministries, embassies, international organisations, businesses, NGOs, survivor-led groups and civil society on international, regional and national levels to effectively combat modern forms of exploitation.
• The importance of incorporating survivor perspectives into committee work in a safe and respectful way.
• Making effective use of traditional and digital media forms to convey committee work and raise awareness of human trafficking and forced labour.

Impact and Outcomes

Parliamentarians and officials from Commonwealth Parliaments will be knowledgeable and motivated on utilising their parliamentary committee system to combat human trafficking and forced labour in their jurisdictions.

Outcome 1: Parliamentarians and clerks have spoken with experts on contemporary forms of exploitation and have a thorough understanding of the need to address these issues.

Outcome 2: Parliamentarians and clerks have an increased understanding of how the Committee scrutiny and oversight process can gather information, scrutinise policy, and pressure government to act, on issues of human trafficking and forced labour specifically.

Outcome 3: Parliamentarians and clerks are elected from among workshop participants to join a Commonwealth Network of Parliamentary Champions. This network will meet regularly to recruit additional champions on these issues, share updates and challenges and lobby at regional fora for prioritisation of this agenda.

Outcome 4: Public awareness of human trafficking and forced labour issues is raised in Perth and more widely, by communicating the workshop aims and discussions, under the Chatham House rule.
Delegates List

**Australia**
- Hon. Vince Connelly MP
- Hon. Chris Hayes MP

**Bangladesh**
- Md. Israfil Alam MP
- Md. Faridul Haque Khan MP
- Mr. Amolendu Singha

**Pakistan**
- Sen. Muhammad Javed Abbasi
- Sen. Mohsin Aziz
- Sen. Rubina Khalid
- Sen. Sitara Ayaz
- Hon. Muhammad Ibrahim Khan MNA
- Hon. Nafeesa Inayatullah Khan Khattak MNA
- Mr. Asad Ali Maan
- Mr. Arif Mehmood
- Mr. Hammad Khan Marri

**Solomon Islands**
- Mr. Jefferson Hallu

**Sri Lanka**
- Hon. Mano Ganesan MP
- Hon. Mohamed Mujeebur Rahuman MP
- Mrs. Kushani Anusha Rohanadheera

**United Kingdom**
- Mr. Darren Jones MP
- Prof. Baroness Lola Young of Hornsey OBE
- Ms. Lois Jeary

**Western Australia**
- Hon. Lisa Baker MLA
- Hon. Kate Doust MLC
- Hon. Nick Goiran MLC
- Hon. Matthew Swinbourn MLC
- Ms. Clair Siva
Day One: Monday 16 December 2019

Day One of the workshop introduced delegates to contemporary forms of exploitation and explored Committee systems around the Commonwealth.

As the workshop was held under Chatham House Rules, this report will not attribute remarks to specific delegates.

Welcome

Delegates, speakers and staff were first welcomed to Perth by Professor Colleen Hayward AM, a senior Noongar woman. She was followed by the President of the Legislative Council, Kate Doust MLC, who welcomed participants to the Parliament of Western Australia and officially opened the workshop. In a short address, Baroness Young of Hornsey OBE then shared her experiences of working on supply chain transparency in the UK fashion industry and highlighted the importance of cross-border cooperation in tackling exploitation. The session was concluded by Adeline Dumoulin, Head of the Modern Slavery Project at CPA UK, who introduced the project’s history and purpose.

Exploitation in a Global Context

The workshop’s keynote speech was delivered by Australia’s former Permanent Representative to the United Nations, who drew upon her experiences to provide an overview of modern forms of exploitation in the Asia-Pacific region. In her address, she highlighted the problems of forced labour, fraudulent recruitment agencies and supply chain exploitation. She also provided a comprehensive overview of global, regional and national efforts to tackle exploitation, which include the UN SDG’s, the Australia-ASEAN partnership, the Bali Process, the Alliance 8.7 partnership and Australia’s 2018 Modern Slavery Act. The speaker concluded by emphasising the important role parliamentarians can play in these efforts and elaborated on the key role Parliamentary Inquiries played in shaping Australia’s response to modern slavery.

Understanding Contemporary Forms of Exploitation

Split into smaller groups, delegates met with leading experts from civil society and explored the following human trafficking and forced labour crimes in more depth:

- The difference between ‘child help’ and ‘child labour’
- Child marriage
- Forced labour and debt bondage
- Transparency in supply chains
- Orphanage trafficking
- Internal and external trafficking
- Domestic servitude
- Exploitative recruitment agencies

Throughout the session, delegates fully engaged with the subject material and exchanged insights with both their fellow participants and expert speakers. In one discussion, parliamentarians related the information provided by the speakers to their country context, speaking confidently about the ‘kafala system’ in the Middle East and explaining how this enables the exploitation of migrants. Workshop participants also asked the speakers thought-provoking questions, which led to one exchange not only about how social media is utilised by traffickers and recruitment agencies for exploitative purposes, but how social media companies can best be engaged on these issues.

Committee systems around the Commonwealth

In the afternoon, one parliamentarian from each participating legislature gave a short presentation on the committee system in their parliament, including which committees are most relevant for tackling exploitation. During their presentations, delegates touched upon a number of common themes, including how their committee system interacts with the
legislative process, committee scrutiny mechanisms and the importance of achieving consensus in committees. The session facilitator concluded by drawing attention to the differences between systems, highlighting in particular the separation of legislative and scrutiny functions, the roles ministers play on committees and rules on committee dissolution.

**Labour Exploitation in the Maritime sector**

In the final session of the day, workshop participants attended a site visit at Fremantle Port facilitated and hosted by the Minderoo Foundation. Delegates first heard from an Inspector for the International Transport Federation (ITF), who used photos and anecdotal examples to highlight the abuse of cargo ship workers. Common issues include delayed pay, discrimination, employers refusing shore-leave, inadequate food and water and unsafe working environments. The inspector stressed the importance of workers drawing up ITF agreements with ship owners to protect their labour rights.

A representative from the Minderoo Foundation then explored the risk factors that lead to systemic exploitation in the fishing industry, including over-fishing, poor oversight and lack of transparency. He finished by outlining the various steps countries can take to tackle these problems, which include closing “loopholes” in legislation, implementing the ILO Work in Fishing Convention and selecting appropriate trade partners.

Following this discussion, delegates raised questions on international minimum safety standards, the number of worker deaths and injuries on shipping containers and how parliamentarians can encourage transparency and accountability from businesses on the transportation of goods.
Day Two: Tuesday 17 December 2019

The second day of the workshop delved into Committee systems in more detail, exploring the diverse roles they can play in tackling human trafficking and forced labour. The workshop remained under the Chatham House Rule.

What makes Committees Effective?

In the opening session, delegates were split into smaller groups and asked to consider three questions on the theme of committee effectiveness:

- How can committees exert influence over policy and legislation?
- What ways of working in committees do you find to be most effective?
- What are the challenges facing committees?

Delegates addressed the questions by drawing upon experiences from their own national committee systems, identifying challenges and opportunities unique to their legislature.

In one discussion, a parliamentarian from Pakistan gave an example of how they used public hearings to follow up on the implementation of a bill.

Other common challenges identified by delegates included short committee reporting times, the dissolution of committees during elections and low member attendance.

The session facilitator concluded by drawing upon these discussions to identify key elements that make a committee effective. These included high quality recommendations, achieving cross-party consensus, utilising external expertise and having high-quality parliamentary officials.

Using Committees to Tackle Human Trafficking and Forced Labour

In the next session, delegates partnered with expert speakers to explore how committees can be utilised to combat human trafficking and forced labour in four key ways:

1. Gathering information on the prevalence of human trafficking / forced labour and which form it takes, as well as regional hotspots

Delegates identified several steps committees can take to ensure information is gathered effectively. These include: identifying the right experts, partnering with civil society and/or international organisations, inviting victims to hearings, forming special committees and conducting inquiries. Multiple participants raised the idea of making hearings public, to ensure that information can be widely disseminated.

2. Scrutinising governmental policy/implementation, including governmental spending

Participants began by identifying the factors that prevent effective scrutiny. They agreed that a major challenge faced by the majority of participants is that implementation lies with the executive branch of government. Delegates discussed various mechanisms to mitigate this, concluding that the most effective tools are: investigating government departments, conducting public hearings, calling ministers to give evidence and producing a report with recommendations.

3. Scrutinising existing or proposed legislation for gaps to be addressed or opportunities for strengthening/consolidation of laws

Together, delegates and speakers explored the utilisation of tools such as periodic reviews of legislation, proposing and recommending amendments and parliamentary inquiries.

4. Raising awareness of human trafficking / forced labour in Parliament and Constituencies

Discussions on this topic included the use of public committee hearings, petition committees, youth parliaments and caucuses/all parliamentary party groups. Participants also stressed the importance of parliamentarians partnering with relevant stakeholders outside of Parliament, including the media, academics, religious groups and the business community.
Collecting Oral Evidence:

In the first of two interactive committee exercises, 11 parliamentarians and one clerk participated in an oral evidence session aimed at gathering information on the prevalence of orphanage trafficking. As a ‘freeze-facilitated’ session, the exercise was paused at random moments to allow the session facilitator and delegates to discuss the line of questioning, ideas for improvement and reflect briefly upon the evidence heard.

Expert witnesses gave evidence on how this form of exploitation qualifies as child trafficking, explaining that orphanages typically recruit children – sometimes by coercion – and then provide falsified identity documents, making them ‘paper orphans’. These ‘orphans’ are subsequently exploited by the orphanages. In their testimony, witnesses provided the committees with several suggested recommendations, which included: recognising orphanage trafficking as a form of modern slavery, amending the penal code to allow for criminal prosecutions and banning ‘voluntourism’ in orphanages.

‘Voluntourism’, in orphanages, is a term a used to describe short-term volunteering placements in orphanages by tourists as part of their overall vacation or travels in a country, which can harm host communities.

Throughout the session, delegates were particularly effective at asking supplementary questions that built upon evidence given by the witnesses and questions asked by their fellow parliamentarians. After the concept of ‘paper orphans’ was explained, one participant asked the witnesses to expand upon this by seeking to clarify which agencies are responsible for determining whether an orphan is genuine or not.

Delegates also engaged substantively with the inquiry material and raised thoughtful questions on how ‘orphanage trafficking’ could be tackled in their own jurisdictions, including one delegate asking a supplementary question on what legislative action their Parliament could take against ‘voluntourism’ in orphanages.

Writing Committee Reports & Recommendations

The afternoon saw delegates split between parliamentarians and clerks. Both groups were tasked with discussing and developing committee recommendations based on the ‘orphanage trafficking’ inquiry.

The group of clerks were first invited to share their experiences of drafting reports. Participants emphasised the importance of an effective working relationship between members and clerks during the report writing process. Delegates were then asked to consider what a report based on committee inquiry would look like. They concluded that the report should outline the purpose and objectives of the hearing, the evidence given by witnesses – including data and quotes – and list the recommendations.

Parliamentarians began by reflecting on the report writing process in their legislatures. This prompted a discussion between MPs on the role of committee members in drafting reports, the importance of effective communication between committee chairs and clerks and how committees can oversee executive implementation of recommendations.

In the second half of the session, parliamentarians discussed and agreed upon a set of recommendations based on the committee hearing:

1. That the government undertake research into how the country contributes to the issue of orphanage trafficking internationally, including both government and non-government mechanisms, within 6 months.
2. Register existing orphanages/institutions within 12 months.
3. The government consider how to regulate funding streams for both sending and receiving countries, with consideration of extraterritorial mechanisms if appropriate, within 12 months.
4. Within 12 months, refer the issue of orphanage trafficking to the Law Commission for consideration of present legislative frameworks and enforcement mechanisms, including how they relate to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, UN Guidelines on Alternative Care and the Palermo Protocol.
5. Encourage cooperation between nation states on orphanage trafficking.
Ethical & Effective Engagement with the Media

The two groups reconvened for a discussion led by officers from the Parliament of Western Australia on how parliamentarians can successfully engage with the media.

The session began with a presentation outlining the importance of safeguarding human trafficking and forced labour victims, emphasising that parliamentarians should make sure to never blame the victim. The speaker also encouraged delegates to be mindful of the language they use and detailed best-practice tips for interviewing victims.

The speaker continued by highlighting the benefits of engaging with the media, explaining that it allows parliamentarians to enhance their ‘soft’ power. She then discussed how delegates should engage with different forms of media. The officers concluded by providing tips on how parliamentarians can use social media effectively, stressing the importance of understanding the target audience.

In the day’s final session, parliamentarians were invited to record short two-minute videos on their phones in the style of a question-and-answer interview. The questions were based on the ‘orphanage trafficking’ committee inquiry recommendations earlier in the day. Delegates also took the opportunity to expand upon this remit and produced short videos that outlined the importance of tackling human trafficking and forced labour more generally.
Day Three: Wednesday 18 December 2019

In the final day of the workshop, delegates explored opportunities to engage with stakeholders and collaborate with regional partners. The workshop remained under Chatham House Rule.

Engaging stakeholder and survivor voices:

The day opened with a session outlining how parliamentarians can work with relevant stakeholders and the importance of bringing a variety of voices to the table when tackling human trafficking and forced labour.

The panel chair stressed the importance of working with a range of stakeholders, including local NGOs, religious organisations and trade unions. He gave the example of how Brazilian parliamentarians were invited by labour inspection workers to view exploitation, which persuaded them to strengthen existing laws against forced labour and human trafficking.

A lawyer specialising in human trafficking continued by highlighting the significant progress that can be made when stakeholders are brought together, drawing upon her work as a member of the National Human Trafficking and Slavery Roundtable. She also stressed that any engagement with survivors must be respectful, confidential and involve informed consent.

The session concluded with a representative from a regional NGO explaining how parliamentarians can play a key role in tackling exploitation in their constituencies. He emphasised that community engagement and political campaigning can curb the prevalence of trafficking.

Scrutinising legislation on human trafficking & forced labour

The second interactive committee exercise took the form of a pre-legislative scrutiny session in the style of a Committee of the Whole House. The committee scrutinised a fictional piece of legislation that aimed to curb the increasing trend of exploitative recruitment agencies.

The inquiry began with an oral evidence session where expert witnesses explained how fraudulent recruitment agencies exploit individuals by charging excessive recruitment fees or expensive pre-departure loans, which can lead to workers being subject to debt bondage. Agencies are also known to subject workers to conditions equivalent to forced labour. Witnesses concluded by providing the committee with a series of recommendations, including options for legislative action.

Participants then exercised their role as legislators by proposing changes to the fictional legislative clauses.

The amendments included:

1. A clause that penalised all entities who recruit individuals into falsely advertised jobs.
2. A requirement that all recruitment agencies, including sub-agents, middlemen and informal agents, be registered with the prescribed ministry.
3. A stipulation that all entities involved in the recruitment of individuals provide:
   a. A contract based on international labour standards, as defined by X, that is understandable to the individual.
   b. The worker with a summary of their labour rights in the destination country.

Delegates also stressed the importance of ensuring that domestic workers were covered by the protections in the legislation.

The following session asked participants to reflect upon the inquiry and their own experiences to come up with ‘best practice tips’ on legislative scrutiny. Delegates discussed the different scrutiny mechanisms in their legislatures and the challenges of applying these. They concluded by highlighting the particular importance of post-legislative scrutiny through reviews.
Regional Partnerships and Collaboration

In the workshop’s final session, a panel of expert speakers provided delegates with an overview of existing regional collaboration and policy.

A representative from the Minderoo Foundation began by explaining how the transnational element of many human trafficking and forced labour crimes means that regional cooperation is critical to any effective response to modern slavery. She then introduced the Bali Process, an international forum for policy dialogue, information sharing and practical cooperation across the Asia-Pacific.

A trafficking specialist from a local NGO continued by outlining various regional cooperation initiatives in Bangladesh, emphasising that bilateral cooperation on the ground and through agreements is particularly effective in combating human trafficking.

An expert on forced labour from the International Labour Organization concluded the session by introducing the work of Alliance 8.7. Alliance 8.7 is a global partnership made up of governments, businesses, workers organisations, survivors, academic institutions, civil society and international and regional organisations who are committed to achieving target 8.7 of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

Following this discussion, delegates raised questions on how countries can investigate the involvement of the financial sector and flow of money in human trafficking and forced labour crimes.
Monitoring and Evaluation Results:

As part of the seminar’s monitoring and evaluation process, delegates were asked to complete pre-workshop and post-workshop assessment forms to measure how effective the seminar had been in raising their level of understanding on human trafficking and forced labour crimes.

80% of delegates increased their level of knowledge as a result of the workshop. Of those participants whose knowledge increased, it did so by an average of 19%. The top three areas of increased levels of understanding were:

- Regional policies relating to human trafficking/forced labour: 18% increase
- The role of committees in combatting human trafficking/forced labour: 15% increase
- Incorporating the perspectives of survivors of human trafficking/forced labour: 12% increase

The graph below shows the overall increases in understanding in different programme areas:

In their feedback, delegates noted that the workshop had introduced them to new topics and issues within human trafficking and forced labour that they hadn’t been exposed to before. Orphanage trafficking is a particularly salient example of this.
Media Reach:

62
TOTAL TWEETS

141,835
Potential impacts

55,914
Potential reach

2,942.84
Follower/contributor

19
Contributors

3.26
Tweets/contributor

18
Original tweets

9
Original contributors

2.00
Original tweets/contributors

Activity

Media coverage:

Election of Parliamentary Champions:

On the final day of the programme, 16 participants from 5 countries were nominated to represent their legislatures in a network of parliamentary champions. This included 11 MPs and five clerks representing Australia, Bangladesh, Pakistan, the Solomon Islands and Sri Lanka. They join the network’s existing 18 champions from Ghana, Kenya, Namibia, Nigeria, the UK and Uganda.

The network of parliamentary champions is a group of parliamentarians and clerks from different Commonwealth countries, all of whom are committed to working on issues of human trafficking and forced labour. The network is designed to facilitate the sharing of experiences and ideas on these issues.

Pledges:

In the workshop’s concluding session, delegates made a series of commitments to tackle human trafficking and forced labour in their jurisdictions. These include:

- Launching a Select Committee Inquiry into modern slavery, human trafficking and forced labour
- Holding a debate on the floor of Parliament on human trafficking and forced labour
- Engaging with NGOs, civil society and other relevant organisations on these issues and working with them to spread awareness in Parliament and constituencies
- Raise awareness of human trafficking and forced labour among MPs
- Develop a programme with CPA UK to further improve the way relevant legislation is amended and drafted
Evening Receptions with Defence Minister Linda Reynolds & Governor of Western Australia:

During the workshop, participants attended two evening receptions, hosted by the Australian Minister for Defence, Senator Linda Reynolds and the Governor of Western Australia, the Hon. Kim Beazley AC. Both spoke convincingly about the need to eradicate human trafficking, forced labour and other forms of exploitation, paying tribute to the delegates for their commitment to tackling these issues.

Across the two evenings, delegates had the opportunity to network with the Australian Defence Minister, the Governor of Western Australia, representatives from the Minderoo Foundation, officials from the Parliament of Western Australia, academics from the University of Western Australia's Modern Slavery Research Cluster and expert speakers attending the workshop.
The CPA UK Modern Slavery Project wishes to thank the following organisations and individuals for their support in the development and execution of the Asia-Pacific Regional Workshop (in alphabetical order):

Professor Jean Allain
H. E. Gillian Bird
Professor Jennifer Burn
Katharine Bryant
Chris Evans
Elise Gordon
Serena Grant
Professor Colleen Hayward AM
Laura Hutchinson
Tariqul Islam
Dr. Alice Lilly
Luiz Machado
Keith McCorriston
Lisa Penman
David Tickler
Dr. Kate Van Doore
Ashlyn Vice

CPA UK also wishes to extend a special thanks to the Senator Linda Reynolds CSC, the Hon. Kim Beazley AC and the Minderoo Foundation for graciously hosting participants during the workshop.

Finally, CPA UK wishes to extend its gratitude to the President of the Legislative Council Kate Doust MLC; Rebecca Burton and all staff at the Parliament of Western Australia for hosting the Asia-Pacific Regional Workshop and their constant support before and throughout the week, without which the workshop would not have been possible.
# APPENDIX: PROGRAMME

The workshop will take place in the Legislative Council Chamber except where stated otherwise.

**DAY 1, Spotlight on contemporary forms of exploitation and discussion of Committee systems around the Commonwealth.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME</th>
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<tr>
<td>0830-0900</td>
<td><strong>Workshop Registration at The Melbourne Hotel, 33 Milligan St, Perth</strong></td>
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| 09.30-10.15| **Session 1: Welcome** | **Panel session**  
Workshop participants will be welcomed to Perth by a senior Noongar, Professor Colleen Hayward AM. This is a mark of respect for Aboriginal protocols and peoples, on whose land we come together to meet.  
President of the Legislative Council, Hon. Kate Doust MLC, will officially open the workshop and welcome participants in a short address.  
Baroness Young of Hornsey OBE will share personal experiences of working on this issue, exchanging ideas with other Commonwealth Parliamentarians and Clerks on this critical topic through the CPA network.  
The Head of the CPA UK Project, Adeline Dumoulin, will give an overview of the project, an explanation of the programme including the role of expert participants and how the CPA UK project facilitates exchanges among Commonwealth Parliaments.  
*Chair: Madam President Kate Doust MLC, Parliament of Western Australia  
Professor Colleen Hayward AM  
Professor Baroness Young of Hornsey OBE, UK Parliament  
Adeline Dumoulin, Head, CPA UK Project* |
| 10.15-10.35| **Session 2 - What does Exploitation look like Globally and in the Asia-Pacific?** | **Keynote Speech**  
Recent estimates put 40.3 million people in contemporary forms of exploitation globally, with 29.9 million of these individuals said to be exploited within the Asia-Pacific region.  
This session will explore the emerging global context that makes human trafficking alone worth $150 billion annually, second only to the illicit trade of global drug trafficking.  
The unique cultural context of the Asia-Pacific region will also be considered: including challenges for migrant workers, informal working industries, the effects of conflict and displacement, and the tension between cultural norms and increasing governance efforts to tackle these issues.  
*H. E. Gillian Bird, Former Australian Permanent Representative to the United Nations* |
| 10.35-10.50| **Break**                                                                                                                                  |
### Programme

**10.50-13.00**

**Session 3 - No Freedom without Knowledge: A Spotlight on Historic and Emerging Trends in Exploitation | World Café format**

In small groups, delegates will speak to subject experts in contemporary forms of exploitation, exploring the push and pull factors that lead individuals to be subject to ‘orphanage trafficking’, debt bondage or exploited by recruitment agencies.

Discussions will focus on each of the four topics outlined below, with speakers rotating to converse with each small group in turn.

- Child exploitation: the difference between ‘child help’ and ‘child labour’, the issue of ‘orphanage trafficking’, child marriage, Dr Kate Van Doore & Professor Jennifer Burn
- Internal Trafficking and External Trafficking, Tariqul Islam & Professor Jean Allain
- Forced Labour, Debt Bondage, Domestic Servitude, Luiz Machado
- Transparency in Supply Chains and exploitative recruitment agencies, Minderoo Foundation & Baroness Young of Hornsey OBE

**13.00-13.45**

**Lunch**

**13.45-14.30**

**Session 4 - Committee Systems Around the Commonwealth | Quickfire presentations from each legislature represented**

Representatives from each legislature will give a brief overview of their committee system, opportunities for committees to work on issues of human trafficking / forced labour and any objectives for their delegation attending this workshop. Presentations will last 5-7 minutes per legislature.

This session will be facilitated by Dr Alice Lilly who will introduce each legislature and highlight commonalities and differences among the different committee systems around the Commonwealth.

*Facilitated and chaired by Dr Alice Lilly, Institute for Government*

**14.30-17.00**

**Session 5 - Spotlight on Cargo Ships and Labour Exploitation | Site visit to Fremantle Port, First Floor Conference Room, 1 Cliff Street, Fremantle 6160**

During this session, delegates will visit Fremantle Port and meet with relevant stakeholders including the Australian Maritime Authority, the International Transport Federation, among others, to understand the vulnerabilities of workers in cargo ships.

A coach will transport delegates to and from the Fremantle Port, and conversations with stakeholders will last for approximately two hours.

*Facilitated by Minderoo Foundation*

**17.45-19.15**

**EVENING RECEPTION CO-HOSTED BY MINISTER LINDA REYNOLDS CSC AND MINDERROO FOUNDATION’S WALK FREE INITIATIVE**

Delegates will return to Perth city centre for a Reception with Minister for Defence, Hon. Linda Reynolds CSC. Minister Reynolds championed the Australian Modern Slavery Act 2018 as Senator for Western Australia and attended the CPA UK Asia-Pacific Regional Workshop in 2017.
### Day 2: Intersecting Committee Work and the Human Trafficking Agenda, Ethical Storytelling and Communicating Effectively

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
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<tr>
<td>08.45-09.00</td>
<td>Session 6 - Reflecting on Day One</td>
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<tr>
<td>09.00-09.30</td>
<td>Session 7 - Maximising Committee Effectiveness and Innovation</td>
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| 10.00-10.30   | Session 8 - Intersecting Committee Work with the Human Trafficking / Forced Labour Agenda | Facilitated by experts in the topic, delegates will discuss the different routes for committees to work on these issues. In small groups, delegates will explore the different roles committees can play to gather data, scrutinise policy, review legislation and hold government to account in combatting contemporary forms of exploitation. Discussions will focus on each of the four topics outlined below, with delegates rotating to engage with each topic in turn.  
- Committees gathering information on the prevalence of human trafficking/forced labour - including how this exploitation takes place and regional hotspots, **Luiz Machado & Professor Jennifer Burn**  
- Committees scrutinising governmental policy and implementation - including governmental spending on this issue and how to call for an inquiry on the subject, **Alice Lilly & Professor Jean Allain**  
- Committees scrutinising existing / proposed legislation and investigating potential gaps in legislation or opportunities for strengthening of the laws, including parliamentary reviews, Baroness Young of Hornsey OBE, Hon. Chris Hayes MP & Hon. Vince Connelly MP (Parliament of Western Australia)  
- Committees raising awareness of these issues in Parliament and in Constituencies by working with the media and other stakeholders, calling inquiries, **Darren Jones MP** |
| 10.30-11.15   | Break                                                                                             |
| 11.15-11.30   | Session 9 - Briefing on committee inquiry exercise | **Location: Legislative Council Committee Room 1 (at 18-32 Parliament Place)**  
**Facilitated by Dr Alice Lilly, Institute for Government** |
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<tr>
<td>11.30-12.45</td>
<td><strong>Session 10 - Committee inquiry (oral evidence session) on issue of ‘orphanage trafficking’</strong>&lt;br&gt;Location: Legislative Council Committee Room 1 (at 18-32 Parliament Place)&lt;br&gt;Interactive session: 12 participants will sign-up to be Committee Members, 1 clerk will be committee clerk, remaining participants will observe and input when session is ‘frozen’.&lt;br&gt;This will be a committee inquiry gathering information on the emerging trend of ‘trafficking’ children into orphanages who have parents or guardians but where traffickers profit from this false orphanage system.&lt;br&gt;The committee will take evidence of this form of exploitation from an expert academic and also hone the technique of asking clear, targeted questions to get the most effective information from witnesses.&lt;br&gt;*Witness: Dr Kate Van Doore, Griffith University&lt;br&gt;*Witness: Elise Gordon, Minderoo Foundation</td>
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<td>12.45-14.00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.00-14.30</td>
<td><strong>Session 11 - Committee Reports</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Breakout groups</strong>&lt;br&gt;GROUP A: Parliamentarians - Setting Committee objectives and using evidence-based committee reports to lobby the Government and raise awareness of issues.&lt;br&gt;Parliamentarians will discuss how committee objectives are set, how evidence-based reports contribute to outcomes and how individuals might lead on achieving objectives.&lt;br&gt;For example, committees and committee reports might highlight relevant issues with the media; work with the government to amend points of policy; or establish the need for a new strategy or legislation.&lt;br&gt;*Luiz Machado, International Labour Organization&lt;br&gt;*Dr Kate van Doore, Griffith University&lt;br&gt;GROUP B: Committee officials / clerks discussion&lt;br&gt;- Writing and advocating an evidence-based Committee Report, with a focus on drafting measurable, time-bound recommendations.&lt;br&gt;Clerks will discuss how to gather, sift and report on oral and written evidence presented to the Committee and how this works in different legislatures. Clerks will also exchange best practice on drafting measurable, specific recommendations as part of a Committee report, to ensure Committee objectives are supported by evidence and logical arguments/recommendations.&lt;br&gt;*Dr Alice Lilly, Institute for Government</td>
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<td>TIME</td>
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<td>14.30-15.00</td>
<td><strong>Session 12 - Committee Recommendations</strong></td>
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<td>Preparation time discussing and developing committee recommendations based on the Committee Inquiry (Session 11).</td>
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<td>GROUP A: Parliamentarians will discuss the findings from the oral evidence session and agree on several recommendations for clerks to draft.</td>
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<td>GROUP B: Clerks will receive direction on which recommendations to draft from the oral evidence hearing (Session 11).</td>
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<td>Parliamentarians will then discuss a strategy to follow-up these recommendations up with government, raise awareness of them in the media and in the public consciousness.</td>
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<td>Clerks will discuss and draft time-bound, measurable recommendations to be included in the Committee report.</td>
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<td><em>Dr Kate van Doore,</em> Griffith University <em>Dr Alice Lilly,</em> Institute for Government</td>
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<td>15.00-15.15</td>
<td><strong>Break</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>15.15-15.45</td>
<td><strong>Session 13 - Ethical Storytelling &amp; Tailoring your Communication Style to Parliamentary and Constituency Audiences</strong></td>
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<td>The panel will give an overview of challenges and opportunities to engage with the media on this topic, including the importance of safeguarding victims and using stories in an ethical way. The panel will also discuss how to vary communicative styles for press releases, traditional and social media and in Parliament or in Constituency.</td>
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<td><em>Laura Hutchinson,</em> Legislative Council of Western Australia <em>Lisa Penman,</em> Legislative Council of Western Australia</td>
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<td>15.45-16.15</td>
<td><strong>Session 14 - Short video interviews on Committee recommendations</strong></td>
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<td>GROUP A: Parliamentarians will split into pairs, alternately asking and answering questions on the recommendations produced from the Committee exercise.</td>
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<td>GROUP B: Clerks will support the filming of Parliamentarians' video clips, and discuss how to distribute the committee recommendations and reports while controlling the narrative on the subject.</td>
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<td>16.15-16.20</td>
<td><strong>Session 15 - Overview of Network of Parliamentary Champions</strong></td>
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<td>16.20-16.45</td>
<td><strong>Travel to reception at Government House</strong></td>
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<td>16.45-18.00</td>
<td><strong>EVENING RECEPTION WITH GOVERNOR</strong></td>
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<td><em>With remarks from the Honourable Kim Beazley AC,</em> Governor of Western Australia <em>(Official Workshop photograph)</em></td>
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**PROGRAMME**

**DAY 3. Prioritising a Diversity of Voices, Regulating against Recruitment Agency Exploitation and Sharing Opportunities for Regional Collaboration.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>SESSION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08.45-09.00</td>
<td>Session 16 - Reflections on Day 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>09.00-09.45</td>
<td>Session 17 - Learning from Experience: Ensuring Stakeholder and Survivor voices are Sought Out and Valued</td>
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<td>The panel will give an overview of the importance of identifying relevant stakeholders in different jurisdictions who are working on the frontline with victims of human trafficking/forced labour and will be able to communicate emerging trends of exploitation to parliamentarians and clerks.</td>
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<td>The panel will also discuss the importance of sharing information across the stakeholder network and how Parliamentarians and Clerks may use stakeholder evidence to call for a Committee Inquiry into one aspect of trafficking/forced labour, or raise awareness in their local community about this issue.</td>
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<td>Continued collaboration with relevant stakeholders ensures not only that Parliamentarians are up-to-date with trends in exploitation, but their expertise can inform policy development and legislative implementation more widely.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Luiz Machado, International Labour Organization</td>
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<td>Tariqul Islam, Justice and Care Bangladesh</td>
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<td>Professor Jennifer Burn, University of Technology, Sydney</td>
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<td>09.45-10.00</td>
<td>Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.00-10.15</td>
<td>Session 18 - Briefing on Committee Inquiry Exercise 2</td>
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<td>Location: Legislative Council Committee Room 1 (at 18-32 Parliament Place)</td>
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<td>Facilitated by Dr Alice Lilly, Institute for Government</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.15-11.30</td>
<td>Session 19 - Regulating against Recruitment Agency Exploitation, Committee Hearing Exercise 2 (Pre-legislative Scrutiny)</td>
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<td>Location: Legislative Council Committee Room 1 (at 18-32 Parliament Place)</td>
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<td>Commonwealth parliamentarians who form this Committee will take oral evidence and scrutinise fictional legislative clauses targeting exploitative recruitment agencies, to understand and strengthen the policy behind these clauses and suggest amendments.</td>
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<td>Commonwealth clerks and legislative drafters will give feedback on the viability of proposals and work to draft clauses as the committee suggests these within this session.</td>
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<td>Witness: Luiz Machado, International Labour Organization</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Witness: Tariqul Islam, Justice and Care Bangladesh</td>
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### TIME | SESSION
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11.30-12.00 | **Session 20 - Creating outputs for legislative scrutiny best practice**
Delegates are divided into small, in-country groups to discuss and draft the below outputs according to their legislature and experiences. Each group then shares their findings to the wider room.

Output 1: Best practice tips on legislative scrutiny for parliamentarians and clerks.
Output 2: Points to consider when scrutinising human trafficking / forced labour legislation specifically, e.g. victim identification and protection measures.

*Facilitated by Professor Jennifer Burn, University of Technology, Sydney*

12.00-13.00 | Lunch
Submit names for Network of Parliamentary Champions with one sentence campaign pledge.

13.00-13.45 | **Session 21 - United We Stand: An Overview of Existing Regional Policy and Opportunities for Collaboration**
Panel discussion with Q&A
The panel will give an overview of existing regional collaboration and policy (e.g. the Bali process), and then facilitate a discussion on further opportunities for delegates to share information and collaborate regionally.

*Chair: Minderoo Foundation*
*Luiz Machado, International Labour Organization*
*Tariqul Islam, Justice and Care Bangladesh*

13.45-14.15 | **Election of Network of Champions**
Delegates are divided into country groups and invited to nominate up to 3 individuals from their country to join the network. The nominated individuals should fill in the nomination form including their one sentence pledge on what they hope to achieve as members of the Network.

14.15-14.30 | **Presentation of Expert Certificates & announcement of Network of Champions**

14.30 | Closing remarks

END OF WORKSHOP