



Human Trafficking & Migrant smuggling Newsletter

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“The problem of human trafficking cannot be addressed by a single stakeholder, whether public, private or non-governmental. In order to be effective and to provide a sustainable solution to the issue, engagement must be multi-stakeholder in approach and focused on partnerships”.

*United Nations Office on
Drugs and Crime*



Offloaded on forged or fake documents

The Federal investigation Agency (FIA) is Pakistan's premier investigation agency, and as such is steadfast in its mission to eliminate human trafficking and migrant smuggling from the country. Within this context, the FIA has a policy of acting promptly on field intelligence reports. Furthermore, to strengthen its efforts in recent months greater focus has been given to exercising control over entry and exit check points in collaboration with other Pakistani LEAs and international organisations.

FIA collaboration with UNODC COPAK has increased exponentially, thus significantly enhancing its capacities. This is evidenced by recent trends that have shown forgery detection and passenger handling having both been greatly improved.

Afghan nationals:

Afghan refugees have been residing in Pakistan for more than three decades. According to UNHCR and the Chief Commissionerate of Afghans Refugees, 1.7 million registered Afghan refugees and a similar number of illegal Afghan migrants are residing in different parts of Pakistan. With the latest international developments, the Government of Pakistan has decided to focus more on repatriating Afghans to their homeland. It should be noted that Pakistan is a transit country for migrants from Afghanistan. The FIA has been proactive in this regard, detecting numerous cases of Afghan migrants attempting to flee Pakistan using fake or forged documents.

On Friday 10 June 2016, the FIA arrested an Afghan national who was offloaded from

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Arrest of travel documents forgers

The FIA has developed a strong mechanism of field intelligence and reporting to effectively control the issue of human trafficking and migrant smuggling. Gradually, the FIA has reached out to the public through different means, one of which has been advocacy, in which the UNODC has assisted a great deal. This has helped the FIA in building trust with society, which in return has fostered greater public cooperation in reporting related issues.

The following are a few examples from the past quarter.

Fake driving licences:

Recently, the FIA arrested a suspect who was involved in document forgery. Raja Nadeem was arrested at a private residential society

in Islamabad via a field intelligence report. During the raid fake international driving licences were seized along with a computer and printing equipment.

An interim investigation revealed that Raja Nadeem had provided 400,000 fake driving licences so far, and the FIA forensic team also found the records of 80,000 fake licences on his computer. Most of these driving licences were intended for economic migrants heading to the Persian Gulf. A further investigation revealed additional information, which has helped the FIA in conduct another raid on an overseas employment promotion agency, known as Jupiter Marine Company. Several passports and licences were seized during the raid and the addresses on most of the passports were from the provinces of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Punjab.

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Arrest of proclaimed offenders

In 2015 the FIA arrested 1243 proclaimed offenders, whose proclamation orders were issued by courts in several HTMS cases. The figure of 2015 is significantly higher than that of 2014 where only 818 proclaimed offenders were arrested. This year the FIA has continued these efforts to arrest a maximum number of proclaimed offenders, and has arrested several offenders during raids in different areas of Rawalpindi, Islamabad and parts of Punjab. Below are some of the cases from Islamabad and Punjab zone.

Islamabad zone:

During last two weeks of June, the FIA with the help of field intelligence reports arrested four proclaimed offenders from Dina whose names were included in the Redbook. Dr Waqas had been wanted in several HTMS cases since 2010; Ghazanfar was

involved in several HTMS cases as well and was a proclaimed offender; Khwaja Wahid took large sums of money from people on the false promise of sending them to the UK (he was arrested from a hotel and was found to also be possessing nine Pakistani passports); and finally Qari Zafarullah had been wanted by the FIA since 2012 and was a proclaimed offender.

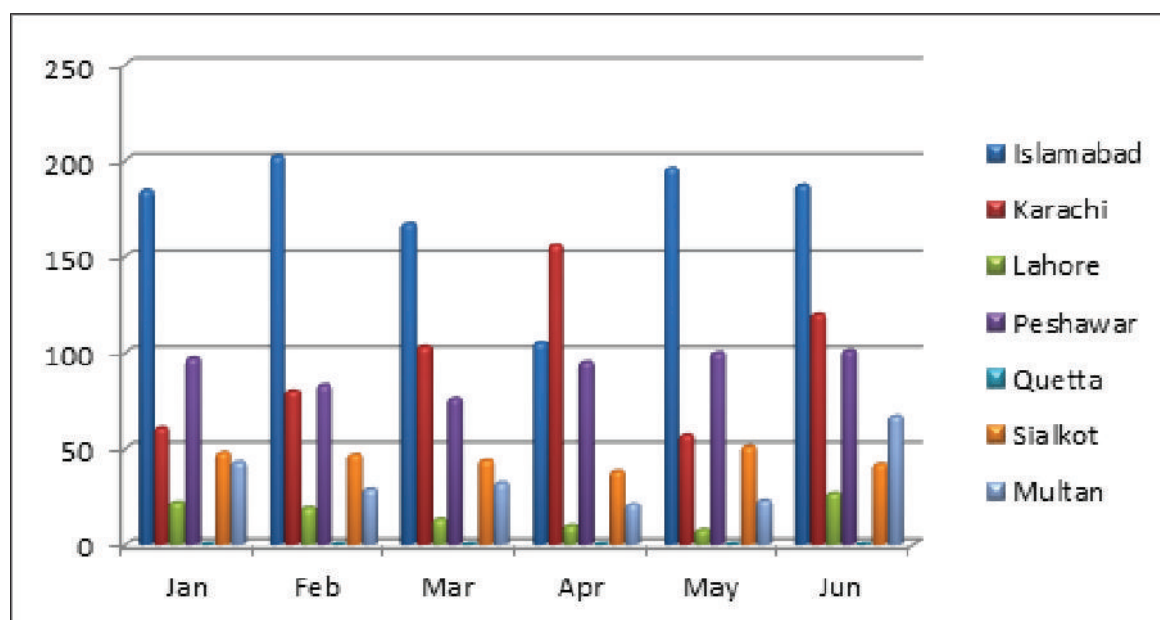
In another effort, the FIA apprehended a female proclaimed offender, named Shazia Ijaz, in April who was wanted in 15 HTMS cases. District administration Rawalpindi also had announced a Rs 1 Million bounty for her arrest. Ms. Ijaz's name is also listed on the Redbook. She was arrested from Rawalpindi district court where she presented herself as a lawyer. The FIA team conducted a raid in the court with the help of a field intelligence report and arrested her. The accused had been deceiv



Quarterly Data Analysis

Comparison of Offloaders with previous quarter

General Offloaded									
Station	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	1 st Qtr Total	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	2 nd Qtr Total	Total
Islamabad	184	202	167	553	105	196	187	488	1041
Karachi	61	80	103	244	156	57	120	333	577
Lahore	22	19	13	54	10	8	27	45	99
Peshawar	97	83	76	256	95	100	101	296	552
Quetta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sialkot	48	47	44	139	38	51	42	131	270
Multan	43	29	32	104	21	23	67	111	215
Total	455	460	435	1350	425	435	545	1404	2754



Analysis: There has been an increase of 54 cases in comparison with the previous quarter, and a slight decrease has been observed at Lahore airport where there has been a decline from 54 to 45 cases (i.e. a decline of 16.67%) and a slight increase of cases at Multan from 104 cases to 111 cases (i.e. 6.7%).

BBIAP, Islamabad remained at the top where a maximum number of passengers were off-loaded during the 2nd quarter of 2016 (i.e.

488), followed by Karachi 333, Peshawar 296, Sialkot 131, Multan 111 and Lahore 45.

Islamabad: In comparison with the previous quarter, a decline of 65 cases (i.e. 11.75%) has been observed with lesser fluctuation between the months of May-June 2016.

Karachi: In comparison with the previous quarter, an increase of 89 cases (i.e. 36.48%) has been observed with lesser fluctuation between the months (i.e. -99 between

April-May 16).

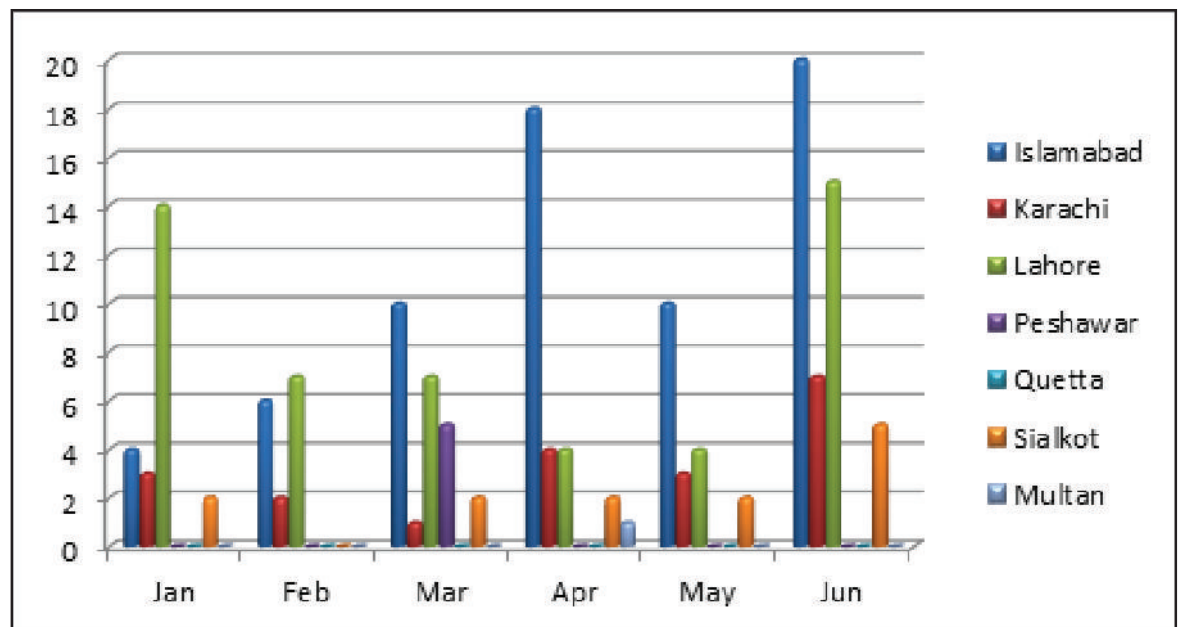
Lahore: In comparison with the previous quarter, a slight decrease of 9 cases (i.e. 16.67%) has been observed with a steady declining trend.

Peshawar: In comparison with the previous quarter, an increase of 40 cases (i.e. 15.63%) has been observed with a steady increase between months of current quarter.

Sialkot: In comparison with the previous quarter, a decline of 8 cases (i.e. 5.76%) has been observed with lesser fluctuation between the months (i.e. +13) between April-May 16.

Multan: In comparison with the previous quarter, a slight increase of 7 cases (i.e. 6.73%) has been observed with significant fluctuation between the months (i.e.+44) between May-June 2016.

Offloaded on Forged Documents									
Station	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	1 st Qtr Total	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	2 nd Qtr Total	Total
Islamabad	4	6	10	20	18	10	20	48	68
Karachi	3	2	1	6	4	3	7	14	20
Lahore	14	7	7	28	4	4	15	23	51
Peshawar	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	5
Quetta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sialkot	2	0	2	4	2	2	5	9	13
Multan	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Total	23	15	25	63	29	19	47	95	158



Analysis: There has been a sharp increase of 33 cases (i.e. 53.2%) in comparison with the previous quarter. A major increase has been observed at BBIAP from 20 cases to 48 cases (i.e. 140% increase).

BBIAP remained at the top where a maximum number of passengers were offloaded during the first quarter of 2016 (i.e. 48), followed by Lahore 23, Karachi 14 and Sialkot 9.



Islamabad: In comparison with the previous quarter, a sharp increase of 28 cases (i.e. 53.23%) has been observed with lesser fluctuation between the months between May and June 2016.

Karachi: In comparison with the previous quarter, an increase of 8 cases (i.e. 133.33%) has been observed.

Lahore: In comparison with previous quarter, a decline of 5 cases (i.e. 17.86%) has been observed with a steady declining trend.

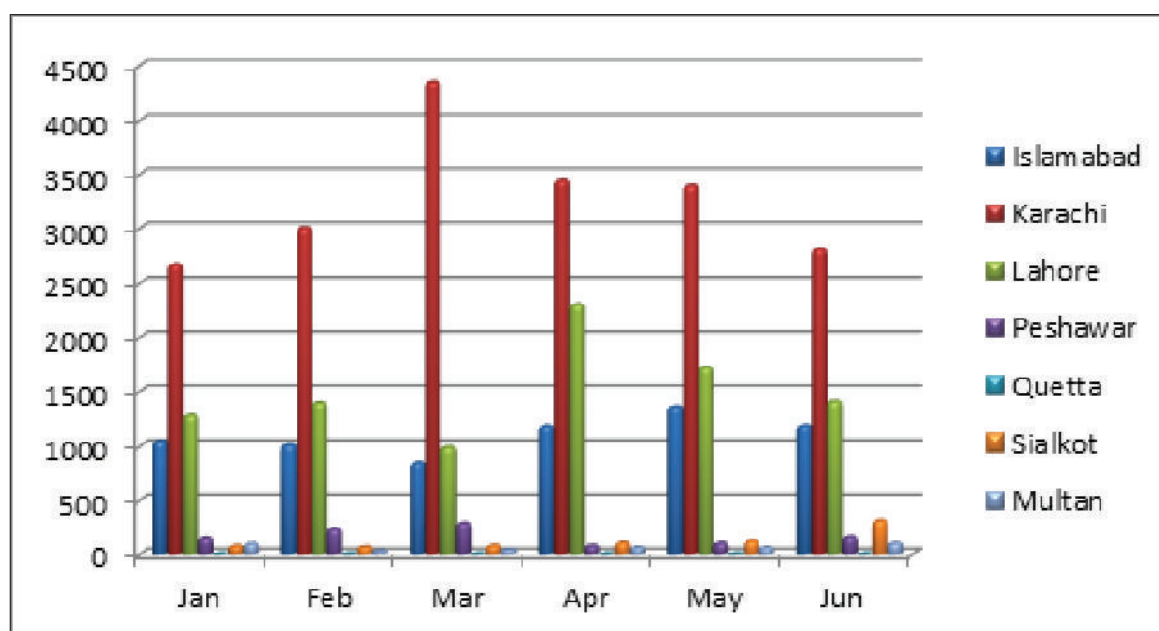
Peshawar: In comparison with the previous quarter (i.e. 05 cases), no case has been reported in the current quarter.

Sialkot: In comparison with the previous quarter, an increase of 5 cases (i.e. 125%) has been observed with lesser fluctuation between the months of May and June 2016.

Multan: With no case reported in the previous quarter, only one case was observed in this quarter.

Comparison of Deportees with previous quarter

General Deportees									
Station	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	1 st Qtr Total	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	2 nd Qtr Total	Total
Islamabad	1045	1012	845	2902	1187	1359	1191	3737	6639
Karachi	2671	3005	4350	10026	3445	3457	2812	9714	19740
Lahore	1282	1396	992	3670	2299	1836	1409	5544	9214
Peshawar	152	238	289	679	80	105	163	348	1027
Quetta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sialkot	77	67	80	224	108	123	312	543	767
Multan	99	33	44	176	64	62	101	227	403
Total	5326	5751	6600	17677	7183	6942	6139	20113	37790



Analysis: An increase of 2436 cases has been observed in comparison with the previous quarter (i.e. an overall increase of 13.78%). Another increase of 835 cases at BBIAP was also observed, and Karachi airport remained at the top with a maximum number of passengers being offloaded during that quarter (i.e. 9714), followed by Lahore 5544, Islamabad 3737, Sialkot 543, Peshawar 348 and Multan 227.

Karachi: In comparison with the previous quarter, a decrease of 312 cases (i.e. 3.11%) has been observed with comparatively steady figures between the months April - June 2016.

Islamabad: In comparison with the previous quarter, an increase of 835 (i.e. 28.77%) cases has been observed with lesser fluctuation

between the months April-June 16.

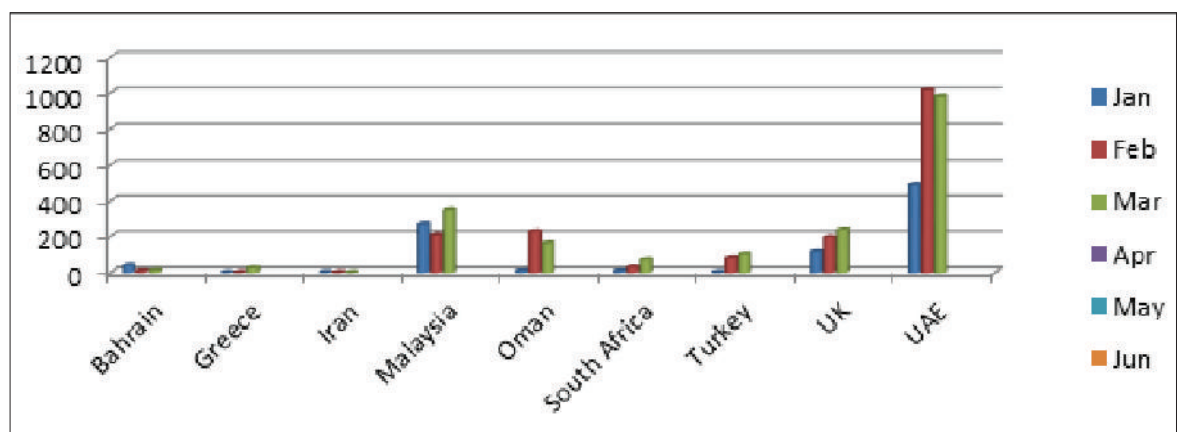
Lahore: In comparison with the previous quarter, an increase of 1874 (i.e. 51.06%) cases has been observed with a fluctuating declining trend.

Peshawar: In comparison with the previous quarter, a decline of 331 cases (i.e. 48.75%) has been observed with a steady decrease between months of current quarter.

Sialkot: In comparison with previous quarter, a sharp increase of 319 cases has been observed (i.e. 142.41%) with a sharp fluctuation between the months April and June 16.

Multan: In comparison with the previous quarter, a sharp increase of 51 cases has been observed (i.e. 28.98 %).

Sl. No.	Country	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	Total
1	Karachi	9714	9714	9714	9714	9714	9714	58284
2	Lahore	5544	5544	5544	5544	5544	5544	33264
3	Islamabad	3737	3737	3737	3737	3737	3737	22422
4	Sialkot	543	543	543	543	543	543	3258
5	Peshawar	348	348	348	348	348	348	2088
6	Multan	227	227	227	227	227	227	1362
7	Other Cities	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	6000
8	Total	20000	20000	20000	20000	20000	20000	120000



Analysis: Overall an increase of 1029 cases (i.e. 22.01%) has been observed in comparison with the previous quarter, whereas a minor decline in cases has been observed from the UK of 551 to 498 (i.e. 9.62%), Bahrain decreased from 64 to 38 (a decline of 40.63%), Malaysia increased from 830 to 967 (an increase of 16.51%), Oman from 404 to 502 (an increase of 24.26%), South Africa from 116 to 176 (an increase of 51.72%), Turkey from 189 to 721 (an increase of 281.48%), Greece from 31 to 199 (an increase of 541.94%) and the UAE from 2485 to 2580 (an increase of 3.82%). The UAE, in particular, remained at the top from where a maximum number of passengers were generally deported during the quarter (i.e. 2580), followed by Malaysia 967, Turkey 721, Oman 502, UK 498, Greece 199, South Africa 176, Bahrain 38 and Iran 24.

UAE: In comparison with previous quarter, an increase of 95 cases has been observed (i.e. 3.82%) with fluctuations between the months of April - June 2016.

Malaysia: In comparison with previous quarter, an increase of 137 cases has been observed i.e.16.51% with fluctuation between the months of May - June 2016.

UK: In comparison with previous quarter, decrease of 53 cases has been observed with a fluctuating declining trend (i.e. 9.62 %).

Oman: In comparison with the previous quarter, an increase of 98 cases (i.e. 24.26%) has been observed with a fluctuation between months of the current quarter, April - May 2016.

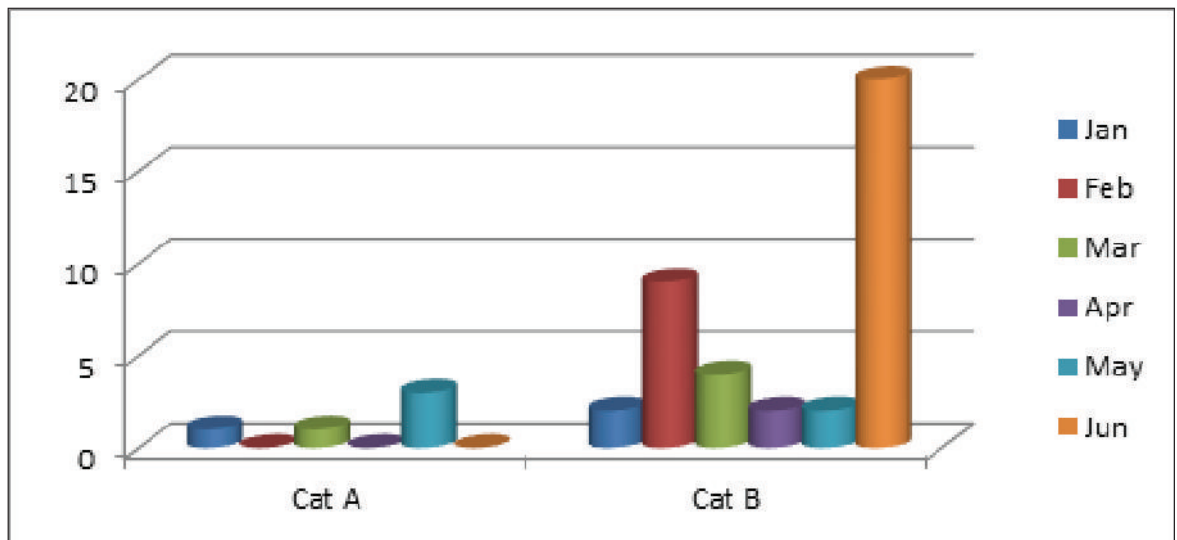
Turkey: In comparison with the previous quarter, a sharp increase of 532 cases (i.e. 281.48%) has been observed with a sharp increase between the months between Jan-Feb 2016.

South Africa: In comparison with the previous quarter, an increase of 60 cases has been observed (i.e.51.72%).

Greece: In comparison with the previous quarter, a sharp increase of 168 cases has been observed (i.e. 541.94 %) with a sharp increase between the months of May - June 2016

Iran: In comparison with previous quarter, a sharp increase of 18 cases has been observed (i.e. 300%).

Deported on Forged Documents													
Station	Jan 16		Feb 16		Mar 16		Apr 16		May 16		Jun 16		Total
	Cat "A"	Cat "B"	Cat "A"	Cat "B"	Cat "A"	Cat "B"	Cat "A"	Cat "B"	Cat "A"	Cat "B"	Cat "A"	Cat "B"	
Islamabad	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Karachi	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	5	11
Lahore	0	2	0	7	0	1	0	1	3	2	0	14	30
Peshawar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quetta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sialkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	1	2	0	9	1	4	0	2	3	2	0	20	44



Analysis: The data shows a major change of no cases in comparison with the previous quarter in category A; however, it has been

observed that DFD cases are mostly taking place at three major airports i.e. Islamabad, Karachi and Lahore.

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ing people by taking hefty amounts of money and falsely promising employment in Canada, Australia, and many European countries.

Another proclaimed offender was also arrested from Rawalpindi in a separate raid during April. Syed Sadaqat Hussain had been wanted in numerous cases since 2010 and had sent several people to Saudi Arabia on fake and forged documents. He was arrested thanks to a tip-off from Rawalpindi.

Punjab zone:

The FIA of Punjab Zone also arrested two proclaimed offenders from Gujranwala and Sialkot in the first two weeks of June. The proclaimed offenders were wanted in various HTMS cases and had been sending people to Europe, Middle East, Africa and the Gulf States Illegally. It should be noted that Gujranwala, Sialkot and Mandiba-

huddin are the areas from where most of the people migrate to other countries to seek better economic opportunities. Due to this reason, the level of exploitation is higher in these areas as compared to others.

The two offenders, Hafiz Dilawar Hussain and Shehzad Akhtar, were arrested from the village of Baqarpur in Gujranwala and the village of Mooseywala in Daska Sialkot, respectively. Both of them were arrested on the basis of a field intelligence report.

Deportation

Pakistan is one of the top five countries of origin for illegal migration to Europe, according to figures from the European statistical institute-Eurostat. In addition, Pakistan is a key transit country for Afghan migrants, who along with Pakistani migrants often use land, air and sea routes in order to enter EU. Presence of Pakistani and Afghan agents/smugglers has



been reported in Iran and reportedly they travel in a mixed group to the EU through Turkey and then Greece.

Smugglers that operate on these routes appear to be well established and known to the community. They do not appear to recruit, but find business thanks to word of mouth recommendations from successful migrants. It is due to this reason that Pakistanis and Afghans tend to migrate by different illegal means for better economic opportunities. By this they are either apprehended en-route or deported back with fake or forged documents. During this quarter, Pakistan received deportees via special flights from the UK, Australia, Turkey and Greece. Most of them were deported from Turkey.

Turkey:

In the month of June Pakistan received 60 deportees from Turkey at Islamabad and Sialkot Airports. 10 were deported on emergency passports through flight EK-612 from Turkey to BBIAP Islamabad on 20 June 2016. All of them were arrested by the FIA and were interrogated, which revealed that they travelled to Turkey via an Iranian land route and were subsequently en-route to Greece. Similarly, 8 were deported on 17 June 2016 from Turkey to BBIAP Islamabad via flight EK-612. After necessary verification and interrogation, it was revealed that these deportees had entered Turkey illegally via Taftan, Iran. 42 Pakistanis were deported from Turkey and were later received at Sialkot International Airport on 8 June 2016.

The FIA apprehended all of the deportees and verified their identities. During an investigation, a similar scenario was revealed in which they were sent to Turkey illegally through a local agent via Iran and

were then supposed to be sent to Greece and other European countries. In the month of May, 25 Pakistanis were deported from Turkey via flight EK-612 at BBIAP Islamabad with similar reasons for illegal entry, stay and fake documents. Lastly, 4 Pakistanis were deported from Turkey in April for similar reasons.

Greece:

30 Pakistanis were deported on 4 May 2016 from Greece. The deportees arrived at BBIAP Islamabad and were detained by the FIA for verifications and information regarding their travel agents. All of the deportees did not have travel records and had travelled via Iran to Turkey and then Greece. 4 Pakistanis were also deported in April from Greece for similar reasons.

Iran:

On June 13 the Pakistan Coast Guard near Taftan apprehended 53 illegal migrants, including 51 Pakistanis and 2 Afghans. They were trying to enter Iran illegally for the purpose of travelling further towards different destinations in Europe including Turkey and Greece. These migrants were apprehended and handed over to the FIA. It should be noted that in past illegal migrants have been paying hefty amounts to smugglers in order to reach European countries via Iran and Turkey through illegal routes. The FIA arrests hundreds of Pakistanis every year from Taftan and other border areas in Balochistan who want to reach European countries in search of gainful employment.

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Fake UN Visa and employment:

In recent years Pakistan has faced a multitude of issue, including both manmade and natural disasters. This has caused uncertainty and reduced economic opportunities for many segments of society. Due to this uncertainty, people often tend to move abroad towards countries with more stable and prosperous economies. Unfortunately, the uncertainty is being exploited by criminal elements and people have been compelled to use shortcuts and illegal means.

Recently, the FIA arrested three individuals, who were running a scam promising non-existent labour opportunities in Ethiopia.

During the investigation, it was revealed that these three members had been using letter-heads from the United Nations in order to recruit skilled labour for a UN mission in Ethiopia. The categories identified included drivers, plumbers, steel fixers, masons, agriculture labour, mechanics and auto electricians.

The three group members apprehended were Iqbal Hussain, Safdar and Babar. They were arrested on a complaint and intelligence report. Babar was arrested in Rawalpindi on Sunday 1, May 2016, and he provided further information that led to the arrest of Iqbal Hussain in Haripur and Safdar in Lahore. The investigation revealed that the group had charged as much as PKR 0.8 Million for fake United Nations visa offers to Ethiopia.

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Saudi Airline Flight NL-714 at BBIAP. He was identified as one Zaabit Gul, and was in possession of both a fake Pakistani passport and national identity card.

The arrest was made possible with the recent crackdown on the use of fake Pakistani IDs issued to illegal migrants in Pakistan. The information was shared by NADRA through which Zaabit Gul was identified and arrested.

A similar incident was also reported on Sunday 10, April 2016, when an Afghan named Gul Akhtar was offloaded from Saudi Airline at Benazir Bhutto International Airport (BBIAP). Gul Akhtar was a permanent resident of Jalalabad and had been residing at a refugee camp in Haripur. Mr. Akhtar had been apprehended in possession of a fake Pakistani passport, in addition to a fake visa and work permit, which he confessed to have received from a travel agent in Peshawar. The FIA is in pursuit of the agent and it is believed that he will promptly be brought to justice.

Research and Analysis Center
FIA HQ Islamabad

Pakistani nationals:

The recent arrests of persons possessing fake passports and CNICs have been part of a special campaign launched by the Ministry of Interior. In one such attempt, five passengers were offloaded on Tuesday, 14 June 2016 at BBIAP in Islamabad.

The passengers were identified as Umer Hayat, Zeeshan, Afnan, Umer Waqas and Muhammad Zubair.

The apprehended were offloaded from Thai Airways Flight TG-350 while trying to flee to Bangkok on forged travel documents. Umer Waqas was offloaded from Qatar Airways Flight QR-633 while trying to flee to Doha. The offloaders were shifted to the Anti-Human Trafficking Circle for further investigation. A similar case was reported on Thursday, 9 June 2016, in which a passenger named Syed Hammad was offloaded at BBIAP in Islamabad and arrested on account of a fake Greek visa.