

January 2020 Issue

Dear Talanoa readers,

Happy New Year 2020 to you and your families. We hope you had relaxed and joyful holiday season surrounded by your family and friends.

Before we dive into the interesting projects, activities and workshops planned for 2020, this issue is dedicated to reflecting on the many highlights and achievements from 2019.

Happy reading and we look forward to working with you all in what is shaping up to be an exciting 2020.

PILON Secretariat



3rd Annual PILON Cybercrime Workshop Vanuatu, 27 – 31 May



Delegation, 3rd Annual PILON Cybercrime Workshop

The workshop brought together over 70 lawyers and law enforcement officials from 14 Pacific Island countries. The Office of the Public Prosecutor of Vanuatu hosted the workshop, with funding from the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and Attorney-General's Department, and the Council of Europe.

The theme of the workshop was *International Cooperation to Share Electronic Evidence to Combat Cybercrime*.

Key topics included looking at the informal and formal mechanisms for international cooperation to combat cybercrime, current trends, and how to present electronic evidence in court.

Expert speakers from the Council of Europe highlighted how important partnerships and networking are, and promoted the Budapest Convention as an effective way to encourage international cooperation to combat cybercrime and technology-enabled crime.



Expert speakers

Always of interest, the 'Pacific Perspectives' session offered the opportunity for Pacific delegates to give a brief overview of any recent cases and update the workshop on law reform efforts.

Our law enforcement experts gave an overview of the processes for informal cooperation between law enforcement agencies, including best practice tips on how to balance operational needs with human rights such as privacy and how to keep track of the flow of information.



Jeff Wu (Facebook) presenting his paper

Always popular, Facebook, Apple and Vanuatu Digicel gave interesting presentations and took part in a panel Q&A session. These service providers gave practical tips on how they can work with justice agencies and law enforcement.



Workshop participants

A significant part of the workshop focussed on stepping participants through the complex legal processes of mutual assistance and extradition. As the central authority, Australian Attorney-General's Department set the scene and discussed the importance to Pacific nations of the Harare Scheme relating to mutual legal assistance in criminal matters within the Commonwealth. Cristina Schulman, Chair of the Convention Committee at the Council of Europe then gave a detailed examination of the mutual assistance, informal assistance and extradition provisions under the Budapest Convention.

Josaia Naigulevu, Public Prosecutor of Vanuatu, presented the Vanuatu Mutual Assistance Handbook and an international cooperation resource that members could access and use as a guide and/or contextualise its content according to each jurisdictions' needs.

Best practice tips and tricks were shared by central authority representatives from New Zealand Crown Law and the US Department of Justice on how to prepare mutual legal assistance requests. Participants heard about a typical process for preparing an outgoing mutual assistance request, including what should be included in a request, and common challenges.



Graphic artist

A highlight presentation by New Zealand Police recollected the events and cyber response to the Christchurch attacks in March 2019. While sobering to hear how quickly the attack unfolded and the tragic loss of life, it was also inspiring to hear how law enforcement, service providers and justice agencies across the world came together to share evidence and support New Zealand's response to this terrible event.

The workshop also looked ahead to the future with presentations on how countries can directly cooperate with providers in other jurisdictions, progress towards a 2nd Additional Protocol to the Budapest Convention, accessing evidence in the cloud and the future of international cooperation in this ever changing environment. Prosecutors from Australia, New Zealand and the United States spoke candidly about advocacy skills, including practical examples and advice on introducing and using electronic evidence in the courtroom.

Participants also enjoyed the networking and sharing of information and ideas through the practical group sessions. In the daily sessions, groups worked through a scenario to identify electronic evidence (including evidence located overseas), police-to-police information gathering and had a go at drafting a mutual legal assistance request. On the final day, each group presented their case and lessons learned back to the workshop which underscored the lessons of the week.

The booklet from this workshop is available now. Please contact the PILON Secretariat to obtain an electronic copy.



The PILON cybercrime working group will hold its fourth annual cybercrime workshop in Vanuatu in early May 2020. The topic focus and details are currently being worked through but it is shaping up to be another informative event with many expert speakers and participants.

Interview with...



Pauline Beiatou
Director Public Prosecution
Kiribati

Q1: What does your role entail and how has your attendance and experience at this Cybercrime Workshop had an impact on you and your staff?

A: Cybercrime is something all officers including myself and my team are not so familiar with. The workshop is very helpful in terms of allowing us to understand what we can do in relation to these crimes, in particular, by knowing who to contact for assistance.

Q2: Can you tell us about some of the work your office has been doing in this space?

A: We have a few cases which I believe are cybercrimes. Unfortunately, such cases usually are closed due to insufficient evidence and in particular there are is no knowledge at all about how to collect evidence or advise the Investigating officers on what they should be doing.

Q3: What are some of key outcomes you think we have achieved at the Cybercrime Workshop this year? How has Kiribati benefited from attending these PILON Cybercrime workshops?

A: The workshop has really demonstrated for us the need for cooperation by all countries, regionally or globally, to fight this international crime. Kiribati officials who have attended these workshops return home with some understanding of these complicated crimes, and some of the methods that are used to fight cybercrime. The respective Ministry is currently working on one policy which tries to address the weaknesses in the current law and prepare advice for Cabinet on enacting cybercrime legislation.

Q4: What are some of the other law and justice priorities for your office is working on? How do these contribute to Kiribati's wellbeing?

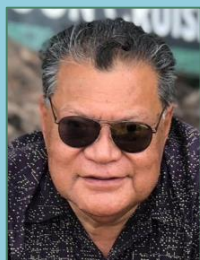
A: Laws which relate to Finance and Commercial matters to ensure that the government is not abusing public money.

Q5: What are the best 3 issues/matters discussed in the Cybercrime Workshop?

A: The best three issue/matters are cooperation, use of electronic evidence and admissibility of evidence.

Q6: You have an extremely busy workload. What do you do to relax?

A: I enjoying staying at home playing with my kids or flying to an outer-island with my kids just to relax during the weekends.



Dr Falai Taafaki
Chief Prosecutor
Republic of Marshall Island

Q1: What does your role entail and how has your attendance and experience at this Cybercrime Workshop had an impact on you and your staff?

A: As chief of public prosecution, my role with respect to the issue of cybercrime is to:

- i) Coordinate and facilitate cybercrime-related information that may constitute potential harm to the interest of the RMI.
- ii) Raise the capacity of investigators and prosecutors to understand better the illicit use of technology, and how criminal offenders use technology to commit cybercrime and cyber-enabled offences (improved capacity to understand has a direct influence of conviction rates).
- iii) Expand and strengthen relationship with other regional and international partners (private and public agencies, such as Interpol, Council of

Europe, Facebook, government agencies) and to learn from each other in the common fight against cybercrime offenders.

The workshop had a real and positive in-depth impact (in terms of understanding gained, skills and heightened awareness) on both myself and my staff. My colleagues, Meuton and Cutty were active participants in the sessions and in forging contacts outside of the workshop.

Q2: Can you tell us about some of the work your office has been doing in this space?

A: In general, I must admit that our work in the area of cybercrime has largely been reacting to incidences involving some form of crime with a cyber element: defendant or multiple defendants uploading sexually explicit material onto the internet, for example.

Recently, we encountered a more challenging episode when an unknown offender/s hacked into RMI investment accounts abroad. We were lucky in the latter case because the FBI, pursuant to mutual agreements with RMI, stepped in to help, in part because the nature of the issue was also infringing on interest of the United States.

Our challenge now is protecting RMI interests and its reputation in light of legislation passed late last year for RMI to have own digital currency, the SOV (for Sovereignty), in partnership with a certain New York based International Company.

Q3: What are some of key outcomes you think we have achieved at the Cybercrime Workshop this year? How has RMI benefited from attending these PILON Cybercrime workshops?

A: I think the way in which the agenda was planned and organized was a key factor. It was able to provide a coherent focus and relevance to the discussions, each topic providing an element of continuity/bridging to the next. The knowledge, skills and insights drawn from the experience shared by speakers and the participants reinforced the basic analytical tools for group case-studies /scenarios. Participants were able to translate this learning to their respective national or jurisdictional contexts.

I think it is important to be conscious of the interconnected manner in which any cybercrime offence is to be pursued.

To focus only on a particular area, pathway, or outcome can be tricky – because every step along the way – be it at the investigation, prosecution, or court level- is important. A gap or mismanagement in the information chain could affect both the quality and integrity of electronic evidence, and may create problems with admissibility. I think it is important to look at the workshop and information in its totality. From the stage of investigation to prosecution, and through to court. The workshop was of significant importance to us, in RMI, as we prepare to begin the task of drafting our legislation on cybercrime.

Issues relating to threats posed by cybercrime offenders are a relatively new phenomenon in the experience of island states of the region. But the fact that it is here already shows the transnational reach of this monster and its capacity to wreak havoc on any one country anywhere, anytime.

Q4: What are some of the other law and justice priorities for your office is working on? How do these contribute to RMIs wellbeing?

A: I think our priorities include drafting a series of legislation and regulations to provide for the protection of RMI's interest against potential risks in connection with the RMI digital currency (SOV) which has already become law.

It is possible that the RMI Cybercrime Act envisaged as a prerequisite to our application to accede to the Budapest Convention may extend to accommodate cybersecurity. Otherwise, a separate cybersecurity legislation may be considered after an assessment of the existing risks and threats. RMI is also working with the Australian Attorney-General's Department to create offences to better capture abuse of children online.

The workshop also raised the realization that the RMI Evidence Act will need to be reviewed to accommodate issues relating to electronic evidence required for cybercrime investigation and prosecution purposes.

Q5: What were the 3 most useful issues/matters discussed in the Cybercrime Workshop?

A: I think understanding how to take advantage of the assurance of cooperation and support offered

and shared by our speakers: Council of Europe, Interpol, U.S. Department of Justice, FBI, Facebook, Office of the Attorney General (and their respective investigative units) from Australia, New Zealand and PNG, etc. is clearly a major consideration.

Also recognizing the importance of enacting appropriate cybercrime legislation as soon as practicable and realizing that the process of putting one together is quite lengthy and demanding. I think Tonga did a wonderful job on their Act. But then Tonga is Tonga!

That the participants were able to really get into the specifics - the nuts and bolts - of determining when and how to prepare a Mutual Legal Assistance Response, and what the essential elements and prerequisites are, was truly worth the time devoted to it in the workshop. I think it was the single agenda item that brought the most active and fun participation.

Q6: You have an extremely busy workload. What do you do to relax?

A: No busier than any other DPP, attorney or prosecutor in the region, or a PILON Program Coordinator for that matter! Well, like many other Pacific island countries, RMI is comprised of atolls with pristine lagoons and golden beaches where one can swim or walk at any time. I take full advantage of these natural endowments.

48th Pacific Islands Chiefs of Police Conference

**Pago Pago, American Samoa,
21 – 23 August 2019**

The 48th Pacific Islands Chiefs of Police (PICP) Annual Conference was held in American Samoa from the 21-23 August. Sasae Walter, PILON Secretariat Coordinator and Janine McFarlane of the Australian Attorney-General's Department attended on behalf of PILON.



The theme of the meeting was *A Pacific United: Preventing drug harm within our communities*.

The meeting was hosted by the American Samoa Department of Public Safety who provided assistance with planning, resources and logistics, and who created a safe and welcoming environment for all the delegates.

The Conference was a valuable opportunity for police chiefs to discuss challenges throughout the region posed by illicit drugs. Illicit drugs have once again been identified in the 2018-19 Pacific Transnational Crime Threat Assessment as at Extreme Risk level to the Pacific region, including all three sub-regions.

The Conference heard from a range of experts, including police experiences from around the region, forensics specialists, UNODC and regional law enforcement bodies, including PIDC, OCO, PIFS and PILON.

Ms Walter provided an overview of PILON's work and three strategic priorities to the meeting and Ms McFarlane presented the findings of the *Review of Criminalisation of Methamphetamine in the Pacific* – which was completed by PILON at the request of PICP in 2017.

The presentations painted a concerning picture of drug trafficking in the Pacific and growing domestic drug demand. Recommendations included improving cross-jurisdictional and inter-agency intelligence sharing in the Pacific, developing financial intelligence, investing in forensics and border control (resources, training and safety measures), signing up to UNODC International Drug Control Conventions, and addressing legislative gaps and policies.

Delegates also heard about the development of Tonga's National Drug Strategy, which has been recently developed with the support of PIFS. The Strategy is a whole-of-government response to tackling the illicit drug problem and looks at both reducing the supply of illicit drugs and reducing the demand for illicit drugs to reduce overall harm.

The PICP Women's Advisory Network (WAN) Chairs' Meeting was also held at Tradewinds Hotel. The theme of their meeting was 'Shaping our future WAN 2020-2024'. PICP WAN supports and enhances the contributions of women in policing within the Pacific region. Their primary objectives include providing advice to the PICP on

issues affecting women in Pacific Policing, sharing knowledge, promoting good practice and supporting women in policing and advocating for domestic action to promote gender equality.

PILON Corruption Working Group Meeting Nadi, Fiji, 10 – 11 September 2019

The Corruption Working Group met for a two days in Nadi, Fiji to deliberate and finalise the group's work on a report on prosecuting corruption in the Pacific region. Members collated the results of a survey the Working Group conducted amongst prosecutors in the region on their experiences and challenges faced in prosecuting corruption.



From left: Rachael Olumatiyin, Kerryn Kwan, Ernestine Rengiil, Dr Falai Taafaki, Josephine Joseph, Sasae Walter; Stephanie Chow, Debbie Togoran, Lavenia Rokovucago

The objective of the report is to provide a baseline understanding of regional experiences and challenges in prosecuting corruption and to identify technical assistance needs. Secondly, the report seeks to facilitate information sharing amongst prosecutors by highlighting successful cases of corruption that have been prosecuted across the region, including cases involving bribery, embezzlement and money laundering.

Corruption and financial crime have become increasingly transnational and sophisticated as a result of the internet and other technological advances. This has made corruption more difficult to prosecute.



Stephanie Chow and Kerry Kwan deliberating ideas from the group

Over past decade, the majority of PILON Member Countries have signed up to key international and regional anti-corruption instruments. The UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) contains the most comprehensive requirements relating to the criminalization of key corruption offences. Chapter III of UNCAC requires States to establish criminal and other offences to cover corrupt acts in their domestic law.



Ernestine Rengill and Dr Falai Taafaki working on finalising a report on prosecuting corruption

Between 2010 and 2015, about two thirds of PILON Member Countries reviewed the establishment of these offences in their domestic law. These reviews found that the following offences were generally criminalized in these countries with some limitations.

The offenses are:

- i. Bribery of national public officials
- ii. Embezzlement, misappropriation or other diversion of property by a public official
- iii. Embezzlement in the private sector
- iv. Laundering of proceeds of proceeds of crime

In contrast, illicit enrichment, bribery of foreign officials and bribery in the private sector have not been criminalised by the majority of PILON member countries reviewed.

The implementation of offences relating to trading in influence and abuse of functions varied across the countries reviewed – these offences were partially criminalised but often contained significant gaps.

The findings suggested that for most PILON member countries, key corruption offences such as bribery in the public sector, embezzlement and money laundering have been criminalised in domestic law suggesting that the legal basis for prosecution is already in place.

However, the survey of Pacific prosecutors found that there was a wide variation in the number of corruption cases being prosecuted. While 3 out of the 13 countries who responded to the survey had prosecuted more than 20 corruption related offences in the past 5 years, 4 countries had not prosecuted any corruption related offences and another 4 countries had prosecuted less than 5 cases in the same period.

The survey responses indicate that insufficient evidence, lack of witness cooperation and underlying issues associated with the small size of their communities were the common challenges faced by prosecutors. The survey also identified a need for training for investigators and prosecutors on corruption. The Corruption Working Group is planning to partner up with the Pacific Prosecutors' Association to organise such a training in 2020.

The working group meeting was chaired by Kerry Kwan, Principal Drafter, Nauru and was supported by Stephanie Chow, Senior Legal Officer of the Australian Attorney General's Office. The members who attended were Dr Falai Taafaki, Chief Prosecutor, Republic of the Marshall Islands; Rachel Olumatiyin, Director, Public Prosecution Office, Solomon Islands; Ernestine Rengill, Attorney General, Palau; Josephine Joseph, Assistant Attorney General, Federated States of Micronesia; Sasae Walter, PILON Coordinator; Debra Togoran, Nauru and Lavenia Rokovukago, UNDP.

The Pacific Legal Policy Champions Program

Canberra, Australia,
14 – 25 October 2019

The Pacific Legal Policy Champions Program, hosted by Australian Attorney Generals Department (AAGD), was held in Canberra, Australia from 14 to 25 October 2019. It was attended by 12 Pacific law and justice officials from eight countries – Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Samoa, PNG, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Tuvalu. AGD's Secretary, Mr Chris Moraitis, officially opened the program and noted how pleased he was to see so many countries represented at the training.



From left: Sergeant Peceli C Heritage (Fiji), Ms Ann Heather Matalasi (Samoa), Mrs Florence Ramoni Tagini (Solomon Islands), Ms Sela Lepeka Saiatua Halaevalu Holoa (Tonga), Mr Immanuel Sawan (PNG), Ms Vaipuna Matalo (Tuvalu), Ms Rosarino Isaia Koi (Samoa), Ms Manuliza Olivie Faktaufon (Fiji), Ms Florence Dafanisi (Solomon Islands), Ms Jeruska Togoran (Nauru), Ms Teanneki Nemta (Kiribati) and Superintendent Ashely Toutai Fua (Tonga)

The two-week Legal Policy Champions Program provides participants with the tools to analyse complex policy problems and develop responses that are fit for each countries' individual context - rather than 'one fits all' solutions. By attending a number of expert sessions and stepping through each stage of the policy development process, delegates were able to improve understanding of this process and deepen their understanding of how to create good policy, which includes identify risks and challenges.



Group exercise



Policy Champions in front of the Parliament House

As a part of the program, attendees also visited number of Australian institutions such as the High Court and Parliament House, where they got to see Parliament in action during question time.

The program also helped participants to build more extensive networks with their law and justice counterparts from across the Pacific.



Certificate ceremony

The 2019 Policy Champions will now join the long list of alumni Champions who have participated in AAGD's Pacific Legal Policy Champions Program. Now that they have returned home we look forward to hearing about the Champions' delivering the course to their colleagues in the near future.

Twinning Program

Canberra, Australia,
14 October – 6 December 2019

Following the Pacific Legal Policy Champions Program, Attorney General's Department ran the 2019 Pacific Legal Policy Twinning Program. This year they hosted four twins, Superintendent Amelia Rokotuivuna (Fiji Police), Ms Florence Yalided Ramoni Tagini (Solomon Islands), Ms Teanneki Nemta (Kiribati) and Mr Immanuel Sawan (Papua New Guinea), who each worked on a priority legal policy related project for their home agency. A short summary from each twin on their project is below:



From left: Superintendent Amelia Rokotuivuna (Fiji), Ms Teanneki Nemta (Kiribati), Ms Florence Yalided Ramoni Tagini (Solomon Islands), and Mr Immanuel Sawan (PNG)

Superintendent Amelia Rokotuivuna, Deputy Director Police Prosecutions, Fiji Police Force, Fiji

Amelia has developed a draft of a Standard Procedure on Handling and Disposing Illicit Drugs Exhibit. The development of this Procedure is aimed at improving investigatory procedures on offences under *the Illicit Drugs Control Act of 2004*. Such procedures aim to strengthen professionalism, supervision and good practice.

Ms Teanneki Nemta, Senior State Attorney, Office of the Attorney General, Kiribati

The project changed from the repeal of the Criminal Procedure Code to drafting of the

consequential amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code, the Penal Code, the Fisheries Act and the Police Service Acts. Teanneki completed four draft Bills for substantial amendments to reflect the introduction for the new Director of Public Prosecutions Act 219 and began developing a policy paper on the issue of Attorney-General's consent to prosecute certain crimes.

Ms Florence Yalided Ramoni Tagini, Senior Crown Counsel, Drafting Division, Attorney-General's Chambers, Solomon Islands

Florence completed a first version of drafting instructions for a cybercrime legislation. The project reflects the minimum standards provided in the cybercrime international framework established in the Budapest Convention (the Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime), looks at other similar regional provisions for guidance and is contextualised to suit Solomon Islands. In the drafting instructions, the stand-alone cybercrime legislation will cover definitions, offences, procedural powers and international cooperation.

Mr Immanuel Sawan, Legal Officer, Department of Justice & Attorney General, Papua New Guinea

Immanuel commenced two projects whilst in Canberra: a 'baseline assessment' and a 'comparative analysis' to inform drug law reform in Papua New Guinea. Emanuel progressed a baseline assessment report which will detail current approach to drugs that Papua New Guinea is taking and it will serve as a benchmark to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of country's national drug strategy. The comparative analysis examines the Australian National Drug Strategy and the Kingdom of Tonga's draft National Illicit Drugs Policy. The analysis aims to provide recommendations on ways forward in developing the national drug strategy for Papua New Guinea.

The AGD is looking forward to continuing to liaise with the Twinning Program participants and providing follow-up support for their policy projects, when needed.

38th PILON Annual Meeting

Apia, Samoa, 3 – 7 November 2019



The Prime Minister of Samoa, Tuilaepa Sailele Malielegaoi, launched the PILON 38th Annual Meeting and emphasised the significance of PILON as a forum for addressing law and justice issues common to countries within the Pacific region.



Laura Garvey, Farrah Sefo, Faith Vaifanua, Christy Dunn and John Seumanutafa from American Samoa Attorney General Department

This year all official members of PILON were represented including, for the first time at a PILON AGM, American Samoa. Hon Tuilaepa was pleased that many Pacific colleagues made the effort to travel to Apia, Samoa to take part in this meeting, commenting that: "The success of this gathering is dependent on the collective contribution of all our Pacific members. I trust that by the end of this week, much will be achieved in terms of dialogue and addressing the common challenges faced by many, if not all members within our region".



Hon Tuilaepa S. Malielegaoi Prime Minister of Samoa at the Opening Ceremony

Hon Tuilaepa also acknowledged the special support provided to PILON by both Australia's Attorney General's Department and the Crown Law Office of New Zealand, who offer core support to the PILON Secretariat housed in Samoa and provide funding to host PILON workshops and forums throughout the year.

The Samoan Prime Minister spoke about the ongoing challenge faced by law enforcement in the region to protect citizens from criminal activities, and the importance of collaboration towards solutions: "...with the efforts of our law enforcement officers, such as the need for effective resourcing, technical skills, and where required, further changes to our laws, the continued collaboration between our countries is therefore important, to help ensure the effective promotion and maintenance of law enforcement within the Pacific".



HE Sara Moriarty, High Commissioner, Australia; Dr Trevor Matheson, High Commissioner, NZ; Chris Moraitis, Secretary, AG Department, Australia; Judge Jane Farish, NZ; Virginia Hardy, Deputy SG, NZ; Corinna Ituaso, Snr Crown Law Officer, Tuvalu; Dr Falai Taafaki, Chief Prosecutor, RMI; John Muria, AG Solomon Islands; Kerryn Kwan, Principal Government Lawyer, Nauru; Monoo Mweretaka, Deputy SG, Kiribati.

During the PILON Annual meeting, Chair of each Working Group presented an update on the progress made by each Group. This was complemented by invited speakers from various jurisdictions, who talked about their work that relates to the activities and work plans of PILON working groups.

The outgoing Chair of the PILON Executive Committee, Stuart Baker, spoke highly of the impressive ongoing work done by PILON's Working Groups and its networks, who have been assisting with important issues across the Pacific.



Lemalu Hermann Retzlaff and Stuart Baker

Lemalu Hermann Retzlaff, incoming Chair of PILON and Attorney General of Samoa, thanked Stuart Baker for his leadership, hard work and commitment in progressing the agenda over the past year as Chair.

The Delegation Heads from each member country presented a country report on one key law and justice achievements relevant to the PILON Strategic priorities of Sexual and Gender Based Violence, Cybercrime, or Corruption. A key law and justice achievement would include a report on recent legal reform, a review or introduction of important legislation or accession to a new international treaty. All these achievements were very well received.

The trainings and resources were;

Cybercrime

- 2017 Cybercrime Workshop on Electronic Evidence
- 2018 Cybercrime Workshop on Combatting Online Child Abuse
- 2019 Cybercrime Workshop on International Cooperation

- Legislative overview of Cybercrime laws in the Pacific

Corruption

- Guiding Principles for Protecting Whistle-blowers and Encouraging Protected Disclosures
- Who, What, Why of Whistle-blower Protection for the Pacific

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence

- General Principles for Obtaining the Best Evidence from Vulnerable Witnesses to Sexual and Gender Based Violence
- Model Provisions for amending Evidence Acts or Criminal Procedures Acts to incorporate special measures for vulnerable witnesses to Sexual and Gender Based Violence offences
- 2019 Workshop on Quality Evidence without Re-Victimisation: Promoting Special Measures for Vulnerable SGBV Complainants
- Legislative overview of child abuse offences in the Pacific

Other

- Stocktake of criminalisation of methamphetamine in the Pacific

The AGM provided also the opportunity for all working groups to meet in person to plan and endorse their work plan for the next three years.

PILON Annual Meeting Photo Gallery



Kerry Kwan, Principal Lawyer, Nauru and Linda Folaumoetui, Attorney-General's Department, Tonga



Justin Kamupala, Niue; Hon Joses Gallen, FSM; Danielle Kelly, Pitcairn Islands; and Rachel Olumatiyin, Solomon Island



Judge Jane Farish, NZ; Dr Falai Taafaki, Marshall Islands; and Ms Karen Moore, Australia



Corinna Ituaso, SCLO Tuvalu; Tauvasa Tanuvasa, Solicitor General, PNG; Miriam Kias, A/g Deputy Secretary, PNG



Anne Melkiau, Legal Adviser MFAT, NZ; Fiona Leonard, Chief Parliamentary Counsel, NZ; and Leigh Talamaivao, Manager Pacific Desk, NZ



Myfanwy Wallwork, LexisNexis; Glenys Andrews, Attorney General Department, Fiji; and Kerry Kwan, Department Justice Border Control, Nauru.



Upcoming events:

1. **CORRUPTION/PPA WORKSHOP**
April 2020
2. **CYBERCRIME WORKSHOP**
May 2020
3. **SGVB WORKSHOP**
August 2020
4. **PILON LITIGATION SKILLS WORKSHOP**
To be advised