

Module III: From Domestic to International Co-operation

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**Best Practices at Border Crossings – A Trade and Transport Facilitation Perspective
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Need for Change

Role of Customs is evolving

from fiscal revenue collection

to **managing international trade**

Globalization : challenges and opportunities

Cost of bureaucracy



- Trade procedures cost **2% - 15%** of the value of the goods
- **1%** saving in the value of the goods = **£6 bn/year** in the UK
- **50%** cut in cross-border bureaucracy can save the trade **€ 300 bn/year**



What is border inefficiency ?

Lack of coordination between departments and agencies,
domestically and across border

Different information requested, at different times, in different formats

Result:

higher cost - money&time (for both trade and state)
+ higher risk of mistakes



What is needed ?

Faster clearance

Predictability

Transparency

Efficient use of resources

Better use of **risk management techniques**

Higher level of **compliance**

Cost savings



What is required ?

Clear and **strong political mandate** and support from highest level

Design of **quality legislation** and regulations + **effective implementation**

Leading agency + **co-operation** with other agencies

Co-operation and information exchange **across borders**



OSCE BSMC

Ministerial Council in Ljubljana (2005) adopted **OSCE Border Security and Management Concept**

Political commitment of OSCE participating States to pursue **open and secure borders**

Why:

Emerging **transnational threats**

Need for common and comprehensive approach encompassing

politico-military

economic and environmental

human

dimensions



OSCE BSMC – Main Objectives

Promote free and secure movement across borders

Reduce threat of terrorism

Prevent transnational crime, trafficking, corruption

Promote high standards in border services

Promote dignified treatment of individuals

Facilitate socio economic development in border regions

Foster joint economic development

Ensure security of international transport



BSMC – OSCE Contribution / What

Dialogue facilitation

General technical assistance

Specialized assistance in:

- combating terrorism, crime
- free and secure movement of persons
- economic and environmental field



BSMC – OSCE Contribution / How

Exchange of information, experience and best practices;
Establishment of “**points of contact**” and national focal points;
Holding of **workshops and conferences**
Contacts and interaction with the competent **international and regional organizations**

**Integrated / Coordinated / Collaborative Border
Management elements reflected in the OSCE BSMC**



Afghanistan – Pakistan TT Agreement

Reflects **UNCTAD recommendations** on using trade facilitation agreements to spur economic development

APTTA signed in October 2010 (succeeds 1965 agreement)...
...operations began in February 2011

UNCTAD, WB continue support for trade facilitation projects, i.e.:

National TTF Committees

Single Administrative Documents

Customs modernization, implementation of ASYCUDA

APTTA further implementation



APTTA Benefits

Afghanistan:

Improved access to overseas markets through **Pakistan's ports**
Exports to **India**

Pakistan:

Better access to **Central Asian** markets

- + More **ports**, carriers, **border crossing points**
- ++ Development of **logistic services**
- +++ Higher trade, lower costs – “**virtuous circle**”



EUBAM

EU Border Assistance Mission to the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine

Launched in November 2005 following **joint request of Presidents**

Mission: “To make a sustainable contribution to the development of border-management procedures that meet European Union standards and serve the legitimate needs of Moldovan and Ukrainian citizens, travellers, and trade, which in turn enhances regional security and supports economic development”

Co-operation of Moldovan and Ukrainian authorities is essential and embedded in the mandate

Based on **IBM principles**



EUBAM

Areas of focus include: illegal migration and **trafficking in human beings**, and the other on **weapons smuggling, cigarette smuggling, contraband** and **customs fraud**

Support initiatives aimed at **combating corruption**

Additional contribution to **confidence building**

Enhance **professional capacity** (e.g. on risk analysis)

Training courses, study visits, joint patrols

Recent **public information** campaign - “Border Crossing and Security Guide for UEFA EURO 2012”



Thank you for your attention!

Questions ?

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