The OSCE's Approach Towards Promoting Integrity in Customs and Border Services

Roel Janssens, Economic and Environmental Adviser Office of the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities

OSCE-WCO Regional Integrity Seminar Almaty/Kazakhstan, 11-12 July 2010



Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

Outline of the Presentation

- What is the OSCE and how do we work?
- The OSCE role in combating corruption
- Consequences of corruption for the trade and investment climate and ultimately security
- Way ahead, OSCE engagement in co-operation with partners



Our mission:

To work for **stability**, **prosperity** and **democracy** in 56 States through political dialogue about shared values and through practical work that makes a lasting difference.







56 participating States...





The OSCE today

Three dimensions

- **Politico-military**
- Economic and environmental
- Human



Why?

Corruption is a threat to security...

Corruption, particularly in the customs sector is an impediment to economic development

OSCE has a clear mandate in both of the above areas



Mandate:

- International Conventions (UN, OECD ...)
- **OSCE** Ministerial Council Decisions
- OSCE Economic and Environmental Forum Meetings
- **OSCE Border Security and Management Concept**



Partnerships:

- World Customs Organization (WCO)
- World Bank Group
- United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
- Civil society and business associations



Actions:

- Publications:

OSCE Handbook on Best Practices in Combating Corruption (2004)

OSCE Best Practice Guide for a Positive Investment Climate (2006)

- Awareness raising, capacity building, policy drafting support



Consequences of corruption

Latvia, 40% of the participants in a WB survey believed that:

"corruption is a natural part of our lives and helps solve many problems"

Source: WB survey 2004



Consequences of corruption (Cont.)

 Fiscal insecurity, reduces state income, jeopardizes provision of social services, health care, infrastructure etc.

"Corruption may corrupt"

Impedes economic growth, trade and transport



Consequences of corruption (Cont.)

- Reduces attractiveness of the investment climate, development of SMEs etc.
- Leads to political instability, undermines credibility of state institutions
- Threat to security, facilitates cross-border illegal activities



Way ahead

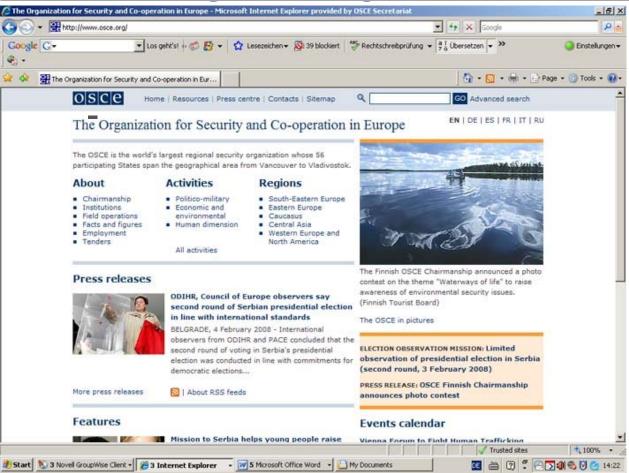
Identify key problems and bottlenecks in a multilateral framework

Identify solutions, best practices and further actions required

 Implement tailor-made activities at the national or regional level with the assistance of the OSCE, the WCO and other relevant players



osce.org - a great resource



Thank you for your attention!

 OSCE Secretariat, OCEEA: roel.janssens@osce.org

