From Domestic to International Co-operation

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SESSION OBJECTIVES

1. *Make the case for increased inter-agency co-operation both domestically and internationally*

2. *Provide information on Integrated Border Management, Coordinated Border Management, Single Window and other related concepts and methodologies*

3. *Questions and Answers*

OVERVIEW

1. The need for inter-agency cooperation – Changing the Culture

2. Integrated Border Management (IBM)
    *   Intra-service co-operation
    *   Inter-agency co-operation
    *   International co-operation

3. Co-operation v Coordinated V Collaborative V Integrated Border Management

4. The Single Window

5. Single Administrative Document (SAD)

6. Types of Agreements

INTEGRATED BORDER MANAGEMENT (IBM)

WHAT IS IBM?

- *"IBM covers co-ordination, and co-operation among the relevant authorities and agencies involved in border security and trade facilitation to establish effective, efficient and integrated border management systems, in order to reach the common goal of open, but controlled and secure borders"* (EC, 2007)

- *"IBM is the organization and supervision of border agency activities to meet the common challenge of facilitating the movement of legitimate goods and people while maintaining secure borders and meeting national legal requirements"* (Global Facilitation Partnership for Transport and Trade)

CATEGORIES OF IBM

1.   Intra Service co-operation
- Within an agency
- Management of resources, processes, information
- Flow of information and lines of command and control from central body to border posts and between different units at the same level

2.   Inter-agency co-operation
- At a local, regional or national level between officers of different agencies at different levels of hierarchy
- Coordinated processing at border stations
- Integrated IT and risk assessment
- Communication, cross-awareness, joint operations and working arrangements

3.   International co-operation
- Locally on each side of a border
- Neighbouring States
- Multinational

COORDINATED BORDER MANAGEMENT

- Border agencies actively working together to adopt common practices and approaches to border management both domestically and internationally to achieve greater efficiencies in terms of trade, travel and regulatory requirements.

- WCO preference for the term "coordinated" rather than "integrated" as it avoids the perception of favouring a single solution

Coordinated Border Management

E-payment agreements	Risk assessment rules	Time Release Study (ies)

Single Window
WCO Data Model

Working agreement amongst Cross-Border Regulatory Agencies	Juxtaposed Offices

Source: WCO, 2011.

COLLABORATIVE BORDER MANAGEMENT

Border agencies and international trading community working together to achieve common goals for the benefit of all parties

Concept of "virtual borders" throughout the transport and supply chain
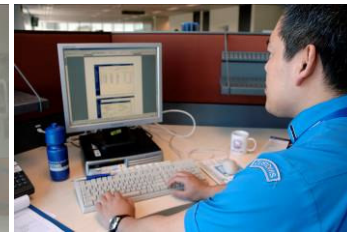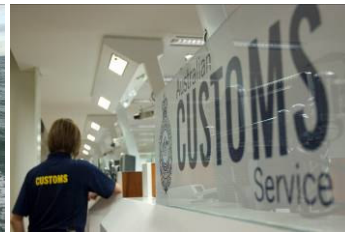
Key components (Doyle 2010 pp18-19):

- Assumption that vast majority of trade is legitimate
- Outcomes rather than outputs based processes
- Properly trained, skilled, knowledgeable and equipped border management staff
- Electronic systems for information exchange and interaction
- Infrastructure and facilities

WCO Definition (2010):

- *"An intelligent facility that allows parties involved in trade and transport to lodge standardized information and documents with a single entry point to fulfil all import, export and transit related regulatory requirements"*
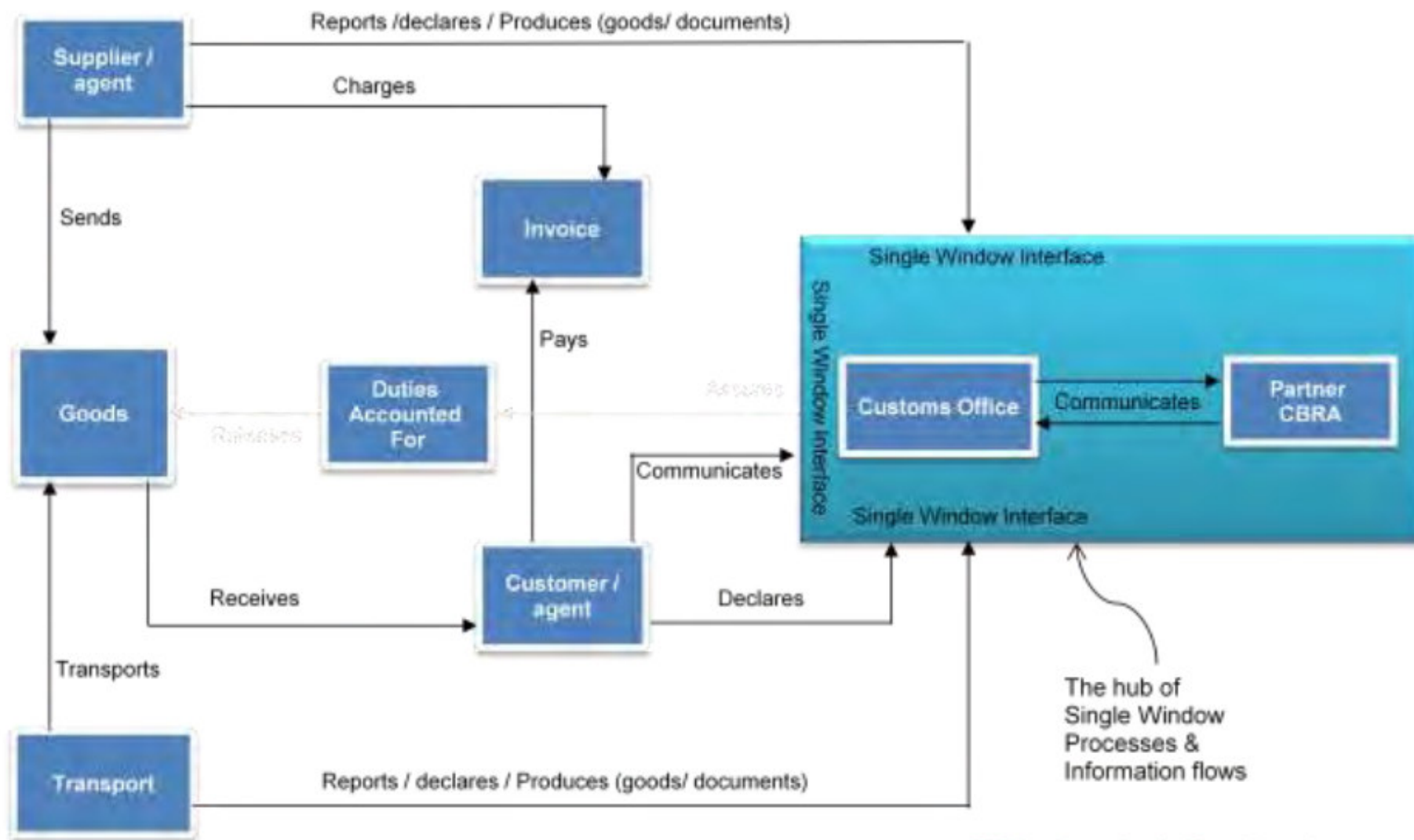
Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

REQUIREMENTS FOR SINGLE WINDOW

- Minimized legal data requirements
- Data sets harmonized
- Use of ICT to maximize data flows
- Use of WCO Customs data model

WCO DATA MODEL SIMPLE BUSINESS PROCESS DIAGRAM

Reports /declares / Produces (goods/ documents)

Supplier / agent

Charges

Sends

Invoice

Pays

Single Window Interface

Single Window Interface

Goods

Released

Assessed

Duties Accounted For

Releases

Customs Office → Communicates → **Partner CBRA**

Communicates

Single Window Interface

Receives

Customer / agent

Declares

Transports

The hub of Single Window Processes & Information flows

Transport

Reports / declares / Produces (goods/ documents)

CBRA = Cross-Border Regulatory Agency

SINGLE WINDOW

ADVANTAGES OF SINGLE WINDOW

- Visibility and predictability of government processes and regulations

- Better use of resources

- Supports risk management and profiling and improved compliance outcomes
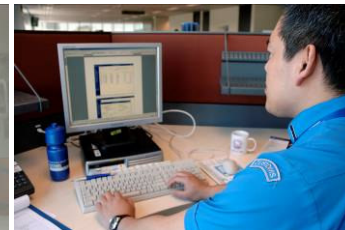
SAD – SUPPORTS HARMONIZATION

- An EU-wide common declaration document

Aims:
- to ensure visibility in administrative requirements
- Rationalize and reduce documentation requirements
- Reduce information requirements and standardize required data
- Create a single language understood by all states
- Common codes
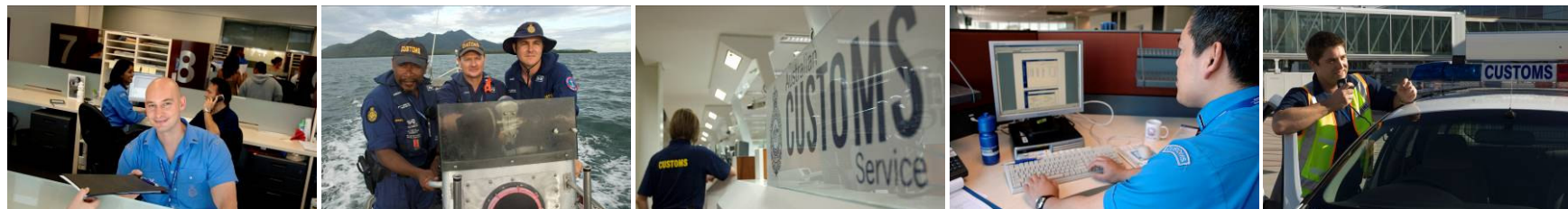
OTHER SUPPORTING AGREEMENTS AND INITIATIVES

- Memoranda of Understanding
- Multilateral agreements
- Co-operation with neighbouring countries
- Bilateral and Multilateral agreements
- Regional co-operation

UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

osce Organization for Security and
Co-operation in Europe

KEY MESSAGES:

- No single agency can provide all the knowledge, expertise and resources to manage all trade and movement of people AND ensure regulatory controls

- Working in partnership with the trading community brings tangible benefits in terms of reduced cost, compliance outcomes and economic benefits

- Cooperative arrangements between neighbouring countries will facilitate legitimate trade and enhance the ability of border agencies to intervene by exception