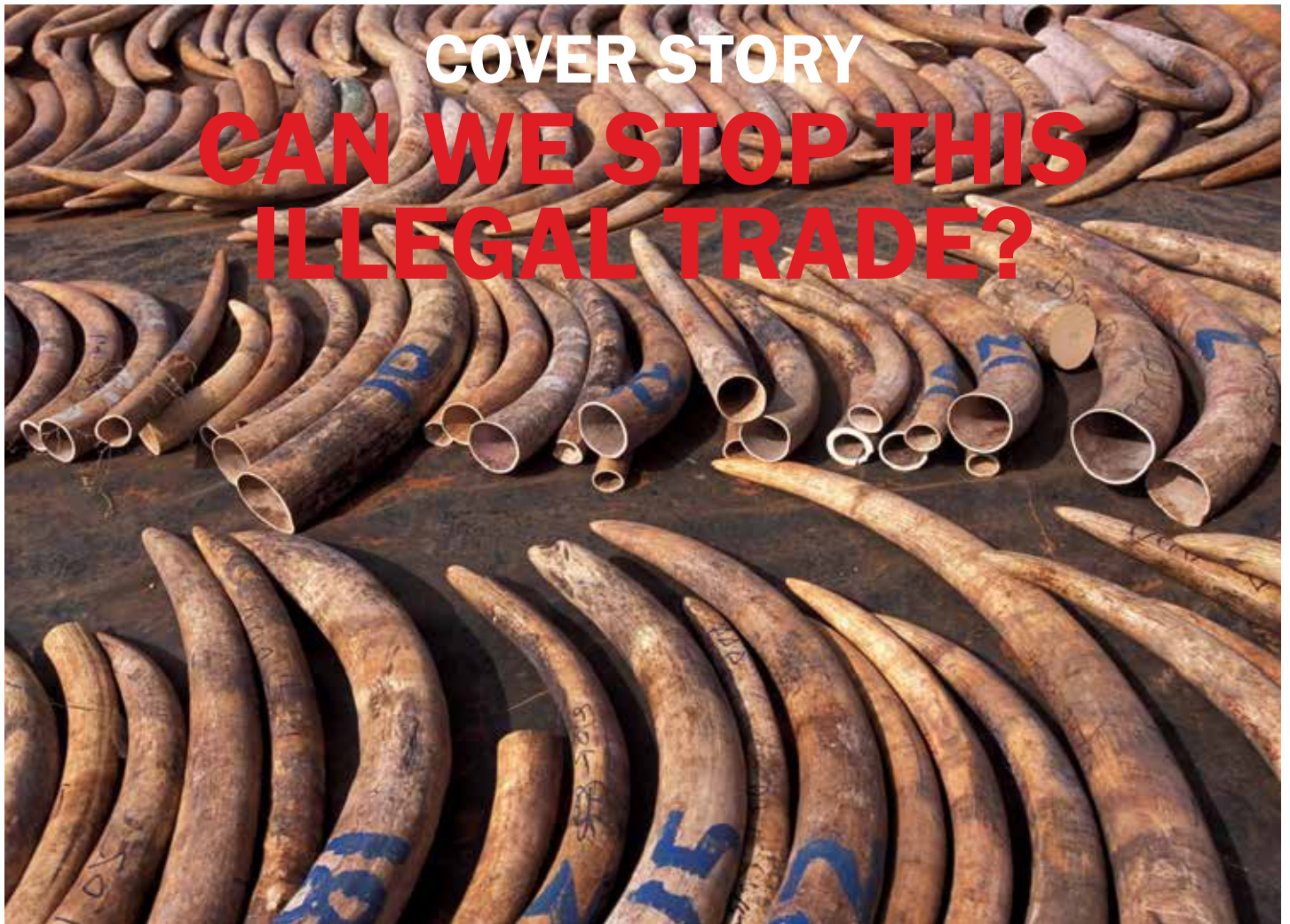


# BORDER SECURITY REPORT

VOLUME 2  
MAY / JUNE 2016

FOR THE WORLD'S BORDER PROTECTION, MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY INDUSTRY  
POLICY-MAKERS AND PRACTITIONERS



COVER STORY

**CAN WE STOP THIS  
ILLEGAL TRADE?**

## TRAINING



Becoming the "best Border Force in the world" p.14

## AGENCY NEWS



A global review of the latest news and challenges from border agencies and agencies at the border. p.9

## SHORT REPORT



Technologies can aid effective border control p.6

## INDUSTRY NEWS



Latest news, views and innovations from the industry. p.18

## As one door closes!



It would seem that the deal with Turkey is bearing fruit for the European Union with migration traffic across the Aegean and through the Balkans slowing down dramatically. However, like flood water, as soon as you stop the flow in

one place it will increase in another.

Now it seems that the migrant traffic across the far more dangerous Libya to Italy route is once again the main route for migrant traffic. According to the Italian Coastguard they have rescued 5000 migrants in only 24 hours and the problem is set to increase as the weather improves.

However, unlike Turkey, with which the EU are able to deal there is no functioning government or state apparatus with which to do business or to enforce an agreement should a deal ever be done.

So we have a situation in which traffickers can operate unhindered, piling men, women and children into unserviceable boats with just enough fuel to get them outside Libyan waters where EU agencies have no choice but to continue with what has become one big search and rescue mission and the more rescued, the more will come.

The Germans are talking about a deal with Libya similar to that of Turkey but with at least 3 groups fighting each other in Libya, who do you talk to.

They are also keen promote the quota system so that all European countries take a proportional number of migrants.

But this does nothing to address the reason for the migration crisis in the first place and probably has the effect of encouraging more migration with all

the problems that will have for generations to come. Already, the migration crisis is the cause of huge dissent within the EU and may well be the primary cause of a UK exit.

The reality is that until the conflicts in Libya, Syria and Iraq are brought to some sort of conclusion there will be no end to the migration crisis.

Even then, whilst it may stop the flood of refugees from those countries, many of the migrants are actually economic migrants from impoverished African nations simply looking for a better life.

In short, Europe needs an active and robust foreign policy towards solving these conflicts, with all the resources that that entails and robust and European wide migration policy.

So, no solution anytime soon!

Tony Kingham  
Editor



# CONTENTS



## 4 THE ILLEGAL IVORY TRADE

With over 60% of African elephant deaths in the hands of the poachers, the illegal ivory trade is decimating the population, all in aid of fulfilling the illegal organised trade in ivory in Asia,

## 7 TECHNOLOGIES CAN AID EFFECTIVE BORDER CONTROL

How to Leverage Leading-edge Strategic Solutions to Alleviate the Current Global Aviation Security Pressures and Burdens of Effective Controls.

## 9 AGENCY NEWS

A global review of the latest news, views, stories, challenges and issues from border agencies and agencies at the border.

## 14 TRAINING

Border Force is a world leader in UK Border Force's vision to become "best Border Force in the world" took a step closer in March with the opening of a brand new, purpose built, specialist Search of Vehicle Freight Training Centre.

## 17 INDUSTRY NEWS

Latest news, views and innovations from the industry.



# CAN WE STOP THIS ILLEGAL TRADE?

BY TONY KINGHAM



African elephant tusks, part of the illegal ivory trade,

Whilst the world's governments struggle with the very real human tragedy caused by the conflicts in the Middle East, with its collateral effects of mass migration and international terrorism, another very real tragedy is being played out right across Africa with the systematic annihilation of one of the world's most precious and iconic creatures, the African elephant.

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) estimated that in 2013, more than 20,000 African elephants were killed for their ivory tusks. In 2014, the numbers were virtually the same and an estimated 36,000 were killed in 2015.

More than 60 per cent of carcasses surveyed across the continent in



2014 proves that the elephants died at the hands of poachers.

According to CITES, anything more than 50 per cent sends elephant numbers into decline and conservationists have warned African elephants could be extinct in the wild within a few decades if poaching is not stopped.

In East Africa, statistics from Tanzania are most shocking. The elephant population in that region has been reduced by more than half in the past five years.

In Central Africa, the situation is even worse, central Africa's elephant population has been lost during a ten-year period beginning in 2002, according to the U.S. National Academy of Sciences

The trade for ivory is driven by the demand in Asia and especially China, where ivory is seen as a symbol of wealth, power and prosperity and also said to be an aphrodisiac. A few experts argue that making the ivory trade legal will regulate the trade, keep prices down and therefore stop poaching, but as more and more Asians are able to afford luxury goods like ivory, the greater will be the demand. So limited supply and increasing demand will add up to increased prices anyway and more poaching will mean that there will never be enough elephants in Africa to meet demand.

In Kenya recently the Kenyan government held an anti-poaching conference and burnt 100 tonnes of ivory, stacked up in pyres in Nairobi National Park as a statement of intent. President Kenyatta said: "No-one, and I repeat no-one,

has any business in trading in ivory, for this trade means death of our elephants and death of our natural heritage." This simple statement really says it all. He has said he will lead calls for a "total ban on the trade of elephant ivory" at the CITES (Convention on International Trade on Endangered Species) conference in South Africa in September 2016.

But for the foreseeable future the poaching goes on and in ever increasing numbers. Poachers all over Africa are using military tactics and weapons such as AK47's, machine guns and even helicopters to slaughter not only elephants but all types of endangered species including Rhino's.

In 2012, in one of the worst atrocities, a group of 50 to 100 Sudanese and Chadian poachers crossed the border into Cameroon's Bouba Ndjida National Park on horseback and using automatic assault weapons, shotguns and even rocket propelled grenades (RPG) killed as many as 650 elephants.

These poachers are thought to be a tribal clan of Rizeigat, affiliated to the Janjaweed, a militia that operate in Darfur region western Sudan.

They were well organised, breaking down into smaller groups, following herds and killing all the members of the herd, including the babies. Due to the positions the corpses were found in, the animals are thought to have been mostly alive as they had their tusks cut out with machetes and had other parts of their faces and ears cut off as trophies.

Park rangers all over Africa are getting involved in firefights with heavily armed poachers and significant numbers are being killed each year. The David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust estimate that 1000 rangers and soldiers have been killed in the last 10 years. In the Congo's Garamba Park a total of 11 rangers and Congolese soldiers have been killed during anti-poaching missions in the past year alone.





African governments are fighting what is in essence a low intensity insurgency campaign, only this one is not for religious or political motives, this is purely a 'for profit' enterprise.

The problem is that the responsibility for waging this war falls to some of the poorest countries in the world with already hard pressed resources.

Wildlife is a global heritage and should be seen as such. Organisations like the UN should be more actively involved in their protection even deploying troops where necessary. If just a tiny fraction of the resources that are used in the fight against terror are used in the fight for the survival of these magnificent creatures, it would have a tremendous impact. For instance, if all the major parks had some air assets, in particular helicopters, blimps or drones. Military

vehicles, weapons and communications equipment are also needed but probably most important of all, military assistance and training packages.

These sorts of measures will not

stop the poaching completely. But they may give the elephants time they need to survive, whilst we work to finally get a total ban on all trade in ivory and educate the 'customers' about the wickedness of the trade their purchases underpin.



## AFRIPOL Police Cooperation Group Holds First Planning Meeting

The African Union Commission recently held a meeting on the launch of the African Union Mechanisms for Police Cooperation (AFRIPOL).

The participants included the Chairperson and representative of the Southern African Regional Police Chiefs Cooperation Organization (SARPPCO) and the East African Police Chiefs Cooperation Organization (EAPCCO), respectively. Other regional police and law enforcement cooperation organizations, including the ASEAN Chiefs of Police (ASEANAPOL), the European Union's law enforcement agency (EUROPOL) and the

International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) participated at the meeting. The AU Commission and the African Center for the Study and Research on Terrorism (ACSRT) were also represented. Algeria participated as host of the AFRIPOL Secretariat.

The meeting was intended to provide an opportunity for AFRIPOL to learn from the experiences and best practices in police cooperation from the other police cooperation organizations, as part of the steps towards the full operationalization of AFRIPOL in 2017.

# TECHONOLIGIES CAN AID EFFECTIVE BORDER CONTROL



**How to Leverage Leading-edge Strategic Solutions to Alleviate the Current Global Aviation Security Pressures and Burdens of Effective Controls**

The recent global crisis surrounding the mass movement of irregular migrants has highlighted the need for countries to update their immigration policies and procedures in

regard to how they process travelers who arrive on their nation's doorstep. In response to this crisis, the velocity and tone of the discussion on the issue of border control and immigration has shifted radically to the point that merits of free trade and traffic agreements are being questioned. Consequently, the future of the Schengen Agreement in the European Union (EU) is being debated by Member States, many of which perceive the removal of border controls as the source of new external security threats. This concern is also the case for other trade and border agreements, including the Central African Economic and Monetary

Community (CEMAC). As world leaders discuss various ideas and methods to address the causes of this crisis and as they reform their immigration policies, each country needs to consider how to integrate 21st century leading-edge technology into their security infrastructure in order to restore national security without compromising their humanitarian considerations, cultural pluralism, or abandoning their free-trade agreements -- any of which could have unintended consequences.

One of the greatest obstacles facing the global security community is the inconsistent application of strategic risk assessment tools and the lack of real-time access to domestic and international databases for use in passenger identity management, immigration control, and profiling. While all countries use and recognize passports as an international identification document and make an effort on some level to verify, record, and track international travelers, passports are being forged and identities stolen with increasing sophistication. Databases such as Interpol's Stolen & Lost Travel Document (SLTD) are checked regularly at most European airports, but the majority of airports around the world do not perform any data checks whatsoever.

Many nations focus their resources on the risk assessment of travelers arriving into their countries and are not concerned with screening those departing. Compounding this security gap is the fact that immigration agencies in most countries only conduct ad hoc checks against watch lists and criminal databases, more often than not long after a traveler has arrived or departed, if at all. The net result of

this lax process is a further gap in global security. International security databases must be checked on a real-time basis in order to be of use, and regular risk assessments of all travelers must be performed consistently at the time of both departure and arrival in order to comprehensively improve global security.

One of the most effective ways to address these glaring gaps in border security is to implement the use of self-service, fully automated immigration and customs clearance kiosks that provide all the functionalities of a manned immigration processing station. The deployment of such automated systems has the added benefit of streamlining the process of clearing arriving travelers and reducing operating costs while improving security. Immigration and customs kiosks are equipped with multimodal biometric scanners that combine fingerprint scanning, iris scanning,

facial recognition and travel document authentication can dramatically improve the level of border security around the world. When embedded into existing security infrastructures around the globe, such kiosks can access international databases and identify individuals in real-time, expanding the scope and application of positive identification and tracking of travelers, and mitigate the variable reliability of human assessment techniques.

The strategic deployment of multimodal biometric scanners to confirm and positively identify individuals along with travel document authentication technology can minimize the use of stolen and false identities. Kiosks should ideally run positive biometric identity verification and issue veiled alerts to authorities if clearance results are negative. The uniform application of this technology, when applied to both arrivals and departures, would





increase the opportunities for security officials to seize high-risk individuals and reduce opportunities for transnational criminals and terrorists to commit acts of terror. If we program immigration and customs kiosks with touch-screen interaction for travelers to enter their immigration and customs data and program them with multilingual support, we will ensure quick processing and reduced wait times, resulting in saved resources and an improved traveler experience.

In order to prevent the next Paris, the next San Bernardino, or the next Brussels, global security leaders must invariably decide how to integrate innovative security practices and technology in order to ensure safety without compromising humanitarian values and economic opportunities. Multimodal biometric identification and predictive risk assessment technologies give the global security community the most effective available tools to address the growing threats today.



**ASEANAPOL invite to observe OPERATION SUNBIRD II**

ASEANAPOL were invited observer for OperationSunbird II. The operation which was initiated and led by INTERPOL Global Complex of Innovation (IGCI) in Singapore, with close cooperation with ASEAN Member Countries and ASEANAPOL is aimed to improve the cooperation between law enforcement agencies in the field of countering terrorism at the national, regional and international levels across ASEAN borders and waters in order to identify, arrest and investigate priority wanted terrorists and criminals. The operation was jointly funded by INTERPOL and the Government of Canada, Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and

Development.

The operation was also attended by a total of 20 coordinators from Police Force (NCB), Immigration and Maritime Agency of ASEAN Member Countries; Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. Canada and ASEANAPOL Secretariat present as observers for the operation.

ASEANAPOL together with its dialogue partners are always in the same vision to enhance efforts on CounterTerrorism and combating transnational crime.

# AGENCY NEWS AND UPDATES

**B**order Liaison Office opened on the Uzbek-Afghan border to further promote transborder cooperation



The first Border Liaison Office (BLO) on the Uzbek-Afghan border was opened at “Ayritom” border crossing point in May under the framework of the UNODC project “Countering the trafficking of Afghan opiates via the northern route by enhancing the capacity of key border crossings points (BCPs) and the establishment of Border Liaison Offices (BLOs) in Central Asia.” Currently there are thirteen BLOs operating on the Kyrgyz-Tajik, Uzbek-Kyrgyz, Uzbek-Tajik, Tajik-Afghan and Uzbek-Afghan borders which were opened by the project aimed at countering drug trafficking/

organized crime, building mutual trust in the region and improving the infrastructure of border crossing points.

The main project donor for this particular activity is the Government of Japan, which provided 1,380,000 US dollars through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for its implementation in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

The designated Border Crossing Points were refurbished and equipped with the specialized equipment and BLO officers from the respective law enforcement agencies were trained by the project.

At the opening ceremony Mr. Mansurjon Nabiev, the First Deputy Head of the Department of the State Customs Committee of Surkhandarya Region (Uzbekistan), said that BLO activities will facilitate better information exchange as well as contribute to joint actions against drug trafficking and drug related crime.

**K**enyan president says security wall along border with Somalia to deter terrorists



Kenyan President Uhuru Kenyatta said the construction of the security wall along its border with Somalia to help deter terrorists from entering the country.

Kenyatta also clarified that the 440-mile wall along the Kenya-Somalia border is not aimed at deterring movements of people but to enhance security.

“There is nothing wrong with Kenya and Somalia establishing a common border entry point. This will help check on people who want to engage in activities which threaten peace in the two

countries,” he told local leaders in Mandera county.

The East African nation is building the security wall along its border with Somalia in a bid to keep out Al-Shabaab and boost security after a wave of attacks that have claimed scores of lives and provoked severe criticism of the government’s response.

The wall, a series of concrete barriers, fences, ditches and observation posts overlooked by CCTV stations, is expected to stretch from the Indian Ocean to Mandera, where both countries converge with Ethiopia.

Reports say the Somali authorities are concerned about the construction of the wall, saying Nairobi was encroaching on the Horn of African nation’s territory.

Nairobi insists the wall is for security purpose meant to prevent increasing armed group Al-Shabaab attacks inside its soil but Somalia is opposed to the plan which it says will only catalyze Al-Shabaab gruesome attacks.

But President Kenyatta who was accompanied by Deputy President William Ruto said the government was committed to peace and stability of the country.

**France has tightened Paris airport security since attacks**

French authorities have tightened security at Paris airports since last year’s attacks in the



city with thousands of border police officers, custom personnel, soldiers and private guards patrolling daily in the three airports serving the French capital.

In addition to thousands of police, army and customs members, some 5000 security guards working for private contractors are assigned to the Roissy-Charles-de-Gaulle, Orly and Le Bourget airports, according to Paris Aeroport, the authority in charge.

These forces are responsible for ensuring security both in the airports’ public areas and in reserved areas, such as boarding areas, baggage sorting sections and tarmac areas where only passengers with boarding passes and airport staff with special red badges are allowed.

**Suspected IS suicide explosion during Turkish police raid**



A suspected Islamic State (IS) insurgent carried out a suicide bombing during a Turkish police operation at a house near the Syrian border, local media reported.

“A terrorist found in a Daesh [Islamic State] hideout activated his bomb belt,” when police arrived, Dogan reported. Several ambulances were rushed to the scene but the state-run Anatolia news agency said no police officers were hurt in the incident.

The suicide bomber was killed and another person was arrested in the house in Gaziantep, southern Turkey, close to the border with Syria. Turkey is on maximum alert after being hit this year by a series of deadly attacks attributed to IS or Kurdish separatists.

**Worst Ever Riots Erupt At Greek Border Migrant Camp**



Migrants on the border between Greece and Macedonia have rioted, lit fires, charged police and attempted to block a railway during a protest demanding open borders. Police responded with tear gas.



The camp on the border village of Idomeni has become home to around 10,000 migrants, more than four months after the Balkans route into northern Europe was shut off. Greek officials have recently announced their plans to evict the camp.

Migrants have repeatedly blocked the nearby train tracks in protest, sometimes using their own young children to block the tracks. As they moved to do the same again last night the police stepped in.

## UN: Press Turkey to Open Border



United Nations member states and UN agencies attending the World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul on May 23-24, 2016, should press the Turkish authorities to reopen Turkey's border to Syrian asylum seekers, Human Rights Watch said today. Partners should make clear that any border guards who shoot at or beat asylum seekers should be held accountable.

Since Turkey closed its border to all but seriously injured Syrian asylum seekers in early 2015, Turkish border guards have pushed back thousands of Syrians and – according to

victims and witnesses interviewed by Human Rights Watch have killed at least five and seriously injured at least 14 Syrians who tried to cross the border into Turkey. The closure is trapping tens of thousands of people fleeing conflict, including those previously pushed back at the border, in dangerous Syrian border displacement camps where recent shelling and airstrikes have killed and injured dozens of civilians.

## RM2.4 Million Cash Discovered Inside Instant Coffee Mix Boxes Stun Border Police



Border security officials stationed at the Malaysia-Thai border have discovered an astounding RM2.4 million in cash stashed inside BenCafe instant coffee boxes in May during a routine car inspection.

According to officials, the suspects, aged 19 and 54, who were heading from Padang Besar to Chuping when their vehicle was pulled over in a roadblock, Utusan Online reports.

Aksem officials had earlier noticed that the car tried to slow down and delay approaching the roadblock inviting suspicion.

## Border Patrol apprehending more migrants from China

Border Patrol agents are stopping more OTMs (their term for people coming from countries other than Mexico) now than at any time during the past 16 years. In 2000, they apprehended just over 1,000. Last year, that a number was 2,000 in the San Diego sector.

This fiscal year, they've already stopped more than 2,500. Some are coming from the usual countries like El Salvador and Honduras but others are traveling nearly 9,000 miles. "Specifically we are seeing people coming from China, India and Romania. The numbers have increased greatly," said Border Patrol Agent James Nielsen.

Last year, the Border Patrol stopped 58 people from China illegally trying to enter into the United States through San Diego. This year, they've already stopped 700.

## Support border security wall, Madera told

President Uhuru Kenyatta has asked Madera residents to support the construction of the security wall.

He said the wall, which started being built last year, was not meant to separate Kenyans from Somalis but to create designated entry and exit points. It is to stretch from the border in Madera to Kiunga in Lamu.

There has been strong resistance from the Somalia government, who see the wall as a way of separating them from their Kenyan relatives and hampering business.

Uhuru said the wall was meant to stop illegal entry of people, especially criminals who enter Kenya, commit crime, then sneak back to Somalia.

**B**ulgarian PM inspects progress on Turkish border fence



Bulgarian Prime Minister Boiko Borissov recently carried out an aerial inspection of progress on the extension to the Bulgarian-Turkish border fence.

In a post on Facebook, Borissov said that the fence would “greatly help the work of border authorities”.

The new Turkish – Bulgarian border fence was initiated by the now-departed Bulgarian Socialist Party-Movement for Rights and Freedoms ruling axis of 2013/14, at a time that there was a significant increase in refugees coming into Bulgaria as a result of the crisis in Syria. The fence also was criticised as ineffective because people went

round it, human rights groups took issue with it, and it later emerged that not longer after it was completed, repair work was needed.

**E**xpert: Border Not Secure



An expert on border security says the border with Mexico is nowhere near as secure as the administration claims. Brandon Judd, union president of the National Border Patrol Council, testified before the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration and the National Interest, said, “Speaking as an agent, and on behalf of line agents, I will tell you: the border is not secure.”

Judd said his job is complicated by several factors, including the growing violence and influence of Mexican drug cartels, and “the administration’s use of the catch-and-release policy to an extent never before seen.”

Judd estimated 80 percent of illegals the Border Patrol catches are released into the U.S. on the administration’s order. He said the illegals they apprehend are

practical people who weigh the expense and possible danger of their illegal border crossings against the risks of being caught, and he revealed what agents learned from interviewing them. “We found that most illegal immigrants believe that they will either not be caught, or even if they are caught they will simply be issued a notice to appear and will be released,” he said.

**I**n a first, 12 women constables will guard Sino-India border in Ladakh



Twelve female constables of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) will be the first women to guard the high-altitude Indo-China borders.

The ‘mahila’ constables, who were flagged off to Leh area in Ladakh last week, will take their positions at the border in a few days. The 12 women from various parts of the country were part of a special contingent of 500 ‘mahila’ constables trained for the purpose.

The constables will perform their duties at posts located above 14,000 ft under extreme cold and adverse climatic conditions. The selection criteria is the same as that for male officers.



## INTERPOL and UNODC forge closer ties in combating transnational crime

An agreement between INTERPOL and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) will further enhance cooperation between the two organizations in their joint efforts to combat transnational crime and terrorism.

Signed by INTERPOL Secretary General Jürgen Stock and UNODC Executive Director Yury Fedotov the agreement will see the implementation of a Joint Action Plan across six common areas; terrorism, illicit trafficking and organized crime, cybercrime, maritime and border security, forensic and criminal justice capacity, and institutional capacity.

The announcement, made during the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ), will also see the two organizations develop joint initiatives and closer cooperation in the promotion and use of INTERPOL's policing capabilities alongside UNODC technical assistance initiatives.

"INTERPOL and the UNODC have been working closely together for many years, and this agreement will provide a more strategic, forward-looking orientation for our partnership," said Secretary General Stock.

"The increasingly complex nature of terrorism and organized crime requires a coherent and effective global response to better protect citizens and infrastructures around the world.

"This agreement will assist in avoiding the risk of overlooking any gaps or overlap in areas covered by our work to better support national crime prevention efforts," concluded the INTERPOL Chief.

"The need for global partnerships to address shared challenges, from advancing sustainable development to countering the threats posed by transnational organized crime and terrorism, has never been more clear," said UNODC Executive Director Yury Fedotov.

Recent examples of successful cooperation between INTERPOL and UNODC include the European Union-funded Operation Folosa in September 2015. Targeting drug trafficking from Latin America to Europe via Africa the operation resulted in the seizure of nearly 170 kilogrammes of drugs worth an estimated EUR 10 million, as well as gold coins and stolen credit cards.

In April, on behalf of the UNODC, INTERPOL's Counterfeit and Security Documents Branch delivered a security document examination workshop in Ghana for the African region to help prevent and combat the smuggling of migrants.

Within the Network of the Law Enforcement Training Institutions (LE TrainNet) initiative, in June 2016 the INTERPOL Global Complex for Innovation in Singapore will host a joint UNODC and INTERPOL meeting to address a range of topics including cybercrime and money laundering.

The agreement between the UNODC and INTERPOL – which will be submitted to the INTERPOL General Assembly in November for approval – will also provide a framework for cooperation in the delivery of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, in particular the implementation of Goal 16 and its associated targets of promoting peaceful, fair and inclusive societies.





# SEARCH OF VEHICLE FREIGHT

TRAINING CENTRE



Border Force

sophisticated smuggling methods utilised by organised crime groups, it is essential for the UK to ensure that its officers are developed and trained to the highest standard. The award winning training has already been delivered to UK and International delegates from law enforcement agencies and has attracted excellent feedback.

The centre offers courses over 2-3 three days for international



Border Force is a world leader in UK Border Force's vision to become "best Border Force in the world" took a step closer in March with the opening of a brand new, purpose built, specialist Search of Vehicle Freight Training Centre based in Kent. The opening by Sir Charles Montgomery, Director General of Border Force, was the culmination of over three years work. This unique facility will now

provide state of the art accommodation incorporating three classrooms and a large workshop for delivering practical search training. Utilising over forty trucks on site, each able to demonstrate a structural concealment, delegates will be able to learn and test new skills in a controlled environment.

With a growth in international drug trafficking and increasingly



delegates and two days for UK delegates, with bespoke courses also available if required, all delivered by highly experienced front-line officers. Focusing on detecting structural concealments used to smuggle illicit goods or people, the course training combines a mix of theoretical training, designed to assist officers in identifying visual indicators, with the emphasis on a 'hands on' practical application of learned skills. We can also offer courses in search of cars, containers, small vessels and coaches.



The centre is easily placed for access via the M2 or M20, high speed train services and only 15 minutes from the busiest sea port in the UK, Dover.

With the new centre fully operational, Border Force is looking to offer this training to a wider national and international audience.

If you are interested in booking training or would like further information, please contact the Border Force Search of Vehicle Centre [SOVT@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:SOVT@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk).

## OSCE trains Kazakhstan's Border Service in profiling techniques

The first in a series of OSCE-supported training seminars on profiling techniques at the border checkpoints to help counter transnational crime began in Almaty.

Some 20 officers representing the Border Service of the National Security Committee took part in a five-day event, which is co-organized by the OSCE Programme Office in Astana, the US Embassy in Kazakhstan and the Central Asian Regional Information Coordination Center for Combating the Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and their Precursors (CARICC).

Experts from the Association of

Psychologists and Behavioral Therapists of Kazakhstan and CARICC presented an overview of the security situation in Central Asia with regards to the illicit trafficking of drugs and on psychological techniques to help identify potential criminals during the border crossing verification process.

"Border Guards must use all tools at their disposal to counter threats posed by transnational organized crime and terrorist groups," said Mirco Guenther, Deputy Head of the OSCE Programme Office in Astana. "Using best practices in profiling techniques and understanding risk indicators will help make borders more secure and the

work of Border Guards more efficient."

Director of CARICC, Major General Beishenbai Zhunusov said in his opening remarks: "The use of profiling by the Border Guard Service is one of the relatively new, but very efficient ways to counter not only transnational organized crime, but also terrorism related activities. CARICC is ready to support these activities and initiatives of the OSCE and INL in the future within the framework of information-analytical work and co-ordination of international operations aimed at curbing illegal activities of international drug crime organizations".

## Veridos Supplies Innovative Border Control Solution to the Kingdom of Morocco

The General Directorate for National Security (DGSN) for the Kingdom of Morocco has awarded Veridos with the design and implementation of a national border control system at land border posts, airports and sea ports, including the entire IT infrastructure necessary for the project. Veridos will provide stationary equipment for fixed border posts and mobile systems for border control at various locations.



Veridos' solution enables the competent services of the DGSN to increase the performance and security of its mandatory border control processes, such as standard primary inspection and further in-depth investigations at a secondary inspection and back office operation. The system will also be linked to all the necessary external systems.

The border control solution for Morocco is based on the Veridos verification platform VeriGO®, which enables the integration of pre-existing infrastructures and databases.

Since ePassports are now widely in use, border control officers must also be able to check and authenticate these types of ID documents in a reliable, efficient manner. The

delivery of VISOTEC Expert 600 passport readers and VISOCORE Inspect allows the Moroccan authorities to perform an optical and electronic verification of the document.

Traveler data, including biometric data such as face and fingerprints, can be captured by the system managing the entry and exit date.

This makes it relatively simple to check for visa violations (visa expiry), generate reports, and perform statistical analyses.

Veridos is also providing Morocco with Automated Border Control (ABC) eGates that are based on ABC technology currently in use across Germany. The solution allows the

North African kingdom to significantly boost the efficiency of its border controls while maintaining the same high level of security.

Veridos is also providing more than 140 Veridos mobile border control kits that can be used on cruise liners, for example. The kits contain all the equipment necessary for a primary inspection, including a laptop, a DERMALOG fingerprint scanner, VISOTEC Expert 600 passport readers and VISOCORE Inspect all provided by Bundesdruckerei, Veridos' parent company. Its average run time is about eight hours and can be linked to a WLAN connection and used in offline mode.

## Jacksons Fencing help Eurotunnel provide a safe and secure perimeter at their Coquelles terminal near Calais

Jacksons Fencing one of the UK's leading designers, manufacturers and installers of security fencing and access control systems, has successfully completed 8.5km of security fencing and associated gates at the Eurotunnel Terminal, Coquelles, France as part of the Anglo – French commitment to securing key parts of the site against illegal and dangerous migration activity.

Located just 12.4km from the UK entrance to





Eurotunnel in Folkestone and with a reputation for delivering certified and approved security fencing systems to other high profile sites of critical national importance, the family owned firm completed the project which included more than 40 pedestrian and vehicle gates over an eight week period, to meet a very challenging deadline.

The initial project was for 5km of security fencing, the majority of which was originally specified to reinforce physical security measures already in place, while the remainder was to replace existing fencing. The contract was awarded to two principal contractors with Jacksons responsible for 3.3km. However, due to the changing and escalating nature of threat posed by people smugglers operating in and around the Channel Tunnel railhead in Coquelles, Jacksons Fencing has installed a total of 8.5km in four key locations within the site which has a 41.8km perimeter.

## New LTV-X with the FLIR Ranger R6SS Radar combine to offer long-range, mobile ground surveillance

FLIR Systems, Inc. has announced the release of two-high performance ground surveillance tools for border security and force protection. .

The LTV-X is a rugged, tactical reconnaissance vehicle that can be transported inside a Bell Boeing V-22

Osprey for rapid deployment in support of urgent operational requirements. Featuring multiple integrated

sensors such as the TacFLIR 280-HD multispectral ISR turret and the Ranger R6SS Ground Surveillance Radar, the LTV-X also includes an onboard command and control system that enables full control, exploitation, and dissemination of real-time imagery and target tracking between deployed mobile and fixed assets. The LTV-X also offers near-silent operation when stationary.

The Ranger R6SS ground-surveillance radar detects and tracks personnel and vehicles within a 15 kilometer range, with a low false alarm rate, and is designed to perform in the most demanding environments, including X-band operation for superior rain penetration. Featuring advanced Digital Beam-Forming (DBF) and a high-speed refresh rate, the FLIR Ranger R6SS offers superior target detection, acquisition, and classification as well as clutter rejection. With built-in North-finding and GPS capabilities, it can be mounted on a vehicle or dismounted and carried for artillery and mortar fire correction.

Depending on mission

objectives, operators can network multiple vehicles, sensors, and even Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) assets with a central command center to give unprecedented situational awareness and responsiveness. The LTV-X also offers a wireless system that provides target bearing and geo-referenced coordinates to other personnel, vehicles, and command and control systems for precise target location. Other features include a laser rangefinder, laser pointer, illuminator, and battery-operated quiet mode.

“The Ranger R6SS and LTV-X are FLIR’s latest innovations in support of mission-critical ground surveillance, force protection, and border security that leverage our unique Commercially Developed, Military Qualified model,”



said Kevin Tucker, Vice President and General Manager of FLIR Surveillance. “Both products are designed to maximize detection, responsiveness, and reliability in situations

that demand the highest performance. We look forward to deploying these new products to the men and women who help keep borders around the world safe.”

## PureTech Systems expands long-range persistent surveillance capability with added integrations

PureTech Systems, an Arizona-based physical security software, specializing in video analytics, has announced the completed integrations of several force protection sensors. The technical milestone adds to a growing list of long-range persistent surveillance capabilities to the PureActiv Wide Area Surveillance platform aimed at protecting borders and large perimeters. The resulting system capability provides for an enhanced common operating picture (COP).

In addition to the display and management of a variety of security sensors and associated alarms on a single map-based user interface, the PureActiv integrations include ability to synthesize the new sensor data with other sensors already integrated within the PureActiv system. Collaborating this sensor data provides more accurate and robust situational information to the operator.

“Force protection sensors, such as cameras, intelligent fences, ground sensors and radar, continue to evolve in their ability to detect potential targets, but each has scenarios or environments where detection may be less than optimal,” explains Larry Bowe, president at PureTech Systems. “The collaboration of data from various sensors via integrations, such as these just announced, overcomes these situations, resulting in higher detection rates and more importantly lower incidence of false alarms. This becomes

increasingly important as the demand for very long persistent surveillance along country borders and large facilities pushes the detection limits of surveillance sensors.”

The military and other high security facilities have long used this multi sensor layered protection approach, via a variety of sensor types, for highly accurate and robust perimeter protection. It is not until recently that this capability has been readily available to the broader security market as technology has improved and prices have become more affordable. This integration list represents only a small portion of sensors available for collaboration within the PureActiv platform. An entire list of integrated sensors and capabilities are available by contacting your customer support representative.

## New Tethered Drone from Drone

DRONE VOLT has launched (pardon the pun) a new surveillance solution: the Z18 UF. The Z18 UF, an actual autonomous monitoring station is a wired drone capable of 24h stationary flight, ensuring safe, non-stop aerial surveillance.

Equipped with a powerful x18 zoom camera, it's connected to the supply station ELISTAIR on the ground specifically designed for this captive drone. A patented smart fastening system allows operations to be carried out safely. This device, adjustable in height up to 40 meters, offers multiple options of close range shooting at 360° transmitted at high-speed and in real time thanks to its own radio connection. The

quick set up time, of just over 10 minutes allows for an almost immediate deployment on site of this mobile monitoring device.

It can be used for a variety of missions including border surveillance, civil defense operations, search and rescue, natural disasters, fire services, crowd surveillance and monitoring of demonstrations and gatherings, etc.

## Raytheon in final stages of Jordanian border security project

Raytheon are in the final stages of delivering their \$100 million contract to supply cameras, radars, communications equipment, quick reaction team vehicles and command centre systems.

The system is designed to deter and detect infiltrations of Jordan's borders and to interdict where necessary.

The systems cover the Syrian and Iraqi borders along more than 460km of Jordan's borders.

Raytheon was awarded a contract for the Jordan Border Security

Project in 2013 by the US Defence Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA), or DTRA and first operational capability was deployed in 2014.

Raytheon are in the final stages of transitioning operational responsibility for all border security systems to the Jordanian forces.

## Xenics introduces 'XenicsCores' Infrared OEM product family at Eurosatory

The new Stirling-cooled XCO-640 MWIR module provides unprecedented thermal imaging stability and optical performance for border and perimeter surveillance, law enforcement and homeland security.

The new Stirling-cooled XCO-640 MWIR module provides unprecedented thermal imaging stability and optical performance for border and perimeter surveillance, law enforcement and homeland security.

Xenics presents its new Stirling-cooled XCO-640 Mid-Wave thermal

Infrared core for long-range monitoring in highly demanding perimeter control, law enforcement and homeland security applications. XCO-640 is based on a newly developed platform with an extended set of on-board image enhancement algorithms.

## CONTACT

### Editorial:

Tony Kingham

E: [tony.kingham@knmmedia.com](mailto:tony.kingham@knmmedia.com)

### Contributing Editorial:

Neil Walker

E: [neilw@torchmarketing.co.uk](mailto:neilw@torchmarketing.co.uk)

### Design, Marketing & Production:

Neil Walker

E: [neilw@torchmarketing.co.uk](mailto:neilw@torchmarketing.co.uk)

### Advertising Sales:

Jake Addison

T: +44 (0) 7545 977741

E: [jakea@torchmarketing.co.uk](mailto:jakea@torchmarketing.co.uk)

Paul Gloc

T: +44 (0) 7786 270820

E: [paulg@torchmarketing.co.uk](mailto:paulg@torchmarketing.co.uk)

### Subscriptions:

Tony Kingham

E: [tony.kingham@knmmedia.com](mailto:tony.kingham@knmmedia.com)

Border Security Report is a bi-monthly electronic magazine and is the border management industry magazine delivering agency and industry news and developments, as well as more in-depth features and analysis to over 15,000 border agencies, agencies at the borders and industry professionals, policymakers and practitioners, worldwide.

Copyright of KNM Media and Torch Marketing.

