BORDER SECURITY
REPORT

COVER STORY
HOW TO BETTER MANAGE MIGRATION
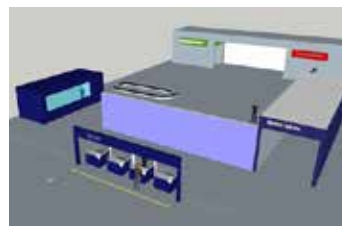
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Be Careful What You Wish For!

As we go to press, US President Donald Trump has delivered on one of his main campaign policies and issued an Executive Order banning citizens from seven Middle East countries from entering the US. The countries affected are Iran, Iraq, Syria, Sudan, Libya, Yemen and Somalia.

Whilst not quite the blanket ban he promised during his campaign this move will be popular with Trump voters.

Along with the temporary travel ban there has also been a suspension of all refugees entering the US for 120 days.

The White House is insisting that it is not a "blanket ban" but is instead "extreme vetting". A statement from President Trump today, said "it's working out very nicely" and is a "massive success".

Whether you are for it or against it, what is obvious is, the whole thing was ill-conceived, badly thought out and badly implemented, causing chaos at airports worldwide.

Green card holders, people with valid visa's and dual passports have all been caught up in the chaos. Canadian and UK citizens are apparently exempt from the ban but there have already been examples of both facing problems.

The immediate fall out is colossal and global.

Law suits are flying around the US, with more to follow no doubt. To date 16 State Attorney Generals are opposing the ban and many others will question whether   the Executive Order is even legal, whilst it seen as unconstitutional and discriminatory.

Spontaneous protests have broken out in airports across the US and condemnation is pouring in from leaders around the world.

But will it work?

Well the answer to that is unknowable.

Ha a would-be terrorist on their way to the US to commit an atrocity found themselves stuck at an airport, unable to board their flight to the US from Yemen or one of the other proscribed countries? We will never know. Trump supporters will say if these measures stop just one terrorist then it's worth it!

Although we are in pretty much, uncharted territory here, as we are with so much of what President Trump is doing, experience would indicate that this is going to be purely counter-productive.

'Extreme vetting' plays perfectly into the rhetoric of ISIS and other jihadists. That the West and the US in particular, are anti-Islam and are in fact at war with Islam. And that the much talked about values and freedoms that western democracies champion so vocally is only ever applied unequally or not at all when it comes to Muslims. It is in fact the perfect recruiting call for radical Islam around the world and in the US itself. It must be remembered that 80% of terrorist acts in the US have been carried out by US citizens.

It also makes life very uncomfortable for the US's allies around the world, especially in the war against radical Islam. Iraq for instance is one of the countries on the list but is a key ally of the US, on the ground fighting and dying to defeat ISIS.
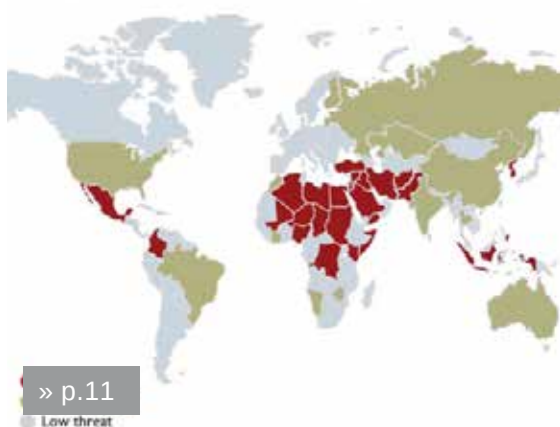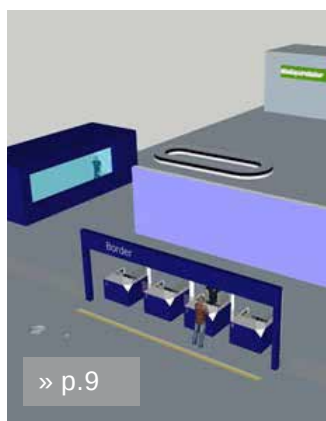
The UK's Prime Minister Theresa May has just come back from what was seen as successful first meeting with Donald Trump, cementing the alliance and their joint commitment to NATO and the war on terror. Before she's even got off the plane, her association with him is already having negative effects on domestic UK politics and may well have wider implications for NATO and EU relations.

No one questions the US's right to control is own immigration and borders. But a more considered and intelligent approach would have been more effective and better received.

Except with the Trump supporters of course!

Tony Kingham
Editor

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Low threat

HOW TO BETTER MANAGE MIGRATION

EU presents its contribution on how to better manage migration before Malta Summit

Ahead of the meeting of EU Heads of State and Government in Malta on 3 February 2017, the Commission presented its contribution on how to better manage migration and save lives along the Central Mediterranean route.

The European Commission presented a number of additional measures to strengthen the work along the Central Mediterranean migration route, including with and around Libya. With the high number of lives lost at sea and along the Central Mediterranean migration route, the question of managing flows and saving lives remains a top priority for the European Union. The Joint Communication presented today outlines possible short and medium term actions to address migration in relation to the Central Mediterranean in a comprehensive way.

The proposed actions include:

• Reducing the number of crossings and saving lives at sea

• Stepping up the fight against smugglers and traffickers

• Protecting migrants, increasing

resettlement and promoting assisted voluntary return

• Managing migrant flows through the southern Libyan border

• Increased cooperation with Egypt, Tunisia and Algeria

• Stepping up funding

The success of these actions requires close cooperation with the relevant partners in North Africa and concerted efforts by EU institutions, Member States, as well as cooperation with International Organisations like the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) and the International Organisation for Migration (IOM). These actions should be seen as complementary to the substantial amount of initiatives already being implemented by the EU and its Member States, notably under the European Agenda on Migration and the Migration Partnership Framework .

European Border and Coast Guard Agency

The European Commission also took stock of the progress achieved and the work still needed in making the new European Border and Coast Guard Agency fully operational. Three months after the launch of the Agency, important steps have been completed, including the setting up of mandatory rapid reaction pools for border guards and equipment and the launch of new pools for return intervention teams. Currently, the European Border and Coast Guard Agency has more than 1,550 officers deployed to support Member States who have the primary role and competence in reinforcing the controls at the external border, complementing their existing national capacities of Member States.

The Commission recommended

the Council authorise the opening of negotiations with Serbia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to allow for carrying out operational activities on their territory which may imply the deployment of European Border and Coast Guard teams to both countries.

Back to Schengen

The European Commission has today recommended the Council allows Member States to maintain the temporary controls currently in place at certain internal Schengen borders in Austria, Germany, Denmark, Sweden and Norway for a further period of three months.

Fourth progress report towards an effective and genuine Security Union

Moreover, the Commission presented its fourth report on the progress made towards building an effective and genuine Security Union. This month's

report highlights key developments in four areas: information systems and interoperability, soft target protection, cyber threat and data protection in the context of criminal investigations. The report also outlines some of the upcoming initiatives aimed at further strengthening the EU's defence and resilience against terrorism and organised crime.

Cooperation and Verification Mechanism for Bulgaria and Romania

Finally, the Commission issued today its latest reports in the context of the Cooperation and Verification Mechanism (CVM) applied to Bulgaria and Romania. After 10 years of the CVM, the Commission took stock of steps taken on judicial reform and the fight against corruption and in the case of Bulgaria on organised crime.

INTERPOL launches new project targeting African-Asian wildlife crime links

A new project to identify and dismantle the organized crime networks making billions in illicit profits behind wildlife trafficking between Africa and Asia has been launched by INTERPOL.

Targeting high profile traffickers in Asia sourcing wildlife from Africa, the project will provide a strengthened law enforcement response in source, transit and destination countries, particularly those linked to the illicit trade in ivory, rhinoceros horn and Asian big cat products.

With environmental crime estimated to be worth up to USD 258 billion and linked to other criminal activities including corruption, money laundering and firearms trafficking, the project led by INTERPOL's Environmental Security programme will draw on the expertise of other specialized units.

These include the Anti-Corruption and Financial crime unit, the Digital Forensics Lab for the extraction of data from seized equipment, the Firearms programme for weapons tracing and ballistics analysis and the Fugitive Investigations unit to assist countries locate and arrest wanted environmental criminals.

INTERPOL Secretary General Jürgen Stock said the project embodied the added value of INTERPOL to help countries more effectively target specific crime threats.

"Protecting the world's wildlife heritage is our collective responsibility, as global citizens and as international law enforcement," said Secretary General Stock.

"It is essential that decisive action is taken to combat environmental crime and this project targeting the organized crime links between Africa and Asia will enable all involved actors to unite in their efforts, and provide a blueprint for future actions elsewhere in the world," added the INTERPOL Chief.

A recent INTERPOL-UN Environment report showed 80 per cent of countries consider environmental crime a national priority, with the majority saying new and more sophisticated criminal activities increasingly threaten peace and security.

Supported by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and in collaboration with the International Consortium on Combatting Wildlife Crime (ICCWC), the INTERPOL initiative will draw on the intelligence gathered from existing projects including Wisdom, Predator and Scale.

In addition to expanding the level of investigative cooperation between the involved countries, the project will also provide increased analytical support for activities both in the field and for online investigations.

INTERPOL supports public-private partnerships to combat cybercrime at World Economic Forum

At the World Economic Forum (WEF) Annual Meeting in Davos, world leaders were updated on the progress of recommendations to increase global collaboration against cybercrime.

Unveiled during the 2016 gathering by Jean-Luc Vez, WEF's Head of Public Security Policy and Security Affairs, the recommendations of the WEF's

Cybercrime Project set the scene for a unified approach between law enforcement and private industry partners for better prevention, detection and mitigation of cybercrime.

In support of this initiative, INTERPOL acts as a global hub for cybercrime related data and intelligence from its member countries and partners.ir continued.

Defusing conflicts - re-establishing trust - fighting radicalization and violent extremism

OSCE Chairperson-in-Office, Austria's Foreign Minister Sebastian Kurz, highlighted three key challenges facing the Organization and its participating States as Austria took over as the 2017 OSCE Chairmanship: deplorable and complex crises and conflicts in the OSCE area, a fundamental lack of mutual trust and confidence, and an alarming phenomenon of growing radicalization and violent extremism, especially among young people: "We must vigorously engage and address this situation. The OSCE is the right platform to do so," said Kurz.

"It is my firm belief that a strong OSCE is the basis for a secure Europe – particularly in these agitated times. Austria stands ready to take responsibility and chair the Organization for a second time within two decades," Kurz added.

Pointing to the OSCE's experience as a facilitator, mediator and connector for a common space of 1.2 billion people, the Chairperson-in-Office emphasized that the organization can provide all necessary tools for promoting de-escalation and enabling sustainable political solutions to the conflicts in the OSCE area, not least the conflict in and around Ukraine.

OSCE Office donates equipment to Tajik border law agencies

A donation ceremony involving Tajikistan's State Committee for National Security, Border Troops and Customs Service took place on 27 December 2016 emphasising successful co-operation between the OSCE Office in Tajikistan and the border agencies in 2016 as well as in commemoration of the 25 anniversary of the Tajik security forces.

The Office donated desktop computers to the State Committee for National Security and to the Border Troops, while desk computers and dosimeters were donated to the Customs Service. Special equipment for the identification of forged travel documents was donated for installation at the Khujand International Airport.

The technical equipment is meant to complement training activities conducted over 2016, aimed at strengthening the professional capacities of Tajik border law enforcement agencies.

Kazakh and Uzbek representatives discuss bilateral co-operation in combating terrorism financing and money laundering

Representatives of financial intelligence agencies from Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan today in Chisinau concluded a two-day expert meeting led by the OSCE on enhancing bilateral co-operation in combating the financing of terrorism and money laundering.

Representatives of the two countries exchanged views on the perspectives of bilateral co-operation in addressing terrorist threats and combating money laundering, and shared best practices..

Operation Bosporous Against Firearms Trafficking Results in Nearly 250 Arrests in 2016

EUROPOL

Nearly 250 arrests and 556 gas and alarm pistols seized are a few of the final results of Operation Bosphorus, a series of international actions in 2016 in 10 EU Member States, coordinated by Romania as the Activity's Action leader and with the full operational and analytical support of Europol.

Operation Bosphorus is a series of actions developed under the EMPACT Firearms OAP 2015 targeting gas/alarm pistols of Turkish manufacture

trafficked into Europe via Bulgaria.

Based upon intelligence packages provided by Europol, ten Member States, namely Romania, Greece, Belgium, the Netherlands, Poland, Cyprus, Finland, Sweden, Spain and the UK, with the support of Bulgaria, agreed to investigate the acquisition and the possession of such firearms by their nationals or in their territory, since according to their own national legislation, a declaration or authorisation is required to acquire, import and possess such a firearm in these countries.

3561 Artefacts Seized in Operation Pandora

Europol has joined forces with law enforcement authorities from 18 countries, INTERPOL, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), and the World Customs Organization (WCO) to tackle the theft and illicit trafficking of cultural goods.

Operation Pandora was successfully led by Cypriot and Spanish police and resulted in 3 561 works of art and cultural goods were seized, almost half of which were archaeological objects; 500 archaeological objects were found in Murcia, Spain, of which 19 were stolen in 2014 from the Archaeological Museum in Murcia; over

400 coins from different periods were seized following investigations into suspicious online advertisements; 75 individuals were arrested; 48 588 persons, 29 340 vehicles and 50 ships were checked; 92 new investigations were initiated.

Several of the retrieved artefacts are of great cultural importance in the archaeological world, such as a marble Ottoman tombstone and a post-Byzantine icon depicting Saint George, along with two Byzantine artefacts. All of them were seized in Greece during actions carried out by the Hellenic Police.

EUROPOL, Spain and Poland Dismantle a Criminal Group Involved in Drug Smuggling

Europol has coordinated a joint investigation led by the Spanish National Police and the Polish Police (Police Central Bureau of Investigation) to dismantle a criminal group involved in the international smuggling of large quantities of marijuana (mainly to Poland and Germany).

The investigation started once the Spanish National Police detected a criminal group, composed of Spanish and Polish individuals, which had houses with robust security measures, where the organization set up marijuana cultivations and stored large quantities of this illegal drug. These

houses were protected not only by a CCTV system but by armed members of the organisation and the marijuana was vacuum-packaged to hide its smell before its concealment in the vegetables shipments.

The leader of the group, a Polish national, was supported in the criminal activities by two Spanish deputies. While one of them was in charge of the purchase of the drug in Spain and the management of the rented houses of the organization in Valencia, the other one dealt with the international distribution of the drug.

PROTECT research project offers contactless on-the-move border crossing while maintaining security and privacy

PROTECT is the successful consortium for the EU's Horizon 2020 call for proposals BES6/2015 for research and development of prototypes for contactless, on-the-move biometric border control. The project began in September 2016 and is already on the way to designing a 21st century solution, utilising advanced multimodal biometric and proximity sensors, mobile devices and ePassports.

> " *Research is needed in order to explore whether it is possible to use other biometric data (potentially already used in another context and in another domain) than fingerprint, iris or facial picture to store in the e-Passport chip, which would guarantee the same or higher level of security, but would be more accurate and could be retrieved in a more efficient manner than in the case of the conventionally used biometric data types…* "
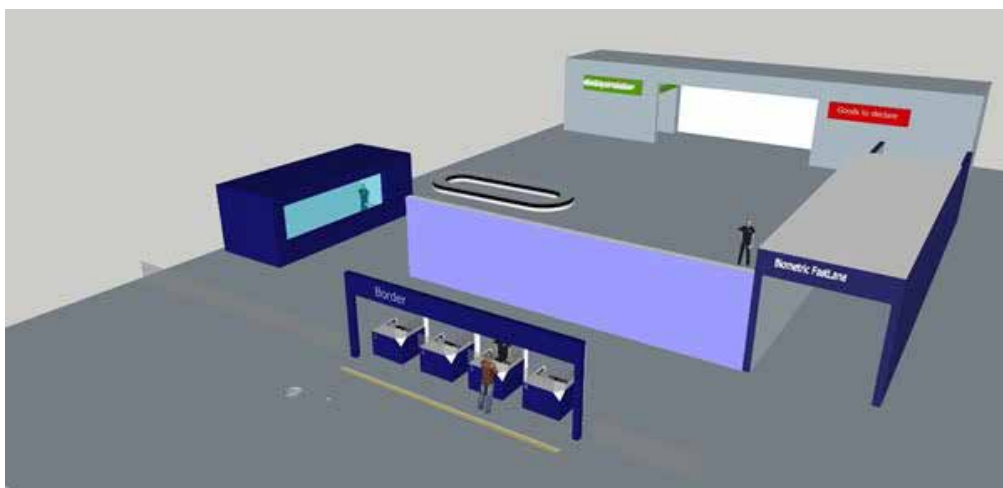> [EU BES 6 Call Notice]

Imagine if airports, sea and land border crossing points could offer 'no queue' solutions to travellers moving across EU external borders. Imagine too that this would be done with no compromise to the integrity of the control or to the privacy of travellers. This ambitious aim is the central core of the EU-wide PROTECT consortium, coordinated by the UK's University of Reading.

This research project will test the concept through prototypes placed in a real environment – airport and land border crossing – and, if possible, using real travellers. The desire for free-flowing border control is definitely real (how else do we deal with more travellers and proportionately fewer border guards?) and the physical components (biometrics, sensors, and expert systems) exist. But no one has

yet put everything together to create a 'virtual control' through which eligible passengers flow without really being aware of the processes behind the scenes – but which stops the suspect and the ineligible in their tracks.

PROTECT is looking at a 'biometric corridor' or 'Biometric Fast Lane' approach where scanning takes place at multiple locations ahead of arrival at the primary arrivals (or departures) and vehicle control and which allows border guards time to intervene if necessary. The PROTECT team want to extend the possibilities of electronic identity using ePassports and even mobile devices such as (smartphones and tablets. The ICAO standard biometrics are the basic starting point: but will it be possible to combine them with other biometric modalities to achieve the non-stop, drive-through, contactless control of the future?

Follow the progress of PROTECT on Linked In, Facebook, Twitter - and on the project website at http://projectprotect.eu

EU extends emergency border controls to tackle migration

EU extends emergency border coEuropean Union envoys agreed to extend emergency border controls inside the bloc's free-travel zone for another three months to mid-May, as immigration and security continued to dominate the political agenda.

The so-called Schengen zone of open borders collapsed as about 1.5 million refugees and migrants arrived in the bloc in 2015 and 2016, leaving the EU scrambling to ensure security and provide for the people.

Germany, Austria, Sweden, Denmark and Norway started imposing the emergency border controls from September, 2015, and got the go-ahead on Wednesday to keep them in place for longer.

Germany is all but certain to seek further extensions beyond that in the build-up to Sept. 24 national elections. trols to tackle migration.

Managing national borders 'cannot be based on any form of discrimination' – UN chief Guterres

Refugees fleeing conflict and persecution are entitled to protection, United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres said today, expressing concern at decisions around the world that have undermined the integrity of the international refugee protection regime.

"Refugees fleeing conflict and persecution are finding more and more borders closed and increasingly restricted access to the protection they need and are entitled to receive, according to international refugee law," Mr. Guterres said in a statement.

The UN chief made a particular mention of Ethiopia, the largest refugee-hosting country in Africa, that, he noted "for decades has been keeping its borders open to hundreds of thousands of refugees from its neighbours, many times in dramatic security situations."

Further stating that countries have the right and the obligation, to responsibly manage their borders to avoid infiltration by members of terrorist organizations, Mr. Guterres cautioned that this cannot be based on any form of discrimination related to religion, ethnicity or nationality, noting that doing so "is against the fundamental principles and values on which our societies are based."

He also warned that it could "trigger widespread anxiety and anger that may facilitate the propaganda of the very terrorist organizations we all want to fight against" and that "blind measures, not based on solid intelligence, tend to be ineffective as they risk being bypassed by what are today sophisticated global terrorist movements."

At the start of the regular noon-briefing at UN Headquarters, Spokesperson Stéphane Dujarric said Mr. Guterres is currently on his way back to New York from the African Union Summit in the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa, and he had had the opportunity to express his disagreement with the United States Executive Order on refugees.

The statement follows President Donald Trump's signing last Friday of an Executive Order that, among things, suspends the US refugee programme for 120 days and, according to the media, bars entry of refugees from several mostly Muslim countries, including Syria, until further notice.

ENHANCED BORDER SECURITY:
GLOBAL CARGO & VEHICLE SCREENING SOLUTIONS

Border security is one of the most complex and critical security challenges that governments face today.

Complex in nature as the differing terrains, topography and natural elements make monitoring access to countries a technological and logistical challenge. Critical in the growing movement of illicit goods and unknown people across borders that not only pose a direct threat to populations and high-profile sites, but impact economic and social prosperity.

Conversely, as the entry and exit for both people and goods, the border remains critical to the prosperity of countries. Improvements in border monitoring can provide dramatic benefits for countries, not only to improve security, but by creating a more trade-friendly environment through increasing flow of legitimate goods and, therefore, collection of customs revenue, bolstering the state's economy.

However, evolving global situations and trends, including political and security unrest, growth in travel, migration and distribution of goods and trade among nations, continues to place increasing pressure on border security.

A range of government agencies, such as border control, border guards, customs and immigration, that are involved in border security continue to struggle with monitoring and detecting threats across the entire length of their borders; authorised border crossing and access points continue to develop and pose challenges of their own.

The table below outlines some of the issues and impacts that the flow of people and goods is having on states.

Category	Description	Potential Impact in Country
Flow of People	The movement of people across borders and growth in migration continues with opportunity of greater resources and employment prospects	• Terrorism • Criminality • Health/Disease • Immigration • Pressure on local and state resources
Flow of Goods	The flow of illicit, dangerous and undeclared goods across borders poses a range of physical threats as well as financial impact to countries	• Illicit Materials • Drugs • Currency • Weapons • Banned Items • Counterfeit Goods • Movement of Taxable Items

Security Solutions and Customer needs

Whilst the requirement for investment is clear, the available budgets, political intent and strategic direction of governments differ widely and, in many cases, limit the deployment of border security solutions. In many situations it is the countries that have the highest threat and greatest need for border security solutions that also face some of the largest constraints. Many continue to struggle with the high costs associated with securing borders, whilst others have technological and expertise shortages within the country, limiting the ability to deliver the level of border security required. This presents a challenge to government agencies and the industry to provide solutions that enable countries to protect their

borders in more innovative and achievable ways moving forward.

The Need for Integration

The current level of infrastructure deployed at borders is mixed; however, the adoption of technology continues to grow.

The border agency and end-user need has developed beyond stand-alone screening and detection solutions and toward integration of intelligence and information from law enforcement, official databases and information sources to give a greater level of data on vehicles and cargo at entry and exit points.

This may include the integration of license plate recognition, more in-depth background checks against national and international databases and cargo inspection lists, or further information from other sensors or technology, such as RFID tracking within shipping. Collating this information gives border guards better visibility and situational awareness to identify potential threats and criminal behaviour.
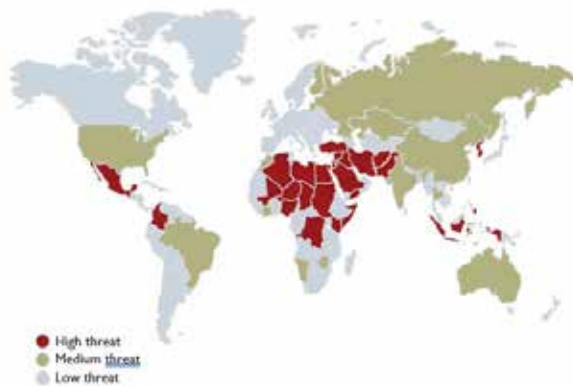
In addition, due to the remote locations of many of the border points, getting up-to-date information quickly from centrally held sources can be problematic. Deployment of high-speed area networks allows quicker access and greater flow of information to enable a better, more efficient assessment and decision making for each inspection.

As policymakers and governments address the range of challenges that they face, the security industry continues to play a supporting role. Whilst security considerations are paramount for the policymaker, there are other driving factors for investment and protection of borders. Border agencies remain a large expense and, in many cases, human-intensive activities. Solutions that can address efficiency and operational procedure whilst maintaining high standards of security screening are of greater interest for governments. Reduction of waiting and inspection times of vehicles will help foster a culture and perception of trade-friendly nations, a strong image that most governments continue to encourage.

Legal cross-border commerce is critical to the growth of countries' economies. Increasing the number of vehicles that can be effectively screened entering the country,

Exhibit 2

Current Challenges		Customer Requirements
• Time consuming • Human error in searching vehicles • Perceived corruption within border agencies • Out dated equipment and screening solutions • Remote locations of border crossings • Budget constraints	Security Enhancement Operational Efficiency Economic Benefit	• Greater screening and threat identification • Integration of data and information • Greater accountability and transparency • Reduction of waiting and inspection time • Increasing the through flow of vehicles • Reduction of required captial expenditure • Streamline process to allow more efficient tax and custom duty payment • Increase image to more trade friendly environment

Exhibit I- Border Security Global Threat Assessment, 2014

● High threat
● Medium threat
● Low threat

Source: Frost & Sullivan analysis

whilst ensuring the correct taxation of legitimate goods and identifying illicit materials, will have continued economic benefits.

The RapiScan and S2 Global Solution

To address many of the challenges and requirements set out above, Rapiscan Systems and its affiliate business unit, S2 Global, have developed a border security and trade enhancement offering to improve security, increase efficiency and provide greater economic benefit to governments and border agencies.

The SAT Project: An Intelligence-Based Approach to Border Security

In recent years, Mexico has experienced an escalation in violence and organized crime activity along its borders, driven in part by increased smuggling of weapons, narcotics, currency and other threat items. However, legal cross-border commerce is critical to Mexico's economic growth.

In an initiative with Mexico's tax administration service, Mexico's Servicio de Administracion Tributaria (SAT), Rapiscan Systems and S2 Global have deployed a new security strategy

that aims to provide an effective border security solution.

The SAT project improves border security systemically and measurably. It seeks not only to increase seizures of weapons, narcotics, etc., but also to provide intelligence to pre-empt criminal activity, while allowing border agents to quickly discriminate between potential threats and legitimate commerce.

To accomplish this, the SAT Project combines the following elements:

• State-of-the-art, non-intrusive cargo and vehicle inspection technology and border inspection facilities, designed to examine cars, trucks and containers at high rates of throughput;

• Software that integrates, analyses and presents data from surveillance cameras, license plate readers, X-ray inspection equipment, manifest data, etc., as well as law enforcement databases;

• A dedicated data

network that delivers actionable information to SAT inspectors, law enforcement and military personnel in real time;

• Comprehensive training of border inspection staff and supervisors; and

• Regional Analysis Centers – integrated command and control centers – where law enforcement, military, SAT personnel, etc., can jointly assess and respond to potential threats.
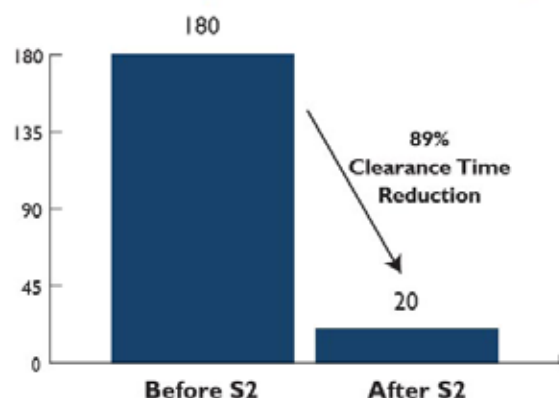
Results to date

Increased Security Analysis of Cargo and Vehicles

• The SAT project has increased the capacity of the Mexican government to perform large-scale, high- volume, in-depth analysis of cars and vehicles crossing its borders, which is essential to improving border security. In a six-month period, the number of X-ray images of cars and vehicles that have been analysed has increased from approximately 60,000 per month to approximately 115,000 per month.

Reduced Inspection Time and Improved Border Throughput

Exhibit 3 - Average ClearanceTime PerVehicle – Ciudad Juarez Customs Center Mexico (Minutes)

180

89% Clearance Time Reduction

20

Before S2   After S2

• Advanced screening technology allows inspectors to quickly identify threats in suspicious cars and vehicles, whilst significantly decreasing the amount of time required for cargo inspection. Specifically, for vehicles selected for inspection, inspection time has decreased from an average of three hours per vehicle to approximately 15 minutes per vehicle.

Improved Seizure Capabilities

• By combining high-resolution X-ray images of cargo containers, trucks and other vehicles with vehicle record data and shipper manifest data, SAT project staff

has been able to flag vehicles whose declared contents do not match the contents actually inspected. This intelligence-based approach to screening has, according to SAT officials, led to significant seizures of illegal weapons, ammunition, currency and smuggled goods.

The Last Word

The solution has provided a new approach to border security that has yielded impressive results and returns for the customer.

For those countries that want to facilitate a high trade flow across borders and do not have the capital

to invest in sophisticated security and screening solutions, a model of a managed service that includes payment of operational costs, rather than large initial capital expenditures, will be appealing.

Solutions such as the Rapiscan and S2 Global SAT project demonstrate an example that addresses the constraints and barriers facing many government stakeholders in border security throughout the world. These types of offerings provide a good opportunity for countries to work closely with key industry participants to increase security across their borders, whilst also enhancing trade and economic benefits.

December Figures for Three Main Migratory Routes Into EU

In December, there were nearly 11 000 detections of illegal border crossings on the three main migratory routes into the EU.

More than 8 200 migrants reached Italy by sea in December, indicating a drop of nearly 40% from the previous month due in large part to wintry weather conditions in the Central Mediterranean. Because of a spike in arrivals over the previous two months, the total number of migrants taking the sea route to Italy in 2016 reached an all-time high of 181 100.

Nationals from Nigeria, Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea accounted for the largest number of arrivals in Italy last month.

Meanwhile, the number of migrants reaching the Greek islands in the eastern Aegean fell to slightly fewer than 1 600 in December, nearly 28% lower than in November. This was less than 2% of the number of migrants arriving on the Greek islands in December 2015.

In all of last year, 175 000 migrants reached Greece by sea, although just one in 10 migrants who reached the islands did so after March. The

migration pressure on Greece eased significantly following the implementation of the EU/Turkey statement in late March.

In December, Syrians, Algerians and Afghans made up the largest portion of the migrants on this route.

The number of detections of illegal border-crossings in the Western Balkans last month stood at nearly 1 170, less than 1% of the figure from the same month a year ago. Nationals from Pakistan, Afghanistan and Syria accounted for a large majority of the migrants on this route.

AGENCY NEWS AND UPDATES

Trump Advances Border Wall to Start Immigration Crackdown

President Donald Trump on Wednesday signed directives to build a wall along the U.S. border with Mexico and crack down on U.S. cities that shield illegal immigrants as he charged ahead with sweeping and divisive plans to transform how the United States deals with immigration and national security.

The Republican president is also expected to take steps in the coming days to limit legal immigration, including executive orders restricting refugees and blocking the issuing of visas to people from several Muslim-majority Middle Eastern and North African countries including Syria,

Sudan, Somalia, Iraq, Iran, Libya and Yemen.

The intent of those proposals is to head off Islamist violence in the United States, although critics have said it soils America's reputation as a welcoming place for immigrants of all stripes.

Hunt for rebels shows gaps in border security

Chasing the rebels of Ulfa-I and Manipur's CorCom after they killed two jawans of Assam Rifles in an ambush in Tinsukia district, security forces have found gaping holes on the Assam-Arunachal Pradesh interstate border that were used by the rebels as entry and exit points to travel from their bases in Myanmar.

Army chief General Bipin Rawat, during his first visit to the Eastern Command after assuming charge, visited the 4th Corps in Tezpur.

Security forces, who are combing the thick forests near the inter-state border, fear that the rebels might have escaped. A source said people of a remote village on the inter-state border have told security forces that they have seen the rebels move towards Arunachal Pradesh through the jungles. The jungle route from the border is just two km away from the Indo-Myanmar border.

International multi-agency operation nets a tonne of cocaine, 15 charged

An international multi-agency operation which ran for more than two-and-a-half years has resulted in the seizure of approximately 500 kilograms of cocaine in New South Wales (NSW) and more than 600 kilograms of cocaine in Tahiti which was destined for Australia.

This amount of cocaine has

an estimated street value of approximately $360 million.

Additionally, 15 men allegedly involved in the Australian criminal syndicate responsible for the attempted importations have been charged with serious drug importation offences. They range in age from 29 to 63 years.

ABF and Hong Kong Customs work together against illicit drug trade

Australian Border Force has partnered with Hong Kong Customs and Excise to stop more than 25 kilograms of illicit drugs from reaching our community in a joint operation that has been underway since October.

The joint operation successfully detected a number of narcotic importations through the mail system and directly stopped these dangerous drugs from breaching our borders.

From 17 October – 9 December 2016, the agencies worked together at the Melbourne International Mail Facility and Hong Kong Air Mail Centre to detect 14 attempted importations of methamphetamine, ephedrine, GBL and performance and image enhancing drugs (PIEDs).

Belarus' efforts to enhance border security praised

The Belarusian State Border Committee has done a lot to enhance border security,

State Secretary of the Security Council of Belarus Stanislav Zas told reporters, BelTA informs. Stanislav Zas said that Belarus President Alexander Lukashenko has approved the resolution on Belarus' state border protection in 2017. The meeting also focused on the results of 2016.

"There were no systematic problems or failures in the operation of the State Border Committee last year. The agency has done a lot to enhance border security in Belarus. The chairman of the State Border Committee has reported on it today," Stanislav Zas said.

The resolution on the state border protection specified the tasks which fully take into account the peculiarities of the situation at the Belarusian border. According to the state secretary of the Security Council, the decision to introduce the five-day visa free entry to Belarus via the Minsk National Airport is one of the peculiarities. "It does not have any influence on the security of our state and neighbors.

There will be no changes in the arrival control procedures. Every citizen will go through a passport checkpoint like before. We will also filter out people whose stay in our country is undesirable due to some reasons," he said.

Malaysia to boost border security

Malaysia is looking into tightening its border security with an integrated surveillance system, including the use of high technology gadgets.

Deputy Prime Minister Datuk Seri Dr Ahmad Zahid Hamidi said border control was not just about having a physical barrier, adding that this must be combined with such a system.

He said at present, the 767km Malaysia-Thailand border was guarded by only a basic surveillance system such as barbed wire fencing and a wall.

He said the authorities in Yunnan, which shares a 4,060km border with Vietnam, Laos and Myanmar, were using a high definition surveillance and tracking system such as drones, security cameras and satellites.

China tightens Tibetan border security to combat 'separatism'

China has tightened security regulations in Tibet's border region to battle the risks of terrorism and 'separatism', the state-owned Global Times said.

The move follows a call by China early in December for southwestern neighbor India to avoid complicating a simmering dispute over a visit by a senior exiled Tibetan religious leader to a border region.

Sunday's change "provides a legal foundation to combat potential terrorist activities brought by the further opening-up of Tibet," the paper quoted Wang Chunhuan, a scholar of the Tibetan Academy of Social Science, who worked on the new law, as saying.

The measure brings land ports and trade zones within the scope of the previous law, and charges low-level government with the responsibility of tipping off police to help regulate the border.

2016 border security measures included 330 km of walls

Turkey last year erected 330 kilometers (205 miles) of walls

along its borders with Syria and Iraq to fight illegal crossings, the Turkish military said.

According to a Turkish General Staff press statement on border incidents in 2016, Turkey also put up 191 kilometers (119 miles) of reinforced fences along those borders to boost physical security.

The statement said that nearly 425,000 people from 74 different countries trying to illegally cross Turkey's borders were captured in 2016, adding that over 390,000 of them were from war-torn Syria.

The statement added that foreign fighters from 68 different countries tried to cross the border to join the Daesh terrorist organization from August to December 2016, but that this number was seven times less than in the same period in 2015.

Technology Strengthens Uganda Border Security

Uganda is making the most of technology to speed visa issuance and strengthen border security. The landlocked East African country's adoption of technology is anticipated to help the country facilitate travel, enhance national security and protect travelers from identity theft.

Gemalto, the Dutch-based

international digital security company, is spearheading the drive. It is supplying the Directorate of Citizenship and Immigration Control (DCIC) with its Coesys Visa Management that combines swift issuance of all visas and permits with biometric enrollment upon arrival. Gemalto is supporting the new solution with integration, deployment, maintenance and training for immigration officers. Its turnkey solution incorporates a convenient online portal to apply for visas and permits at any time prior to travel.

Cameroon-Nigeria – Trans-border Security Solutions Discussed

The 5th session of the Cameroon/ Nigeria Trans-border Security Committee is on course in Yaounde. Concrete solutions and recommendations were expected to be proposed to the teething varied security challenges along the Cameroon-Nigeria common border, when experts of the Cameroon/Nigeria Security Committee ended the 5th session of their deliberations. Cameroon's Minister of Territorial Administration and Decentralisation, René Emmanuel Sadi speaking during the opening ceremony of the session outlined the security challenges.

He acknowledged that the operational capacity of the Boko Haram terrorist group, the common enemy to both countries has been weakened but the terrorist militants still put up pockets of resistance around the Lake Chad Region from where they launch attacks against Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad and

Niger. Other security challenges, he added, included the combined effect of the length of the common border between Nigeria and Cameroon and its openness to the Gulf of Guinea where perverse activities of maritime pirates are endemic.

Croatia welcomes new border kit

Croatia, which last year struggled with soaring levels of migrants and refugees as people movement swelled across Europe, has been handed new border equipment including biometric scanners.

The EU's newest member has been handed 23-multipurpose vehicles under framework of the Schengen Facility Fund, although it is not a part of the Schengen visa system.

The vehicles come with mobile fingerprint readers for processing migrants, for example at mobile border crossings.

Earlier this year, the EU said the country will be gradually integrated into the Schengen Information System (SIS), a new computer intelligence network designed to crack down on illegal immigration and cross-border crime.

The European Commission said the move would help "increase the security of European citizens" and shows Brussels is still backing Schengen despite a series of political setbacks.

Hundreds of African migrants enter Spain through Ceuta border

According to Jose Antonio Nieto, the Spanish Interior Ministry's secretary for security, some 800 migrants from sub-Saharan Africa had attempted to enter Ceuta from Morocco in one morning and 438 succeeded.

The migrants tried to climb the eight-kilometer-long and six-meter-tall fence that separates the Spanish enclave from North Africa. The police and border security officials also clashed with the crowd as they tried to push them back.

Nieto said that some 49 people were treated in a Ceuta hospital for injuries, adding that none of them were seriously wounded. The Ceuta border barrier is also known as the "killer fence" because of the barbed and bladed wire that caps it.

US Customs and Border Security to Collect Social Media Details of Foreign Visitors

The US government has started asking select foreign visitors to voluntarily disclose their social media presence. Authorities claim that the step was taken to counter terrorism attacks. Currently, the scope of the new program is limited to visitors falling under the visa waiver program.

The new requirement asks visitors to disclose their accounts on various social platforms including Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, Google+, and YouTube.

The program was introduced by The Customs and Border Protection. Refusal to provide social media account information cannot lead to prohibiting entry to the US. The proposal was first introduced for discussions last summer.

According to the US Federal Register, the collection of such data is for enhancing "the existing investigative process and provide Department of Homeland Security (DHS) greater clarity and visibility to possible nefarious activity and connections by providing an additional tool set which analysts and investigators may use to better analyze and investigate the case."

The move has been severely criticized by consumer advocates as well as by the tech companies. The main grievance against the new policy is the loss of privacy of the travelers. However, the US authorities insist that the purpose of this new policy is to "identify potential threats."

Towards a balanced narrative on migration

Media in many countries on both sides of the Mediterranean face major challenges when it comes to telling the migration story in context. This is the key finding of the ongoing study "How do media on both sides of the Mediterranean report on migration?" (www.ICMPD.org/EMM4migration_narrative) whose preliminary results will be presented in a multi-stakeholder event today in Brussels.

EUROMED Migration IV, funded by the Directorate General Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations of the EU, commissioned the Ethical Journalism Network to conduct this study for which writers from 17 countries are examining the quality of migration media coverage in 2015/16 from a national perspective. The study covers 9 EU countries and 8 countries in the south of the Mediterranean: Austria, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Spain, Sweden on one hand and Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Tunisia on the other hand.

The work in progress finds that journalists are often uninformed about the complex nature of the migration narrative; newsrooms are vulnerable

to pressure and manipulation by voices of hate, whether from political elites or social networks. At the same time, the authors identify highlights and inspirational examples of journalism at its best – resourceful, painstaking, and marked by careful, sensitive and humanitarian reporting. A set of draft recommendations, including a call for training, the funding of media action and other activities to support and foster more balanced and evidence-based journalism on migration, are also part of the study.

One such activity is the EU-funded Migration Media Award (www.Migration-Media-Award.eu) for which several partners have come together on the initiative of the International Centre for Migration Policy Development ICMPD (www.ICMPD.org); it will be announced today under the auspices of Malta's EU presidency. The award competition is a collaboration of the EU-funded projects EUROMED Migration IV and the Open Media Hub, in partnership with the European Asylum Support Office and Malta's Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Mediterranean Migrant Arrivals Reach 3,829 Deaths at Sea: 246

IOM reports that 3,829 migrants and refugees entered Europe by sea in 2017, through 25 January, well over two thirds arriving in Italy and the rest in Greece. This compares with 48,029 through the first 25 days of January, 2016.

IOM's Missing Migrants Project reports 246 estimated deaths at sea on various routes, compared with 210 through the first 25 days of 2016. This 2017 fatalities figure represents almost a reverse of the pattern of casualties from a year ago, when just 20 deaths occurred on the Central Mediterranean Sea route connecting North Africa to

Italy and only five deaths occurring off Spain.

In 2016 at this time, 185 deaths were reported on the Eastern route between Turkey and Greece. So far this year the Central Mediterranean route, with 221 deaths, and Spain, with 25, account for almost all the fatalities of migrants or refugees at sea, with just one reported death off Greece, recorded earlier this week.

TOTAL ARRIVALS BY SEA AND DEATHS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN 2016-2017				
	I JANUARY – 25 JANUARY 2017		I JANUARY – 25 JANUARY 2016	
Country of Arrival	**Arrivals**	**Deaths**	**Arrivals**	**Deaths**
Italy	2,788	221 (Central Med. route)	2,668	20 (Central Med. route)
Greece	1,041	1 (Eastern Med. route)	45,361	185 (Eastern Med. route)
Cyprus	n.a.		na	
Spain	n.a.	24 (Western Med. route)	na	5 (Western Med. route)
Estimated Total	**3,829**	**246**	**48,029**	**210**

Data on deaths of migrants compiled by IOM's Global Migration Data Analysis Centre
All numbers are minimum estimates.
Arrivals based on data from respective governments and IOM field offices.

Among the casualties reported by IOM's Missing Migrants Projects this week are 16 new deaths confirmed by IOM Libya since January 21. Christine Petré, an IOM press officer for Libya, reported Thursday that on Tuesday, 24 January, 135 migrants were rescued off Tripoli and on that same day 10 bodies were retrieved (8 men, 1 woman and one child) nearby. She said the previous Saturday, 21 January, five bodies were retrieved off Subratah and another off Tripoli.

For the month so far, IOM Libya reports the total number of migrants rescued at sea by Libyan authorities or commercial fishermen is 319. The total for bodies recovered in January is 42.

IOM's Missing Migrant Project notes worldwide deaths through 25 January are 314 men, women and children – a figure that is approximately 25 percent lower than the 403 deaths recorded by the same date in 2016.

Handing and Taking over Duties of Director for Plans & Programmes, ASEANAPOL Secretariat

On 17 January 2017, the ASEANAPOL Secretariat successfully conducted a special ceremony of Handing and Taking Over Duties of Director for Plans and Programmes between Supt. Yuli Cahyanti from the Indonesian National Police (INP) and her successor ACP Aidah bt. Othman from the Royal Malaysia Police (RMP). The signing

of the Handing and Taking over Certificate was witnessed by the Executive Director of ASEANAPOL Secretariat, Pol. Brig. Gen. Yohanes Agus Mulyono. ACP Aidah Othman has already begun her 2 year term as the Director for Plans and Programmes starting from 01 January 2017.

The momentous event was done in front of invited guests from various Member Countries of ASEANAPOL, Dialogue Partners and Observers based in Malaysia, and the guest of honour, Deputy Commissioner Police Datuk Khalil Bin Kader Mohd, the Secretary of Royal Malaysia Police also graced the event.

The Secretariat expressed its sincere thanks to all the guests and officers from the Royal Malaysia Police and wishes Supt Yuli Cahyanti the very best in all her future undertakings.

Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) Visits ASEANAPOL

The Executive Director of ASEANAPOL Secretariat, Brig. Gen. Yohanes Agus Mulyono together with the Director for Police Services and Director for Plans and Programmes received a courtesy visit from the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) led by Special Agent in Charge (SAC) Johnnie Green with Asst. SAC Brian Miller and Officer Steven Ruder.

The NCIS visit was intended to enhance partnership with other law enforcement agencies

across the region. Their focuses are on naval and maritime security which includes terrorism, narcotics, fraud etc. In future development with ASEANAPOL, they proposed assistance in naval investigations, information sharing and capacity building through Security Training Assistance and Assessment Teams (STAAT). NCIS wishes to establish relation with ASEANAPOL, creating network and looking forward for future collaborations.

BUILDING A COHERENT GLOBAL BORDER MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

EVENT UPDATE

World Border Security Congress

**21st-23rd March 2017
Casablanca, Morocco**
www.world-border-congress.com

World Border Security Congress Congress Programme will deliver high level discussions.

It was recently reported on the UK's BBC Newsbeat programme that large amounts of illegal drugs are being delivered unknowingly by UK postal workers with few checks.

Newsbeat reported that "For several months we have been investigating drugs in the post bought on the dark web. We heard that "millions of pounds of drugs are bought online every day" via the hidden layer of the internet where dealers can sell drugs anonymous-ly."

Newsbeat spoke to delivery staff who said they had "definitely handled suspect packages" but there was "nothing they could do".

In the US, the problem may be even worse. It was reported in the San Diego Union Trib-une that in 2016, Postal Service inspectors seized mail containing more than 37,000 pounds of illegal drugs and

$23.5 million in suspected drug-trafficking proceeds nation-wide. Of that, about 36,000 pounds was marijuana. If one assumes that the proportion of seized goods is only a fraction of what is sent by mail, then the problem is a huge.

At this years' World Border Security Congress this is one of the key issues that will be addressed by keynote speaker Mr Tony Verachtert of the Council of Europe / Pompidou Group & Chief Commissioner of the Belgian Federal Judicial Police.

Tony Verachtert will deliver a keynote presentation emphasizing the role of the Pompidou group in drug policy and on the emerging trends of drug trafficking by mail and express mail and risks of drugs transport via general aviation.

Other keynote presenters in the opening of the Congress will see Khalid Zerouali, Wali, Director of the Moroccan Directorate for Migration and Border Surveillance who will give an overview of Morocco's strategic border security programme and Ambassador Frederic Ngoga, Head of Conflict Prevention Early Warning Division, African Union.

The organisers of the 2017 World

Border Security Congress recently announced the Preliminary Congress Programme for the forthcoming event to be held in Casablanca, Morocco on 21st-23rd March 2017.

Discussions in the Congress programme include:

Building Coherent Global Border Management Response Against Illegal Migration and International Terrorism
Whether it's the threat from international terrorism to mass migration, or organised criminal gangs involved in trafficking of humans, drugs, contraband and CBRNe proliferation, all these generate a national security threat to any country. How should emphasis be placed on ensuring freedom of movement against the security threats these provide? Can a coherent border management strategy be developed and implemented in the face of increased security threats from migration challenges? Are we compromising safety and security at airports, border points and seaports through streamlining for cost efficiencies?

Maritime, Port and Coastal Border Security Challenges
Whether it's the current high profile

migration and human trafficking threats across the Mediterranean, Andaman or South China Seas, or from the west coast of Africa to southern Europe and the Far East, migrants continue to risk their lives across the waters to reach their salvation. With many organised criminal gangs exploiting these channels, what are the main challenges for the coast guards and how can we best guard the coast and major ports from international organised criminal activities, including human trafficking and drug smuggling?

Standardization of Systems and Making Advanced Passenger Information (API) Work
There are many trusted traveller programmes available, yet few integrate and communicate to create a more global benefit of passenger clearance and information sharing. Standardization of systems has not occurred despite lots of talk at ICAO, IATA. Is it possible for standardisation to occur and how can API and PNR sharing be made to work more effectively?

External and Internal Land Border Challenges
External land borders provide unique challenges in the fight against cross border organised crime, human trafficking, smuggling and mass migration. Yet internal land borders, such as at airport and ports, are becoming an increasing focus of terrorist threat or illegal travellers using fraudulent travel documents. What are the latest global challenges and how can strategies and technologies help deliver a more secure border?

Identity and Biometrics at the Border – Compliance, Application and Implementation
Ease of travel for bona fide travellers

has not become less burdensome, it has become more complicated despite new technologies such as biometrics and e-visas. How can biometrics can be implemented in compliance within legal, privacy and data protection requirements. And be more effectively applied and integrated with trusted traveller programmes and other data sources to ensure the integrity of the traveller to speed up the travel process?

The Global Fight Against International Terrorism and Cross Border Organised Crime and How We Make Interagency Co-operation and Information Sharing a Reality
Countering border threats as a result of the so called "war on terror" & "the war on drugs" is without end despite the billions spend in human resources and treasure. What are the latest challenges and threats? How can agencies better collaborate and share intelligence in the fight against organised criminal gangs and international terrorist movement? How can border administrations better share information and data under increasing pressure from privacy laws?

IBM and Technology Challenges

and Security in the Face of Mass Migration
In todays currently climate of mass migration caused through war and unstable regions, terrorist organisations are able to infiltrate countries using migration routes as cover. What are the latest challenges and threats to security and what challenges does this pose to Integrated Border Management (IBM). How can IBM and the use of latest technologies adapt to be more effective in such challenging times?

Pushing Out the Border and the Future of Successful Border Management
In the climate and pressure of achieving greater results from limited resources, how can we best make information sharing and upstream intelligence a reality for identifying the genuine traveller. How can we push out the border for making identification of threats more effective and efficient? What is the future for ensuring successful border management?

The World Border Security Congress aims to promote collaboration, inter-agency cooperation and information/intelligence sharing amongst border agencies and agencies at

the border to better engage and tackle the increasing threats and cross border security challenges that pertain to today's global environment.

Border agencies and agencies at the border can benefit from the **'Closed Agency Only Workshops',** *hosted by the Moroccan Directorate for Migration and Border Surveillance, Directeur de la Migration et de la Surveillance des Frontiers,* with a series of behind closed door discussion and working group opportunities.

This years **Closed Agency Only Workshop** topics are:

International Border Security Challenges – from THB and Document Fraud to Inter-Agency Co-operation and Information Sharing
Information sharing and upstream intelligence is key to identification and tracking of travellers. Yet agencies and enforcement organisations are still not effective in accomplishing this to best effect. How can agencies best share information and what are the restrictions and implications? Is it regulation and/or operation that needs to be modernised?

Health Issues in Border Security
It is not just the migration crisis seeing vast numbers of people cross borders with potential health risks. Legitimate travellers also bring health issues across borders, such as the Zika virus, Ebola and

Supported by:

Asia Bird Flu epidemics. How can we enhance best practices for, and what role should the different agencies play in detecting and preventing the international spread of health issues?

Soft Surveillance at Borders – Human Development Initiatives
Without its people a nation cannot achieve anything and they are a vital part of the security community. How can we improve human development on borders and work with people to enhance cross border security? How can Human Development Initiatives in a Public Private Partnership help tackle international security issue?

The World Border Security Congress is a high level 3 day event that will discuss and debate current and future policies, implementation issues and challenges as well as new and developing technologies that contribute towards safe and secure border and migration management.

Closed Agency Only Workshops
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Speakers include:

- Michel Quille, Project Team Director, EuromedPolice IV, France
- Captain Willem Mudde, Manager, National Tactical Command, Royal Netherlands Marechaussee
- Luísa Maia Gonçalves, National Director, Immigration & Border Service (SEF), Portugal
- Abdellatif Hammouchi, Head of Morocco's internal intelligence service also Chief of General Directorate of National Security (DGSN), Morocco
- Elijah Santigie Koroma, Technical Lead, National Registration Secretariat (NRS), Ministry of Information and Communications, Sierra Leone
- Don Enrique Belda Esplugues, Deputy Director General of Communications and Information Systems for Security, Ministry of Interior, Spain
- Florian Forster, Head, Immigration and Border Management (IBM), Department of Migration Management (DMM), International Organization for Migration
- Alvaro Rodriguez-Gaya, Head of Strategy and Outreach - European Migrant Smuggling Centre, EUROPOL
- Dr Anthony Luka Elumelu, Head of Division Free Movement & Migration, ECOWAS Commission
- Simon Deignan, Counter Terrorism Officer, OSCE
- Peter van den Berg, President, European Association of Airport & Seaport Police
- Lina Kolesnikova, Security Expert, Belgium
- Rear Admiral Enrico Credendino, Commander, EU Naval Force Mediterranean
- Rear Admiral Dr Hatem Albesher, Assistant of the General Department Director for Legal Affairs & International Cooperation, Saudi Border Guards and Chairman, Saudi Maritime Center for Consultations and Services, Saudi Arabia
- Peter Nilsson, Project Manager, Border Police Division, AIRPOL
- Muhammed Babandede MFR, Comptroller General, Nigeria Immigration Service, Nigeria
- Lieutenant-Colonel Olga Derkach PhD, Senior Officer, International cooperation and Eurointegration Department, State Border Guard Service of Ukraine
- Lieutenant-General Vasyl Servatiuk, The First Deputy Head, State Border Guard Service of Ukraine
- R K Arora, Professor, Police University, India

For full speaker line up and Preiminary Congress Programme visit **www.world-border-congress.com**.

CLOSED AGENCY ONLY WORKSHOPS

The '**Closed Agency Only Workshops**' will be hosted by the Moroccan Directorate for Migration and Border Surveillance, Directeur de la Migration et de la Surveillance des Frontiers, for encouraging such collaboration, cooperation and sharing of information between agencies.

Workshop topics:

International Border Security Challenges – from THB and Document Fraud to Inter-Agency Co-operation and Information Sharing

Health Issues in Border Security

Soft Surveillance at Borders – Human Development Initiatives

For further details visit **www.world-border-congress.com/conference/ closed-workshops.**

If you are interested in participating in the Closed Agency Only Workshops, you need to obtain clearance to attend. Please register via **www. world-border-congress.com/ agency-registration**.

By further encouraging such collaboration, cooperation and sharing of information between agencies, the World Border Security Congress aims to promote safer, more secure borders.

The World Border Security Congress, *supported by the Ministry of Interior of Morocco, Organization for Security & Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), European Association of Airport and Seaport Police, International Security Industry Organisation, National Security & Resilience Consortium and International Association of CIP Professionals*, is the premier multi-jurisdictional transnational platform where the border protection, management and security industry policy-makers and practitioners convene annually to discuss the international challenges faced in protecting borders.

You are invited to join the world border management and security community in Morocco on 21st-23rd March 2017 to develop strategic border management resolutions and solutions - Tackling International Border Security Challenges.

To view the full Congress programme, Closed Agency Only Workshops and for registration details visit **www.world-border-congress.com** and download the full Preliminary Congress Programme guide.

2017 World Border Security Congress
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&
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2017 World Border Security Congress

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Airbus DS Electronics and Border Security adds portable jammer to its innovative "Xpeller" Counter-UAV product family

Airbus DS Electronics and Border Security (EBS), future HENSOLDT, has added a portable jamming system to its family of Counter-UAV products which detects illicit intrusions of small drones over critical areas and offers electronic countermeasures minimizing the risk of collateral damage. After several enhancements, the completed product family now will be christened "Xpeller" at the Consumer Electronics Show (CES) in Las Vegas.

"Together with our partners, we have created a modular counter-UAV system which is extremely effective", said Thomas Müller, CEO of Airbus DS EBS, future HENSOLDT. "Due to its versatility, it is able to offer maximum protection under a variety of conditions and ranges".

The most recent addition to the "Xpeller" product line is a lightweight jamming system from South African HENSOLDT subsidiary GEW Technologies completing the capability range of the existing portfolio. Up to now, the modular "Xpeller" product family consisted of future HENSOLDT's own products – radars, infrared cameras and long-range jammers – close-in RF detectors from Danish partner company myDefence and short-range optical-acoustic-RF sensors from US partner Dedrone.

The system offers very high effectiveness by combining sensor data from different sources with latest data fusion, signal analysis and jamming technologies. It uses radars, optical and other sensors to detect and identify the drone and assess its threat potential at ranges from a few hundred metres up to several Kilometers depending on the type of drone. Based on an extensive threat library and real-time analysis of control signals a jammer then interrupts the link between drone and pilot and/or its navigation. The modular "Xpeller" system concept relies on the selection of individual devices from the product family depending on customer requirements and local conditions.

With the completion of the capability spectrum, "Xpeller" is able to protect sensitive areas against illicit intrusions of small drones, ranging from individual buildings through big events to airports.

ADANI CONPASS MIP chosen as the solution for the Danish Customs

ADANI the specialist security screening developer has been chosen as a supplier of the mobile x-ray body screening solution for the Danish Customs Service-SKAT..

ADANI working together with NORAD A/S, Denmark and Hartmann GmbH, Germany have been awarded a contract to design, develop and supply the CONPASS MIP Mobile Full Body Security Screening System to cover the needs of the Danish Customs Service in screening of potential drug smugglers, attempting to import illicit substances into Denmark.

Leonid Zelenkevich, International Sales and Marketing Director of ADANI Limited said "We have worked extremely hard with the technical and commercial teams at

NORAD A/S and Hartmann GmbH to develop a fully custom-made mobile x-ray body scanning solution that will completely satisfy the end user need and provide them with another effective and extremely flexible tool for prevention of illegal drug import into the country.

Smiths Detection's HI-SCAN 6040aTiX X-Ray System Achieves Industry First EDS Cabin Baggage Screening Certification

Random searches of air travellers' cabin luggage will soon be a thing of the past for airports claim Smiths Detection.

Using Smiths Detection's industry leading cabin baggage X-ray system, the HI-SCAN 6040aTiX.

The advanced checkpoint screening solution is the first in the industry to be awarded the new European Explosive Detection Systems (EDS) certification EDS CB C1 for its automated explosives detection capability.

Airports using the system can dispense with random searches using additional explosive trace detectors or dogs, thanks to its advanced detection system, which significantly enhances airport security while also speeding up the inspection process and boosting throughput.

Additional benefits for airports include cost savings for administration and maintenance, as there is no need to use threat image projection to review operator performance. The system helps maintain high levels of operator performance as the complexity of X-ray images remain consistently the same, helping facilitate threat detection.

Cameron Mann, Global Market Director for Aviation at Smiths Detection, said: "We are delighted to be the first in the industry to receive EDS CB C1 certification. Regulators are looking to next-generation detection technology to handle ever evolving threats and we are proud that they have recognized our ability to keep passengers safe. We're continuously working to meet the highest industry standards with our security solutions, ensuring passengers can travel safely and securely, while also helping lighten the load for airport operators."

ECAC is focused on moving towards automatic detection of explosives in cabin baggage through the latest standards. EDS CB C2 systems will take automation a step further, meaning that electronic devices such as laptops can remain in bags.

Securiport's Intelligent Immigration Control System Facilitates Senegal Authorities to Intercept & Extradite Wanted International Criminal to Justice in France

According to recent media reports in Dakar, Senegal, a French National who was apprehended for acts of armed robbery and wanted by Interpol, was intercepted and detected through Securiport's Integrated Immigration Control System (IICS). With the intelligent watch-list management database implemented at the International Airport of Dakar, security authorities on-site were alerted

immediately and were able to intercept the suspect. Since the apprehension of the Central African citizen, Otto "Prince Charming" Longola has been imprisoned in Rebeuss jail while awaiting his December extradition to France.

African Media further reported that the criminal, known for impersonating a businessman through a fictitious company, was highly sought by Interpol at the request of the court of Bordeaux. Upon Longola's arrest, French officials asked for the extradition of the Central African citizen that was captured at Dakar International Airport.

Throughout 2016, Securiport has successfully aided officials in several African countries with apprehending international criminals on the international watch lists. Similar to the latest incident involving Longola, numerous arrests have occurred at the Senegalese airport through the use of Securiport's traveler screening tools.

Securiport's threat detecting systems alert immigration officials of possible risks in real-time. A recognized leader in border security through the use of intelligent immigration controls and aviation security solutions, Securiport is the "gold standard" for providing tools for threat assessment and identifying trans-national criminal activities.

In addition to providing proprietary threat assessment tools, Securiport's exclusive systems also conduct passenger biometric screening and security controls of travelers.

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World Border Security Congress

21st-23rd March 2017
Casablanca, Morocco

www.world-border-congress.com

Developing strategic border management resolutions and solutions

REGISTER TODAY

2015/16 saw unprecedented crisis on a global scale, from the Middle East warring factions creating mass refugee movements across Europe, illegal economic migrants from Africa and Asia have created increasing challenges for the international border management and security community.

2016 is expected to see a continuation of the migration challenges for the border management and security community, as little sign of peace and security in the Middle East is apparent.

The World Border Security Congress is a high level 3 day event that will discuss and debate current and future policies, implementation issues and challenges as well as new and developing technologies that contribute towards safe and secure border and migration management.
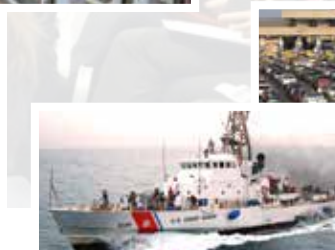
We need to continue the discussion, collaboration and intelligence sharing.

Supported by the *Ministry of Interior of Morocco, the Organisation for Security & Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), National Security & Resilience Consortium, International Security Industry Organisation and International Association of CIP Professionals,* the World Border Security Congress is the premier multi-jurisdictional global platform where the border protection policy-makers, management and practitioners together with security industry professionals, convene annually to discuss the international challenges faced in protecting borders.

We look forward to welcoming you to Casablanca, Morocco on 21st-23rd March 2017 for the premier gathering of border and migration management professionals.

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for the international border management and security industry

Confirmed speakers include:

- Khalid Zerouali, Wali, Director General, Moroccan Border Police
- Alvaro Rodriguez-Gaya, Head of Strategy and Outreach - European Migrant Smuggling Centre, EUROPOL
- Simon Deignan, Counter Terrorism Officer, OSCE
- Rear Admiral Enrico Credendino, Commander, EU Naval Force Mediterranean
- Peter Nilsson, Project Manager, Border Police Division, AIRPOL
- Muhammed Babandede MFR, Comptroller General, Nigeria Immigration Service, Nigeria
- Lieutenant-Colonel Olga Derkach PhD, Senior Officer, International cooperation and Eurointegration Department, State Border Guard Service of Ukraine
- Lieutenant-General Vasyl Servatiuk, The First Deputy Head, State Border Guard Service of Ukraine
- Rear Admiral Dr Hatem Albesher, Assistant of the General Department Director for Legal Affairs & International Cooperation, Saudi Border Guards and Chairman, Saudi Maritime Center for Consultations and Services, Saudi Arabia
- Peter van den Berg, President, European Association of Airport & Seaport Police
- Senior Representative, ICAO, WACAF Office
- Alket Furxhiu, Executive Director, Central Bureau of Investigation, Albania
- Michael Gaul, Senior Advisor, NATO's Emerging Security Challenges Division

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