

Integrated Border Management

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Introduction - Dilemma

- Economic prosperity relies on the free movement of goods and people, but if those flows are not monitored and controlled, the result can lead to smuggling, trafficking and illegal immigration followed by organized crime and terrorism.
- How can governments maintain the security they need, while at the same time encouraging the trade they want?

From Border Control to Integrated Border Management

- Over decades, the perception of what constitutes a border has changed – but controlling external borders is a key priority of states
- Territorial Borders (land, sea, air)
- Organizational borders (eg Schengen)
- Integrated Border Management (IBM) as a holistic approach to border Management

Integrated Border Management (IBM)

Key Areas



Critical Enablers

- Integrated Border Management model is driven by four critical enablers:
 - **People:** Trained and motivated staff that have the ability of leading IBM-related tasks
 - **Organization:** Well-designed organization structure, complied with modern management standards
 - **Processes:** Flexible and standard processes to facilitate cooperation with adjacent organizations
 - **Technology:** Adequate technology capabilities to facilitate information and knowledge sharing between cooperating organizations

Source: Schengen Catalogue

The Four-filter model

Four-filter model

(component of the EU's system of integrated border management)

Filter 1

Activities in third countries



For example

- Visa procedure
- Airline Liaison Officer (ALO)
- Migration Attachés
- Cooperation with / sanctioning of airlines

Filter 2

Cooperation within the Schengen Area



For example

- FRONTEX
- Liaison Office/Officers
- Council Study Group

Filter 3

Measures at border control



For example

- Schengen-compliant control of external border
- Automated border control
- Advanced Passenger Information (API)
- Entry-Exit-System (EES)
- Registered Traveller Program (RTP)

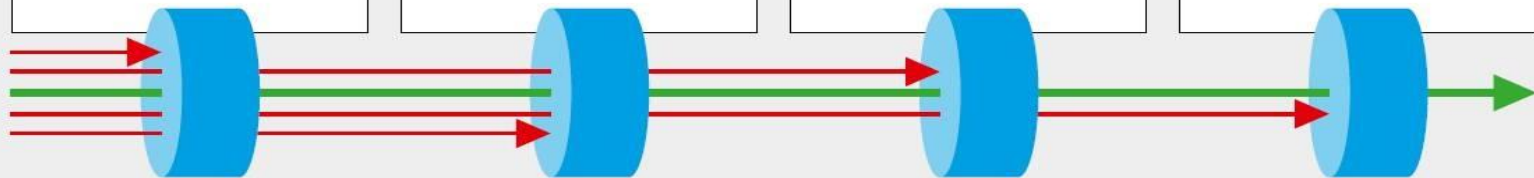
Filter 4

Measures within the territory



For example

- Targeted internal controls
- Measures to detect forgeries
- Enforcement



Illegal Immigration / cross-border crime

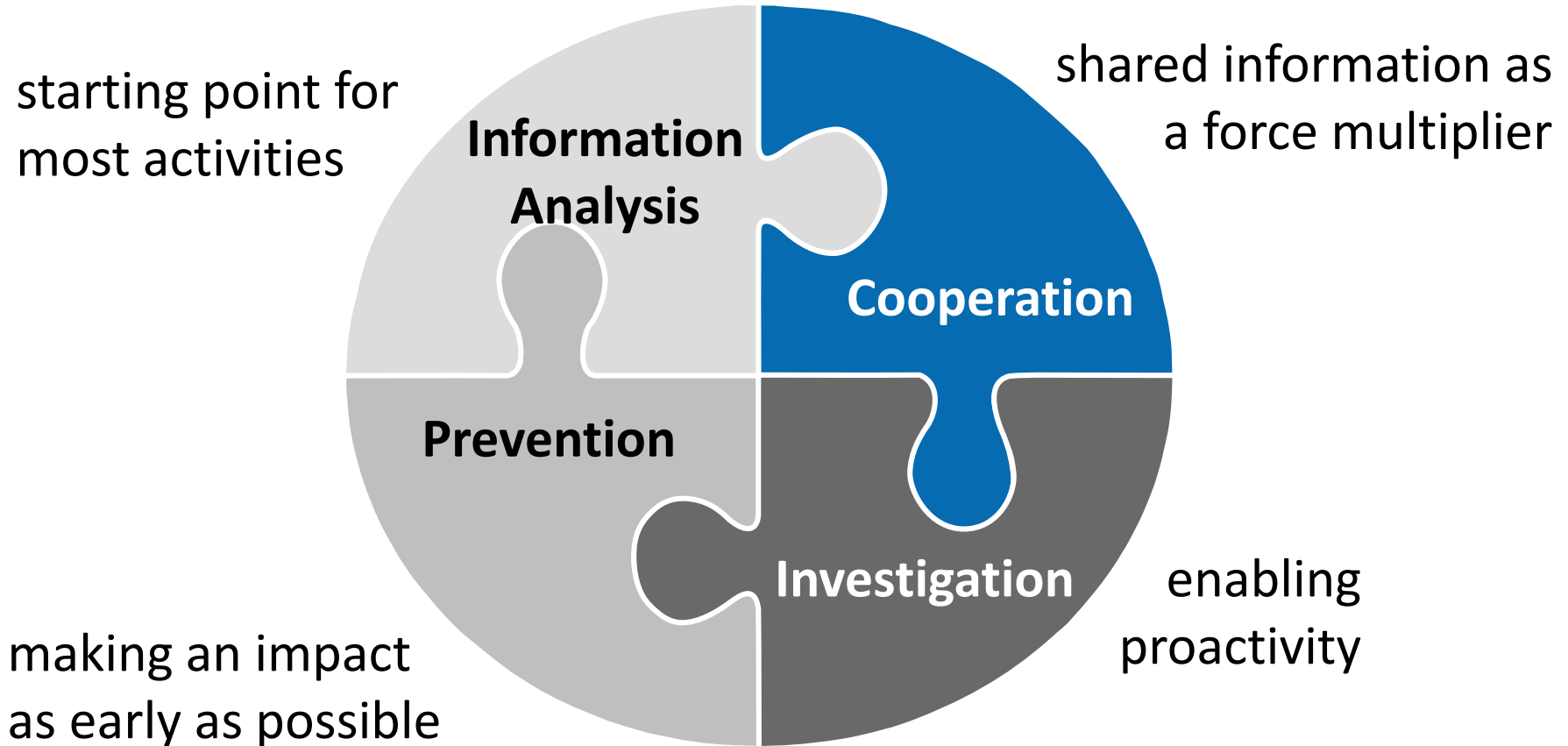
Legitimate immigration

A Structured Approach to Cooperation

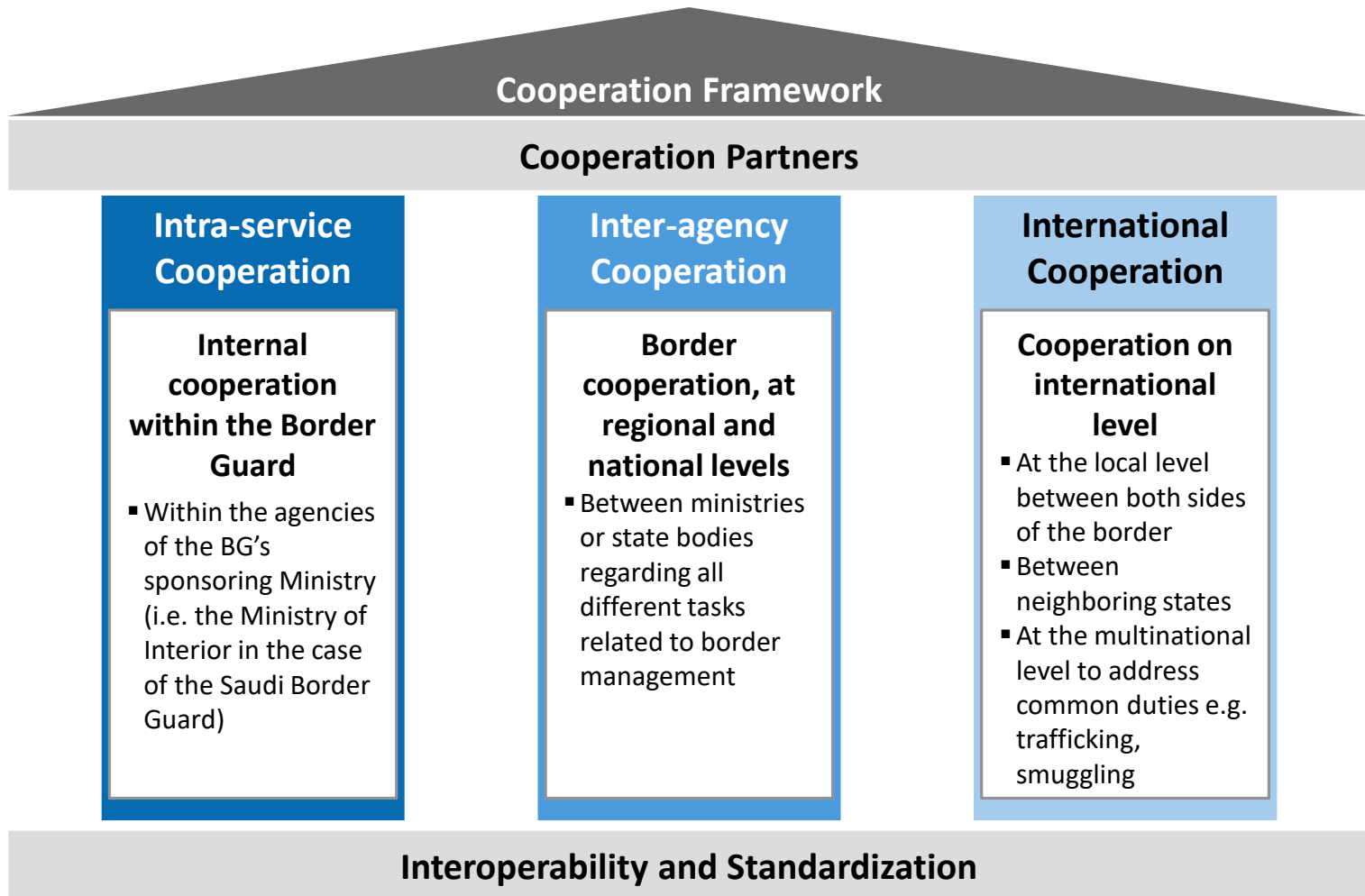
Example from the Saudi Border Guard

- The mission of the Saudi Border Guard is to
 - to proactively secure the borders, sea ports and harbors
 - through preventing and restricting smuggling and infiltration
 - protecting vital infrastructure at the coasts
 - performing and coordinating Search & Rescue Operations
 - contributing to preserve the environment

Components of Integrated Border Management

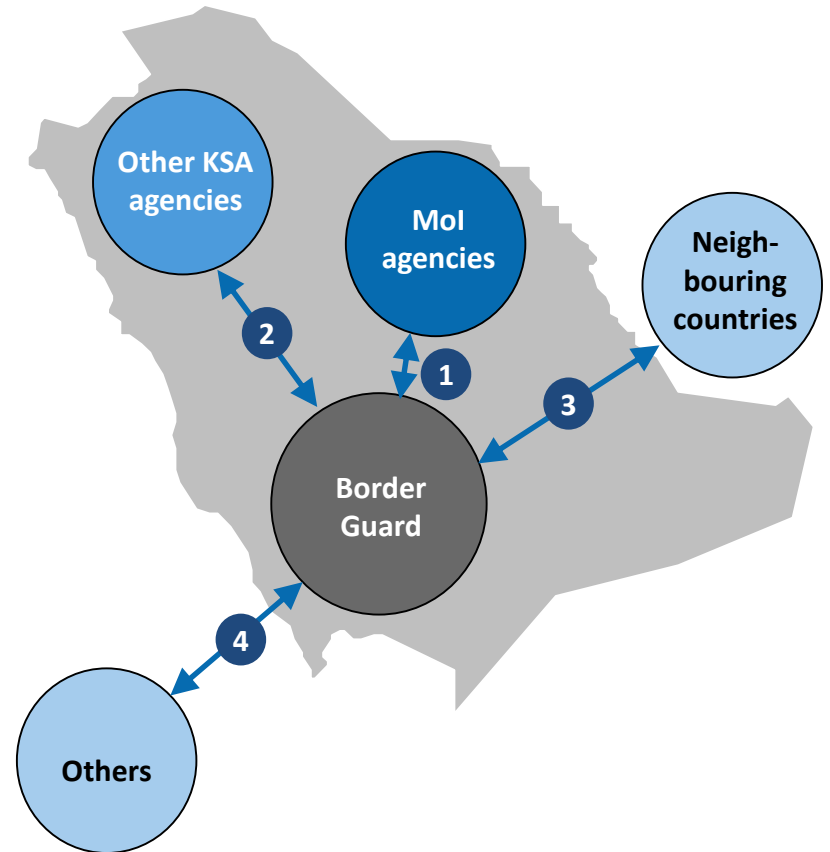


IBM – Cooperation Pillars

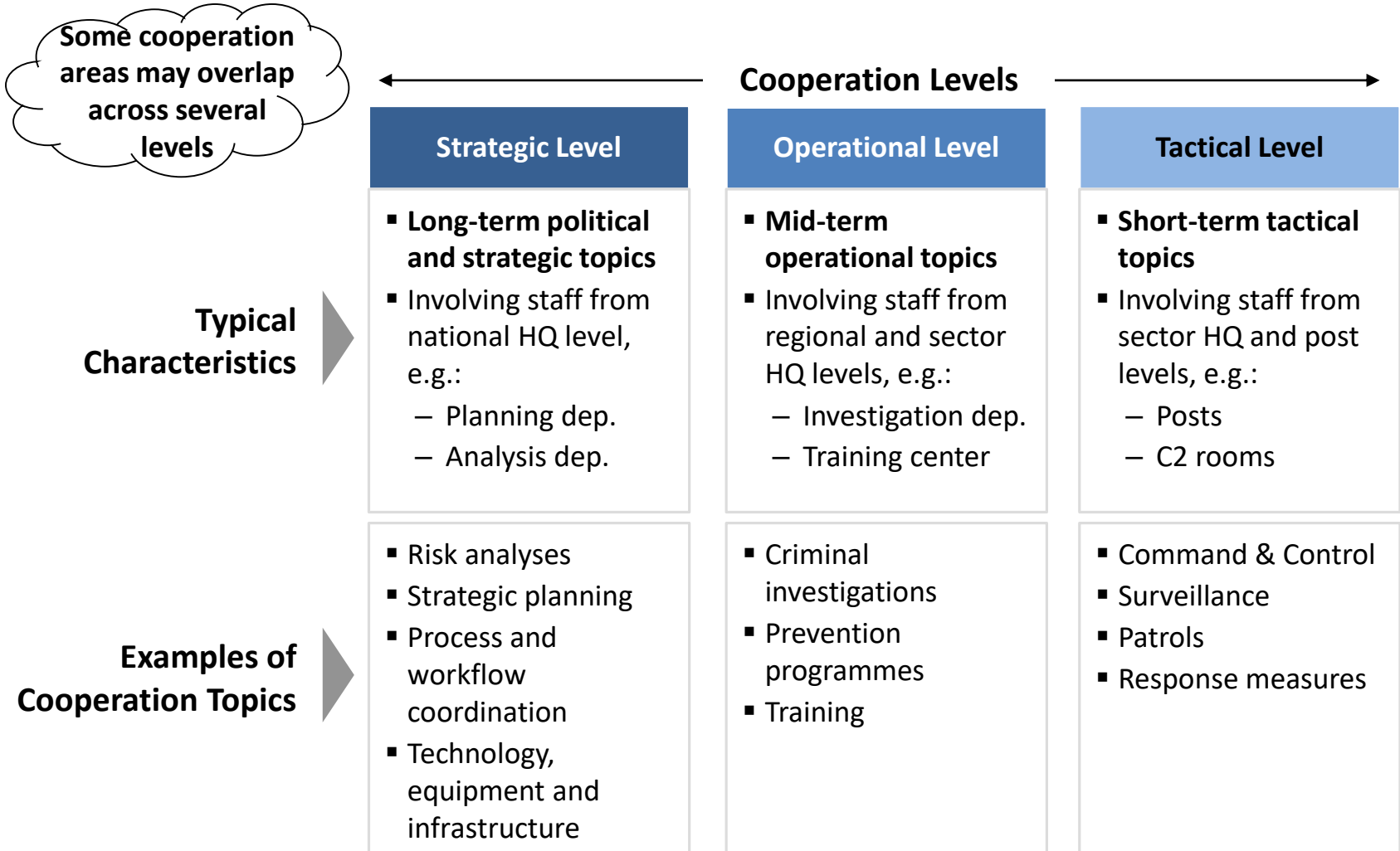


IBM – Examples of Cooperation

<p>Intra-service</p>	<p>1 MoI Agencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Immigration – National Guard/ Police
<p>Inter-agency</p>	<p>2 Other KSA Agencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Customs – Secret Service – Transportation
<p>Inter-national</p>	<p>3 Neighbouring countries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – GCC countries (e.g. UAE) – Non GCC countries (e.g. Yemen)
	<p>4 Others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – International agencies (e.g. UNCLOS) – African countries (e.g. Egypt, Somalia) – Asian countries (e.g. Pakistan, India,...)



IBM – Levels of Cooperation



Organizational Development

- Interoperability as a prerequisite for cooperation
- Standardization of processes and procedures
- Digitization and Automation, use of ICT, ERP system
- Centralization and Integration
- Transparency increase and Performance Management
- Training!

Integrated Border Management Implications, principles for a regional strategy

- Border Management is a key contribution to internal and regional security
- Border Management strategy is aligned with other relevant strategies
- Border Guard has necessary resources
- Cooperation Governance in place

Conclusion

The control and management of the borders in the GCC region and beyond is a difficult task for several reasons.

- In order to meet these challenges an Integrated Border Management Strategy with a strong focus on cooperation on all levels – intra-service, inter-agency and international – is the concept of the future.
- The idea of a formal regional cooperation for Border Management should therefore be further studied and developed.

Thank you for your attention!

Please don't hesitate to ask questions
or to join us at our booths 7 and 8 in
the exhibition area