

Information Note¹

- Event:** Workshop on “East Africa Counter Illicit Trafficking” in series on Cooperative Border Security System Management
- Date and Location:** 12-16 September 2011; Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
- Organizers:** U.S. National Nuclear Security Administration, Department of Energy; and U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM), Department of Defense
- Participants:** *States:* Senior Officials in customs, defence, foreign affairs, police and law enforcement from: Burundi, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania (United Republic of), Uganda, United States (various departments including of Energy (National Nuclear Security Administration), Commerce, Defense (AFRICOM and Africa Center for Strategic Studies), Homeland Security, and State).
International organizations World Customs Organization (WCO), UN Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa (UNREC), 1540 Committee expert.
Non-governmental organization: Henry Stimson Center.

1. Objectives for 1540 participation

- Make a presentation on resolution 1540 (2004) focusing on OP3 aspects on the workshop’s theme on border security and combating illicit trafficking of WMD-related materials;
- Note best practices that participants discuss to facilitate development and implementation of measures and processes of border security to deal with illicit trafficking in the region;
- Dialogue with participating countries on their implementation of resolution 1540 (2004), identifying any related assistance needs.

2. Background

This border security workshop aimed to promote cooperation among States in east Africa with the view to preventing illicit trafficking or smuggling of materials related to nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and for these States to benefit from possible assistance, *inter alia*, of the NNSA’s dual-use recognition and detection training. Three to four representatives from each country participated to discuss these border security issues. As participating States in this workshop also attended a workshop of a similar theme (with different organisers) held in Addis Ababa, in July 2011, there the opportunity to foster networking across-government relevant to facilitating implementation of resolution 1540 (2004).

3. Highlights

The workshop programme was training oriented, to provide guidelines and foster discussion of effective practices in the development of a country’s border management system with particular reference to developing enforcement capacity to detect illicit trafficking of WMD related material and equipment. Institutional arrangements and processes to share information on managing the flow of licit goods could also enable options for cooperation in meeting requirements arising from existing security-oriented

¹ For information – not an official report. The views expressed here do not necessarily represent those of the 1540 Committee or of the organizers or participants in the event.

conventions and regional plans. In particular, it is noted that as the workshop sought to discuss ‘best practices’ for border security processes and capabilities, such practices could be included in States’ reports or additional information to the 1540 Committee as per resolution 1977 (2011) paras. 7, 10-12.

The programme training modules covered:

1. Baseline border security system model (what constitutes an effective border management system; what issues and global challenges affect border security; major roles of border security).
2. The components (personnel, institutional framework, infrastructure, data and communications, equipment and technology) and capabilities (surveillance, inspection/detection, interdiction, disposition, deterrence and emergency response) of such a management model.
3. Analysis, testing and evaluation of the model for cost-effectiveness and operational sustainability.
4. System considerations through the development of a hypothetical action plan.
5. Best practices as identified through the presentation of action plans.

Presentation of training modules was supplemented by regional as well as national breakout groups. In discussion, it was noted that the creation of a border management system does not always follow an orderly path outlined by a model, as policies, personnel, resources, threats and risks are dynamic. Also, a concern or problem in trafficking might be mitigated more by changing a tax code to minimise incentives for smuggling than by necessarily obtaining more detection equipment. Overall, State participants actively shared experiences and were committed to enhancing regional cooperation to deal with porous borders and common threats associated with terrorism, cattle rustling, and illicit trafficking.

Development of border and related controls would also take into account requirements, practices, and guidelines of States and international treaties/codes, those presented at the workshop including:

- the IMO’s International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code;
- the World Customs Organization’s (WCO) SAFE Framework of Standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade and the UNODC-WCO Container Control Programme;
- resolution 1540 requirements on border, law enforcement, export, transit and transshipment controls, noting experiences shared;
- over 100 practices compiled by the U.S. Coast Guard (posted at www.homeport.uscg.mil).

Specific U.S. assistance programmes were presented including from the Defense Threat Reduction Agency’s International Counterproliferation Program and WMD Proliferation Prevention Program; and NNSA’s International Non-proliferation Export Control Program (INECP). General training and capacity building programmes of the Africa Center for Strategic Studies (www.africacenter.org), and of UNREC (www.unrec.org) were also presented. A representative of the Stimson Center spoke on dual-benefit security assistance that can meet both security and development priorities.

The U.S. Department of State’s Coordinator for Threat Reduction Programs delivered concluding remarks.

4. Bilateral consultations

The 1540 Committee expert provided each delegation its country’s 1540 Committee matrix and conducted dialogues with them on their respective country’s implementation of resolution 1540.

5. Additional comments

For further information, please contact the 1540 Committee experts by e-mail at 1540experts@un.org.