

CBRA Monthly

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Dear CBRA Monthly Reader,

The hot-hot-summer-months of July and August are finally over, and time to look backwards to few CBRA highlights of summer 2017.

The two key events in July were the following:

INTERPOL World 2017 allowed CBRA to showcase our approach and strategies in tackling global supply chain security concerns. Mr. Mike Ellis (CBRA Senior Advisor on Illicit Trade; and former Director at INTERPOL) delivered a presentation during the INTERPOL exhibition promoting the activities of CBRA and highlighted our cooperation with INTERPOL on the FP7-CORE project. (for more information please check the Blog on this Monthly 7-8/2017 issue).

The World Economic Forum Roundtable on "The impact of trade facilitation: new insights, key gaps, and better communication" enabled CBRA to exchange views and ideas on next generation of trade facilitation metrics. The roundtable participants were (alphabetical): DHL, Inter-American Development Bank, OECD, Pernod-Ricard, UNECE, UNESCAP, Universal Postal Union, Walmart, World Bank, World Customs Organization, and World Trade Organization. (plus WEF & CBRA).

In August, CBRA focussed on following two activities:

A high-level delegation from the Shanghai Customs College visited Switzerland for couple of days, right in the beginning of August. Thanks to WTO and UNCTAD, they had two excellent excursions at these Geneva-based institutions. Next to the "official program", we enjoyed a nice dinner in Geneva old town, joined by experts from IATA, WEF, UNCTAD and University of Lausanne — big thanks to everyone for coming over, and sharing a fun evening with us!

The busiest action in August was on couple of new Horizon 2020 project proposals, CBRA actually coordinating two consortia, with very strong participation by European customs administrations. Now we cross our fingers, and wait for positive evaluation results, to be announced January-February 2018!

Finally, I would like to take the opportunity to wish all CBRA Monthly readers an excellent start for the "fall semester"!

Dr. Juha Hintsa
Executive Director
Cross-border Research Association
www.cross-border.org



Blog: CORE & CBRA @ INTERPOL World 2017

INTERPOL World 2017, set in the vibrant city of Singapore brought together law enforcement agencies, government bodies, academia, security professionals and solution providers together over four days of networking and information exchange this July. The event which included both a global exhibition and congress aimed to stimulate collaborations between stakeholders, and encapsulate the vision of a safer world engaging government, organizations, and strategic think-tanks in a multistakeholder approach.

The INTERPOL World Congress featured over 40 speakers across the public and private sectors, addressing pressing concerns related to Cybercrime, Safe Cities, and Identity Management.

INTERPOL World 2017 allowed CBRA to showcase our approach and strategies in tackling global supply chain security concerns. Mr. Mike Ellis MSc (CBRA Senior Advisor on Illicit Trade) delivered a presentation during the INTERPOL exhibition promoting the activities of CBRA and highlighted our cooperation with INTERPOL on the FP7-CORE project.

In addition, many international suppliers and manufacturers, presented their own innovative solutions

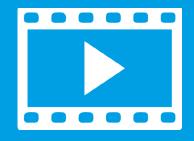
for public security, supply chain and perimeter security. CBRA recognised that digitalization has led to increased use of identity-related information linking vehicles, ships and devices — among many other lessons learned during the event.

A recurring topic during the event was how modern technology has evolved to allow criminals greater ease of international travel and operate in an anonymous world of virtual business, to disrupt commercial and public stability.

Mike Ellis emphasized the need for national law enforcers to maintain a multi-stakeholder approach to combat against the many security challenges in the operational landscape, stating 'Supply chain security will only remain effective providing we cooperate across all disciplines'.

Finally, the INTERPOL World Expo highlighted how the growing transfusion of data and information can be crucial in securing supply chain, as an estimated 50 billion devices will be connected to one another by 2020, and, how trade corridors and border security initiatives will see an estimated USD \$ 105 billion spent in those areas.

CBRA Blog on 12.7.2017, by. Mr. Mike Ellis



Featured video clip!

Customs Enforcement: Our Global Contribution to Securing Borders and Trade

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C1YO7bXIMdo

For more information about the WCO, please visit the following webpage: http://www.wcoomd.org



Blog: The IPPC's ePhyto Business **Model -study**

The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) Secretariat at the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is currently working to establish an Electronic phytosanitary certificate (ePhyto) system consisting of (i) an internationally accessible Hub, "ePhyto Hub", to facilitate the transfer of electronic phytosanitary certificates between the National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) and (ii) a generic national system "GeNS" available to countries for the production, sending and receiving of electronic phytosanitary certificates to the ePhyto Hub. The combination of these two systems is referred to as "the ePhyto Solution". Full details of the ePhyto project, along with all background and explanatory documents, are available on the IPPC website at https:// www.ippc.int/en/ephyto/.

This work is being undertaken by the IPPC Secretariat with the financial support of the Standards and Trade Development Facility of the WTO and various donor countries to enhance the safe, secure and efficient trade of plants and plant products, via expanding the use of electronic phytosanitary certificates. By and large, the current exchange of standardized phytosanitary certificates between NPPOs is undertaken on the basis of paper documents. In 2012, an appendix on electronic phytosanitary certification to the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures 12 (ISPM 12) was approved, providing guidance on the exchange of electronic phytosanitary certificates. Some contracting parties to the IPPC - predominantly developed countries - have made significant advances in developing systems for electronic certification, exploiting this standard. However, these have often required considerable resources to develop the electronic tools necessary for producing, sending and receiving electronic certificates as well as negotiating bilateral agreements with trading partners to allow for exchange.





The IPPC ePhyto Hub, on the other hand, will facilitate electronic exchange based upon a single communication protocol, eliminating the cost and complexity of bilateral exchange protocols. The IPPC project will also provide a simple generic web-based system (GeNS) to issue, send and receive electronic phytosanitary certificates, for those countries that do not have an existing national system today. Ultimately, the combination of these two systems will make it easier for countries - especially those with limited resources - to exchange electronic phytosanitary certificates.

The FAO has contracted TDAF Consulting tdaconsulting.com) to develop the business model for the ePhyto Solution and this work is being undertaken by Mr Tom Butterly, TDAF Director and Lead Consultant, along with Dr. Juha Hintsa and Ms. Susana Wong from CBRA. The TDAF and CBRA team have been gathering related information on the business models and experiences of National Single Windows (NSW), Port Community Systems (PCS) and related International Organizations (IO) all around the world. If you represent a NSW, a PCS or an IO and you are interested in providing useful information on your business model related to this topic, please do not hesitate to contact Ms. Wong (susana@cross-border.org)

In addition, the team will carry out a survey of the NPPOs and business users to determine their preferences (i) regarding the funding / financing model as well as (ii) the benefits and key attributes that they would anticipate seeing in the IPPC ePhyto solution.

For further information related to the business model aspect of this project, please contact Tom Butterly: tom@ tdafconsulting.com



Blog: CBRA hits the WTO TFAF radar!



We are happy to announce that Cross-border Research Association is now listed on the "Other Specialized Organizations" section on the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement Facility (TFAF) website: http://www.tfafacility.org/cross-border-research-association.

And here is the CBRA intro text (with two example studies) shared on that webpage:

Cross-border Research Association, CBRA, formally established in Lausanne, Switzerland in 2005, is an independent research institute focusing on advanced supply chain security, crime prevention, risk management, trade facilitation, cross-border trade and logistics, and public-private co-operation research, training and consulting - all this in the context of global supply chains and logistics systems. Other CBRA-competencies include international standardization work, particularly in connection of supply chain security management; development of quantitative models, including costbenefit analysis; development of e-learning applications; as well as execution of scientific dissemination, particularly in the context of European FP7 and other research projects. CBRA works with both public sector and private sector actors, while carrying out this research, for the benefit of business and government practitioners, policy makers and academics alike.

Examples of key trade facilitation studies undertaken by CBRA in the past couple of years include the following two:

Improving the Border Agency Cooperation Among the OIC Member States for Facilitating Trade (2016). This project was commissioned by the Secretariat of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation (COMCEC) of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC). It is an evidence-based report on best practices in international and national border agency cooperation (BAC), incorporating a tangible BAC-roadmap for the 57 OIC members.

The Import VAT and duty De-Minimis in the European Union- Where Should They be and What Will be the

Impact? (2014). The study was mandated by the European Express Association (EEA), Belgium. It is an economic and consumer behaviour study to assess the optimum level for VAT and duty de-minimis levels across the European Union taking into account the cost of tax collection for public administrations and the cost of import processes and procedures for the private sector. The main outcome of the project was an economic model based on 10 million+ EU import records from the four main express carriers, pointing to the optimum of VAT and duty de-minimis threshold in the EU, when considering the total cost of tax collection between customs, tax, importer, freight forwarder / transport carrier.

CBRA update on 31.8.2017 by Dr. Sangeeta Mohanty





Interview with Dr. Phan Hien, CBRA

Hi Phan Hien! Thank you for joining today's CBRA interview. Can you tell us a bit about your professional background and how you came to be interested in CBRA?

I am very happy to have entered CBRA's global network and to join this interview. As a University lecturer in Vietnam, I am always eager to broaden my academic knowledge and make progress in my teaching and research career. In 2005, I became a lecturer of international trade transactions, customs and business negotiation after working as a business executive for a large state-owned corporation (Vietnam Motor Industry Corporation) for 5 years. These experiences triggered a strong interest in global supply chain management and customs operations, two important areas for both governments and enterprises for doing business in the international market.

I can recall that in 2008, I contacted several universities and educational institutes globally to apply for advanced courses for customs administrations, and received no response from anyone except Dr. Juha Hintsa, the founder and director of CBRA. He provided great inspiration and increased my interest in cross-border trade and customs operations. Through my research experience in Switzerland, I came to recognize the academic excellence and professionalism of CBRA in this domain. At this point, I would like to express my deep gratitude to Dr. Hintsa and CBRA.

Can you briefly describe your experiences as a post-doctoral researcher at the University of Lausanne and your involvement with CBRA in 2015-2016?

Frankly speaking, one of the best rewards I have received as an academician was my enrolment as a post-doctoral research at



the University of Lausanne, Switzerland that was sponsored by the Swiss Excellent Scholarship for Foreign Scholars in 2015-2016. During this period, I received firm support from Professor Ari-Pekka Hameri from the University of Lausanne, and from Dr. Hintsa and his CBRA colleagues.

My research project focused on the socio-economic negative impacts of illicit trade, concentrating on three countries - Vietnam, Switzerland and Costa Rica. I worked hard to provide a comprehensive picture of law enforcement and cross-border trade operations in the developing economies of Vietnam and Costa Rica versus a developed one like Switzerland. The research outcomes indicate that increased globalization of markets leads to more effective cross-border trade policies and better implementation of law enforcement activities. The project results also raise awareness of the business community and other global supply chain stakeholders to take interest and share obligations for sustainable development across the globe.



In addition, this project provided me opportunities to deliver highlevel lectures on supply security and trade facilitation at the University of Lausanne and for other CBRA educational activities. Besides enhancing my knowledge, I could further develop my teaching and presentation skills that are essential attributes for a University lecturer and a scholar. I am also trying my best to transfer my newly acquired knowledge to my students at the Foreign Trade University of Vietnam and beyond. To conclude, my role as a post-doctoral researcher in Switzerland has been a professional milestone and a

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very meaningful stage of my career.

You are currently engaged in a study focusing on the timber supply chain between Vietnam and the European Union. Can you elaborate a bit on this project and specify the most pressing security concerns related to timber trade?

Thank you for your interest in my recent study of the timber operations of Vietnamese exporters to the EU, which is funded by the State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation, SERI, of Switzerland. I am on the verge of completing this project and producing the final report within the proposed timeline. To be honest, conducting empirical research such as this is no easy matter in Vietnam, where there is a lower level of transparency about issues related to timber exports, in the context of trade liberalization and globalization. I am analysing all timber-related issues that are strongly affecting the timber supply chains and the export performance of

Vietnamese firms. Higher security and technical standards in timber trade supply chains of the Vietnamese exporters will facilitate and foster timber exports to the EU markets.

I also hope that the research outcomes will enhance mutual cooperation between Vietnam and the EU for the implementation of FLEGT VPA and EVFTA, which will come into force in the next couple months. The Agreement aims to address illegal logging and promote the trade of certified timber products from Vietnam to the EU. Further, this piece of research is expected to contribute towards mitigating illicit trade of timber in Vietnam and its neighbouring countries and help reach the UN targets of sustainable development in the 21st century.

Thank you, Phan Hien, for the many interesting insights on your research work and outcomes.

CBRA Interview on 31.8.2017 by Dr. Sangeeta Mohanty.

Recent CBRA publications

Grainger A., and Hintsa J. (2017). The role of border management in implementing trade policy goals. Brussels: European Parliament.

Hintsa, J. (2017), "Supply Chain Security (SCS) Compendium: A Decade of SCS Research", HEC University of Lausanne, Switzerland & Riga Technical University, Latvia.

Urciuoli, L. and Hintsa, J. (2017), "Improving Supply Chain Risk Management – Can additional data help?", Accepted for publication in International Journal of Logistics Systems and Management.

Hintsa J., Männistö T., Mohanty S., Kähäri P., Wong Chan S., Phan TTH., Salas Chaverri D., Ruyters T., Hameri AP., Tsikolenko V., and Rudzitis N. (COMCEC 2016). Improving the border agency cooperation among the OIC member states for facilitating trade. Final report. Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation. Ankara, Turkey, 6.10.2016.

Urciuoli, L. and Hintsa, J. (2016), "Adapting supply chain management strategies to security - an analysis of existing gaps and recommendations for improvement", International Journal of Logistics Research and Applications, pp. 1-20.

Urciuoli, L. and Hintsa, J. (2016), "Differences in security risk perceptions between logistics companies and cargo owners", International Journal of Logistics Management, Volume 27 Issue 2.

Hintsa J., Urciuoli L. and Tan Y. (2016), "Panel on Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) Benefits and Trusted Trade Lanes", 11th WCO PICARD Conference, Manila, the Philippines.

Wong, S., Phan, TTH. and Chizhikov, S. (2016), "Panel on Trafficking and Illicit Trade - Case Costa Rica, Vietnam and Russia", 11th WCO PICARD Conference, Manila, the Philippines.

CORE Information Observatory

Read the full reviews at http://www.cross-border.org/core-observatory/core-observatory-full-list/



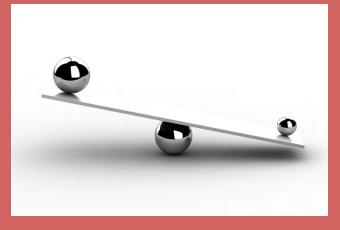
Transport carrier
Scanning CORE WP15 Global Data sharing
Trade facilitation CORE WP9 Sea port Demo-cluster
Government CORE WP6 Terrorism/destruction
WCO CORE WP13 CORE WP3 Counter-terrorism
Risk management CBRA CORE WP3 Counter-terrorism
Transport security agency
Maritime CORE WP14 Shipper EU Exporter Customs risks
Risk-cluster Manufacturer CORE WP10 CORE WP17 Trafficking
Supply Chain Security

Screening Analysis

Freight forwarder CORE WP19

All transport modes Policy FP7

Screening Analytic



Enhancing security through efficiency focus- Insights from a multiple stakeholder pilot implementation (Sternberg et al. 2012)

Efficiency and security are said to be opposing goals of logistics operations: when security goes up, efficiency decreases, and vice versa. Yet, it is suggested that information technologies could improve efficiency and security simultaneously. Sternberg et al. (2012) investigate this hypothesis: whether and to what extent increased attention to efficiency results in improved security in

carrier operations in a seaport context. In a longitudinal case study, they research carrier operations in connection with port terminals carrying out Roll-in Roll-out (RoRo) operations on trailers at the port of Gothenburg. They find that investments in new ICT solutions, in fact, remove some of the barriers to higher efficiency and improve security against cargo theft and terrorism. In particular, they report that ICT investments increased efficiency in terms of reduced waiting times and increased ability to plan port operations (pre-arrival notification) and fast positioning of trailers in a port. The new ICT solutions also increased security in terms of more secure document handling (decreases the risk that sensitive information falls into the hands of criminals), better anomaly detection (helps customs identify trailers that are most likely tampered in-transit) and increased visibility.



CORE Information Observatory



Controlling access to pick-up and delivery vans: the cost of alternative measures (Haelterman et al. 2012)

The situational crime prevention theory suggests that preventive security measures often backfire. For this reason, it is problematic that many managers do not have a holistic picture which kind of considerations should precede selection of implementation of security measures. A paper by Haelterman et al. (2012) tests the practical feasibility of a new management model that is designed to highlight the most promising preventive security measures given a set of preconditions and costs. The authors apply this model in the context of pick-up and delivery van operations at a Belgian branch of a major express courier company. Such transport operations are subject to risk of theft and terrorism, especially if unauthorized people managed break into pick-up and delivery vans. To test the management model, the authors collect views of of supply chain practitioners in two expert panels

and through a survey. Their analysis covers a broad array of preventive security measures including key card, audible alarm, silent alarm + GPS, notification on vehicles, awareness training, no company logos, formal instructions / compliance checks & sanctioning, double drivers, over security escorts.



Supply chain efficiency and security: Coordination for collaborative investment in technology (Lee et al. 2011)

Information technologies often provide significant benefits for companies in terms of better logistics efficiency and security. But despite of this fact, many companies in the logistics sector have not adopted such technologies to a high extent as one would expect. In their research paper, Lee et al. (2011) investigate coordination problems and related incentive mechanisms between manufacturers and retailers in a two-echelon supply chain, when companies are investing in ICT technologies that have potential to improve both logistics efficiency and security. Using mathematical modeling, they find that relative strengths of efficiency and

security concerns result in different coordination problems when implementing a technology. To increase overcome coordination problems and reach the optimal level of ICT investments, the authors propose imposing penalties on parties, that are responsible for security breaches, and introducing tax incentives. They conclude that IT-based supply chain security solutions have a high potential for increasing both security and logistics performance through higher supply chain visibility.



CORE Information Observatory

CASSANDRA compendium. Private sector perspectives on risk management (Ch. 5) and crime prevention and security management in supply chains (Ch. 6)

Chapters 5 & 6 of the CASSANDRA compendium provide a general overview on supply chain security risk management from the private sector perspective. Explaining the essentials of supply chain risk management, Chapter 5 introduces commonly used risk management models and tools (e.g., risk matrices and risk registers), discusses various classifications of supply chain risks, and elaborates current trends of risks and risk management in the supply chain context. Chapter 6 focuses on specific challenges of supply chain security risks - the risks that arise from intentional, man-made criminal activities such as terrorism, theft, trafficking, and sabotage. The chapter explains a few early classifications of supply chain security risks (e.g., motive-based typology and



taxonomies based on private sector perspectives). Following the classifications of security risks, the chapter puts forth a few models for managing security risks in the supply chain context (e.g., the 8-layer model for supply chain security management). The chapter concludes with a detailed case study on security management of an international security company and a comparison of supply chain security management and the total quality management (TQM) management philosophy. The CASSANDRA compendium is available for download: www.cassandra-project.eu. Review by Toni Männistö (CBRA)



Supply chain security orientation: conceptual development and a proposed framework (Autry and Bobbit 2008)

Even though supply chain security has become an increasingly important managerial domain, there is little understanding about what security aware firms are, what enables and drives security awareness, and what are the outcomes of supply chain security (SCS) orientation. Autry and Bobbit (2008) set out conceptualize, validate and operationalize the construct of SCS orientation. Based on 31 interviews with US-based managers, they conclude that SCS orientation comprises four general categories of security solutions: security preparation and planning, security-related partnerships, organizational adaptation and security-dedicated communications and technology. The authors write that these security solutions "could result in supply chain risk management-related efficiencies, such as decreased lead times to customers,

greater product reliability, waste reduction, and increased delivery reliability, due to the lessened need for operations workers to perform security-related tasks such as redundant container checking, securing shipments, or other similar tasks."



12th Annual WCO PICARD Conference CALL FOR PAPERS - Tunis, Tunisia, 26-28 September 2017







with the Tunisian Customs Administration, is pleased to announce that the 12th annual WCO PICARD Conference will take place in Tunis, Tunisia, from 26 to 28 September 2017.

You are invited to submit your research for consideration. A Scientific Board will select approximately 15-20 submissions for presentation at the Conference.

Submissions could focus on one of the following topics (non-exhaustive list): Data Analysis; Trade Facilitation; Security; and Customs-Tax Cooperation.

Data Analysis was selected as the WCO's annual theme for 2017, in recognition of the crucial role it plays in the Customs context, underpinning virtually all functions of a Customs administration. Data analysis can improve risk management which supports enhanced detection of irregularities, illicit consignments, the suspicious movement of people and financial flows, and the facilitation of legitimate trade; it can provide a comprehensive analysis of historical activity to predict trader or passenger behaviour; assist in the collection of quantitative research for purposes of building knowledge; and enhance performance measurement to improve officer practices and integrity. Data analysis can provide a robust foundation for the core Customs' objectives of revenue collection, border security, collection of trade statistics, and trade facilitation.

The Trade Facilitation topic refers to methods for improving the efficiency of border procedures, including but not limited to, Risk Management, Single Window, Post-Clearance Audit (PCA), and advance rulings. Subthemes include measuring the impact of trade facilitation measures (on average clearance times, trade costs, trade volumes, trade security, transparency, revenue, etc.); obstacles to implementing trade facilitation measures; and managing e-commerce.

The World Customs Organization (WCO), in partnership The Security topic refers to the contribution of Customs to securing territories at the border and against threats accompanying trade and financial flows, in different frameworks and environments: from borderlands where trade is highly facilitated, to conflict and post-conflict zones where Customs and civilian enforcement agencies seek to restore the presence of the State.

> The Customs-Tax Cooperation topic refers to all forms of interaction between Customs and tax agencies, including organizational interactions (e.g. Revenue Authorities) and the exchange of information between the two agencies, particularly relating to data exchange mechanisms interoperable or integrated IT systems.

> The Conference in particular welcomes and encourages attendance and submissions from Customs professionals as well as researchers from various academic disciplines, such as anthropology, criminology, economics, geography, history, international relations and international trade, law and political science. The WCO Research Unit is particularly interested in developing an interdisciplinary approach with different perspectives, approaches, and methodologies regarding contemporary systems of regulation and control at borders, and papers co-authored by Customs officials and academics. The WCO Research Unit adopted this approach at other research conferences with great success.

> This year (and in contrast to the 2015 and 2016 PICARD Conferences), applicant submissions can include (1) Presentation Summaries of up to 1,000 words; (2) Papers of up to 9,000 words; or (3) Proposals for Panels.

> Papers will not have any inherent advantage over Presentation Summaries. Submissions should be submitted in accordance with following requirements:

- Arial font size 11.
- Submissions should be in English or French (they can be translated from the original language).

Ample time will be allowed for discussion and simultaneous

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aforementioned two languages.

Proposals for Panels should consist of two or three • speakers presenting research on one cohesive topic. The WCO would like to encourage Customs and academics to engage on comparative and policy relevant research on Customs issues: panel proposals are an ideal format for such discussions to take place.

To respond to this Call for Papers, please submit Presentation Summaries, Papers or Panel Proposals with the following details by email to picard2017@wcoomd. org no later than 16 June 2017:

- researcher or researchers.
- Current position, organization, and country of researcher or researchers.
- Contact email and telephone.
- Proposed title of contribution.
- For papers of more than 1,000 words, an abstract of no more than 300 words is required.

interpretation will be provided at the Conference in the selection of their paper for presentation at the Conference.

The WCO is particularly grateful for the support from:

- The Tunisian Customs Administration.
- The Korea Customs Service.
- The Scientific Board Members, including Emmanuel Brunet-Jailly, Jawher Hassayoun, Juha Hintsa, Alena Ledeneva, Larry Liza, Dennis Ndonga, Cedric Parizot, Gaël Raballand, Jeffrey Snyder, and David Widdowson.

If necessary, the WCO will seek to identify funding for reasonable travel and hotel expenses for a small number of presenters that lack institutional backing and have been selected following this Call for Papers.

Name, title, and biography (maximum 250 words) of If you have any questions or concerns, please email picard2017@wcoomd.org.

> Information about the Conference including venue, accommodation, visa requirements, and registration will be made available in due course at the following website address: http://www.wcoomd.org/en/events.aspx

Issued February 2017

Authors will be notified by 17 July 2017 of selection or non-

Interesting video-links

(visit: http://www.cross-border.org/weblinks/videos/)

CORE Project

The real deal about the US Mexico Border by Francesca **Fiorentini AJ News**

Brexit customs and trade impact assessment tool

The new Union Customs Code

Customs protects and serves

What is the TIR System?

World imports of fake goods worth nearly half a trillion USD a year

A Day in the Life of Air Traffic Over the World

Global ship traffic seen from space - FleetMon Satellite AIS and FleetMon Explorer

One minute in the life of the EU Customs Union

Customs Enforcement: Our Global Contribution to Securing Borders and Trade

Rhenus Logistics - Schiphol SmartGate Cargo https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uaMGuN36Ao0

Cargo theft / TAPA

CISCO SCS

Maritime Port Authority of Singapore



CBRA Monthly 7-8/2017 **External News Headlines** June 2017 onwards

Read all the news at http://www.cross-border.org/news/

21.8.2017: Trade Facilitation – Where Do You Stand? Blog by 31.7.2017: Integrated Informatics: The Secret Ingredient VLM Foods http://sumo.ly/EFaH

18.8.2017: PIL, PSA and IBM, will trial proof of concept blockchain-based Supply Chain business network Innovations http://www.hellenicshippingnews.com/pil-psa-and-ibmcollaborate-to-trial-blockchain-based-supply-chain-businessnetworking-innovations/

17.8.2017: You Are What You Eat: Supply Chain Transparency in the Food System - https://www.cleantech.com/you-are-whatyou-eat-supply-chain-transparency-in-the-food-system/

16.8.2017: The UK's vision for Brexit Border: the UK Gov has published the options...Trade Facilitation? - http://pwc.blogs. com/publicsectormatters/2017/08/the-uks-vision-for-brexitborder-what-we-know-now.html

15.8.2017: UK will 'mirror' much of EU customs system for Brexit , plans reveal Trade Facilitation - https://www.theguardian. com/politics/2017/aug/15/uk-mirror-eu-customs-systembrexit-plans-reveal-liam-fox

9.8.2017: Battle Against China's Fake Foods in Supply Chain Drives New Tech Frontier - http://www.mhlnews.com/globalsupply-chain/battle-against-chinas-fake-foods-supply-chain-<u>drives-new-tech-frontier</u>

7.8.2017: C-TPAT reauthorization legislation is introduced http://www.logisticsmgmt.com/article/c tpat reauthorization legislation is introduced

6.8.2017: Retail giants turn to #Bitcoin #Technology to combat Food Fraud - https://www.bloomberg.com/news/ articles/2017-08-06/spies-blockchain-and-alibaba-beatingchina-s-fake-food-scourge

2.8.2017: DHSgov Selects George Mason University for Criminal Investigations & Network Analysis Center of Excel - https:// www.dhs.gov/science-and-technology/news/2017/08/02/ news-release-dhs-selects-gmu-new-coe

2.8.2017: Terrorists obtain weapons through unsecured stockpiles, weak Border Management, online platforms etc. http://www.firstpost.com/world/unsc-adopts-resolutionurging-all-countries-to-eliminate-supply-of-weapons-toterrorists-3887653.html

August 2017: Top experts speaking at Global Trade & Development Week.: E. Checcuci E, WCO, Prof. Yuhao, D.Luna - https://www.kwglobaltrade.com/gtdw-uae-edition

for Robust Supply Chain Traceability - https://www. technologynetworks.com/tn/blog/integrated-informaticsthe-secret-ingredient-for-robust-supply-chaintraceability-290747

26.7.2017: Unusual Indian security check hits Nepal's trade, "... thorough inspection of cargo vehicles" - http:// kathmandupost.ekantipur.com/news/2017-07-26/unusualindian-security-check-hits-nepals-trade.html

25.7.2017: Industry welcomes decline in protectionism as global Trade Facilitation grows - https://theloadstar.co.uk/ industry-welcomes-decline-protectionism-global-tradefacilitation-grows/

24.7.2017: FDA eyes 'toolkit' to combat fake meds in Chain https://www.securingindustry.com/ pharmaceuticals/fda-eyes-toolkit-to-combat-fake-meds-insupply-chain/s40/a5154/#.WXZWUoW72aM

22.7.2017: WCO lauds India's Trade Facilitation plan- http:// www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-business/wco-laudsindias-trade-facilitation-plan/article19328077.ece

20.7.2017: AlphaBay and Hansa dark web markets shut down, - http://www.bbc.com/news/technology-40670010

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European Intelligence and Security Informatics Conference (EISIC) 2017 11-13 September 2017, Dekelia Air

Base, Attica, Greece

International Shipping Conference 2017

13 September 2017, London, Great Britain

The Council of Supply Chain **Management Professionals (CSCMP) EDGE 2017**

24-17 September 2017, Atlanta, USA

Advanced Forum on Customs & Trade Enforcement

25-27 September 2017, Washington D.C., the United States

12th Annual WCO PICARD Conference 26-28 September 2017, Tunis, Tunisia

FIATA World Congress 2017 4-8 October 2017, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

2nd Workshop on EU Customs **Detection Technologies** 10-12 October 2017, Tartu, Estonia **Homeland security week**

23-25 October 2017, Washington D.C., USA

Food Brexit: The Big Debate 31 October 2017, London, Great Britain

6th WCO Technology & Innovation Forum 31 October-2 November 2017, Tokyo, Japan

BORDERPOL Global Forum 31 October- 2 November, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

& Exhibition

5-7 November 2017, Bahrain

19th ACM International Conference on Multimodal Interaction 13-17 November 2017, Glasgow,

Supply Chain Risk Management Forum

15-16 November 2017, Berlin, Germany

ODASCE 2017

16-17 November 2017, France

European Big Data Value Forum 2017 21-23 November 2017, Versailles, France

Milipol Paris 2017

21-24 November 2017, Paris, France

UK Security Expo 29- 30 November 2017, London, England

6th International Conference on Dynamics in Logistics, (LDIC) 2018 8th Middle East Security Conference 20-22 February 2018, Bremen, Germany

> 10th IATA World Cargo Symposium 13-15 March 2018, Dallas, United States

30th European Customs Conference 07-08 June 2018, Thun, Switzerland

Homeland Security and Crisis Management 25-28 October 2018, Nice, France



PLEASE CONTACT US WITH ANY QUESTIONS **OR SUGGESTIONS:**

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