

BORDER MANAGEMENT TODAY

Issue 001 | November 2018

IBMATA EVENT REPORTS

What happened at
the Asia summit
and what's planned
for 2019

BREXIT & BORDERS
submerging the iceberg

THE BORDER DILEMMA
movement of people post-Brexit

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The Technology
that Foiled the
Liquid Bomb
Plot



CYPRUS

Permanent
kiosks for Entry
and Exit border
control



MY VISION

Lars Karlsson
shares his
vision for
IBMATA



EVENTS: ROUND UP OF IBMATA SUMMITS **NEWS:** LUMINARIES JOIN ADVISORY BOARD

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Message from the Chairman

I am delighted to welcome you to our first edition of Border Management Today!

Having spent over 45 years working in Border Management and Security, both in government and as a consultant, I know just how important it is to embrace and encourage collaboration between border agencies and technology providers worldwide.

Over the last 12 months my team and I have been working hard to launch the International Border Management and Technologies Association (IBMATA), whose aim is to bring together government and industry around the world in a bid to improve communication and share best practices.

Border Management Today is just one of the many ways we plan to stay in touch.

I would like to take this opportunity to personally thank our members, from both the private and public sector, who have embraced the ethos of IBMATA and support our efforts.

We are delighted to welcome our newest members:

Basis Technology, WorldReach Software, Entrust Datacard, Integrated Biometrics, Unisys, SITA, Vancouver Airport Authority, Augmentiq.

UK Border Force, Border Security Force India, Montenegro Border Police, OSCE, The Regional Support Office - The Bali Process, Immigration Department of Malaysia, Border Guard Bangladesh.



If you are interested in joining the IBMATA family then please visit our website www.ibmata.org where you will find further details about the association and how to join. Alternatively, you can email us at info@ibmata.org.

Tony Smith

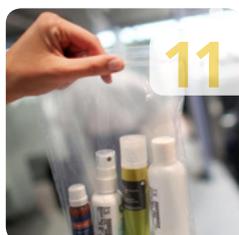
Tony Smith CBE
CHAIRMAN at IBMATA

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IBMATA Border Management & Technologies Summit Europe and Asia report 2018

Since the International Border Management and Technologies Association (IBMATA) was formed we have had the pleasure to host two international events in Zagreb, Croatia in May 2018 and New Delhi, India in October 2018.

These two events have brought together leading government and industry officials to discuss the latest challenges faced at borders in the region and the new technologies being developed to assist governments with the challenges they have faced.

IBMATA strives to assist government agencies in understanding each other's problems and creating an environment where government officials can discuss situations with each other privately. During our trip to Zagreb in May we were asked by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to arrange a site visit to the external EU border between Croatia and Bosnia Herzegovina. The



Croatian Border Police within the Ministry of Interior were extremely helpful in assisting us and hosting the U.S. officials to the land border check point in Eastern Croatia. This allowed the U.S. officials to see the technologies being used to monitor cars, lorries and pedestrians at the border. This also included seeing the customs clearance at a non-EU border.

During the conference and exhibition in Zagreb we learnt how the Croatian government were preparing to join the Schengen zone in the Spring of 2019, and how Frontex, EU-LISA and the European Commission were assisting the local government on the land borders that

will become part of Schengen. This includes modernising the equipment used at the border, upgrading their Entry/Exit systems in accordance to EU regulations.

We also learnt about the challenges faced by the Croatian Border Police during the migration crisis in 2016 where masses of refugees turned up at the borders looking to pass through to reach their final destination. Since then the Croatian Ministry of Interior has been looking at advanced technical equipment for surveillance on the Bosnian and Montenegro borders. The use of drones was discussed.

There was a large focus on dealing with coaches at the borders and the need to find a better way of identifying the passengers, either before the coach arrives at the check point or with smart phones using identity tools to create seamless travel for coach passengers. The U.S. Customs and Border Protection demonstrated the use of biometrics at their land borders that has created smarter processing of lorries. The examples provided created discussion as to whether the technology could be used for cars and coaches at the borders in Europe.



In October 2018, we were delighted to launch our Asian event in New Delhi, India. This event once again brought together leading officials from across Asia-Pacific to discuss the challenges faced at borders in the region.

We heard from Additional Director-General Shri Ashok Kumar Sharma of the Border Security Forces in India of the challenges faced at the large land borders and the need to improve surveillance and detection systems at many of these borders. With this in mind IBMATA will work closely with the Indian Border Security Force to see what technologies they are looking to improve.



Another intriguing presentation came from Brigadier General S M Raikbullah, Additional Director General, Eastern Border of the Bangladesh Border Guards who provided attendees with an in-

depth presentation on the Rohingya migration crisis that is happening in Eastern Bangladesh. With currently 1.1 million refugees displaced within camps in the region it has been a challenging situation for the

Bangladesh Border Guards, which is still an ongoing international crisis.

During the two days we also learnt about where the future of border management could be heading,



discussing how long will it be until our smart phones will be used as identification at borders? This carried on the discussions from Zagreb earlier in the year. With many vendors discussing how ID cards and Apps could be used and integrated together to allow passengers/civilians complete control of their personal identity data. Questions were asked how these

new solutions can be integrated into seamless traveller programs that are being run in the many countries now.

From our first two IBMATA events in Zagreb and New Delhi we have seen many familiar themes being discussed such as; the need to improve surveillance at large land borders, the developments being made in identity systems and how our smart phones

can be used as our passports/identity, looking at how smart phones can be integrated in the seamless traveller programmes, passenger experiences with e-gates – what is the future for e-gates and how they can develop further and finally the importance for agencies to work together to solve border challenges that help combat cross-border crimes.

2019 we will be heading to Istanbul, Turkey to host our European programme on the 24–26 April 2019 and we are pleased to be coming back to New Delhi, India on the 9-11 October 2019. Please keep fully up to date at www.ibmata.org/events/ or you can contact us at info@ibmata.org

New IBMATA Appointments Announced

At the end of the conference Tony Smith announced the appointment of 2 non-executive directors and formation of an Advisory Board to assist him with the next stage of development of IBMATA .

“We have come a long way in our first year, but we know there is still a long road ahead” he said.

That is why I am seeking help from friends and colleagues to take the organisation forward to the next level.”

Steven Grant, member of the ICAO Implementation and Capacity Building Working Group and a global expert in identity document systems has joined IBMATA as Non-Executive Director for stakeholder engagement. Steve has already established an IBMATA LinkedIn group of over 600 members and rising.

Matthew Finn, a global aviation security expert, also joins IBMATA as Non-Executive Director for Strategy.

Lars Karlsson, former DG of Swedish Customs and chair of the World Customs Organisation, joins as chair of the Advisory Board to bring much needed bandwidth to the organisation in terms of Customs and Trade.

Lars will be joined on the Advisory Board by Michael Odgers, Australian Border Force and co-chair of the Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime; Sanjiv Krishan Sood, former Additional DG of the Indian Border Security Force; and Ian Neill, former Head of the UK Border Force targeting centre.



A fantastic success

The International Border Management and Association's Asia Summit was labelled a "fantastic success" by its chairman Tony Smith last week.

Closing the event in New Delhi on 5 October, Smith said "I have spent a lifetime in border management promoting the concept of communication and collaboration between border agencies worldwide, and our first Asia summit has been a fantastic success in that regard. The Border Security Forces of India and Bangladesh gave us a fascinating insight into managing long and hostile land borders, displaying huge commitment and professionalism in their work. Ashok Kumar Sharma, Additional DG, Border Security Force India gave us a fascinating account of the challenges faced by his officers in patrolling the 7500 kilometre length of the Indian land Border often in hostile terrain and turbulent weather; and of the different challenges they face on the Pakistan and Bangladesh borders. Brigadier General Raikbullah told us about Bangladeshi border guards tending to Rohingya refugees at the Myanmar border wounded by land mines; and even delivering babies to support scarce UN resources in remote areas. This is a part of border control that was new to many of us in the West, and shows just how hard the challenges are."

Part of IBMATA's mission is to bring together leading technology companies from around the world in a spirit of mutual recognition and respect with border agencies, behind a common vision.

"At the end of the day we all want the same thing" said Smith. "Volume, risk and complexity are all increasing at international borders and we will need the very best that technology has to offer to cope with that. We are delighted to have some of the very best border technicians in the world as part of our IBMATA family, helping border agencies to move low risk people and goods across our borders swiftly and securely whilst preventing and disrupting those that would cause us harm."

In addition to land border challenges the conference discussed latest intelligence and targeting capabilities to identify and disrupt smuggling and international organised crime. At a closed agency workshop on 3 October, the UK Border Force intelligence and targeting academy gave a "behind closed doors" presentation to other border agencies on developing advanced passenger and freight targeting systems. This included an offer to help local agencies to build capacity by offering further training and secondments to the region.

"I am delighted that my friends and former colleagues from UK Border Force have joined the IBMATA family" said Tony Smith. "The border 5 (Australia, Canada, New Zealand, UK and US) are all providing technical support and training to other countries, and IBMATA can help them with that mission."



BORDER MANAGEMENT & TECHNOLOGIES SUMMIT EUROPE 2019
Istanbul, Turkey | 24th – 26th April 2019
Visit www.ibmata.org/events

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INTERNATIONAL BORDER MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGIES ASSOCIATION



BORDER MANAGEMENT & TECHNOLOGIES SUMMIT ASIA 2019
New Delhi, India | 9th–11th October 2019
Visit www.ibmata.org/events

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The Inspectorate is London-based, but its work is UK-wide and international. We are a small team, so we need individuals who can combine their natural curiosity with practised investigative techniques to examine functions and processes thoroughly, analyse how they are working, and identify how they could be improved. This is an exciting opportunity to play a key role in a high profile government Inspectorate,

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Industry Luminaries to Join Global Borders Advisory Board

The global body setup to drive improvements in the safe and secure movement of people and goods across international borders, the International Border Management & Technologies Association (IBMATA), today unveils its International Advisory Board.

Making the announcement shortly after the Association's Asian Summit which took place in New Delhi, 04-05 October 2018, IBMATA Chairman, Tony Smith CBE, commented, "Great organisations demand great governance. And IBMATA is no exception. The International Advisory Board will provide the governance and leadership our Members need, enabling us to deliver our aims and build a trusted platform for collaboration across borders and among national governments, international organisations, industry bodies, ports, airports and technology suppliers."

Mr Lars Karlsson, former Deputy Director-General of Swedish Customs and former Director of the World Customs Organization, will serve as chair of the Advisory Board.

A well-respected expert on Customs, Karlsson's background covers three decades of leadership roles in international trade policy development, capacity building, private sector consulting, modernization and transformation.

Mr Michael Odgers, former Director of Industry Engagement

at the Australian Customs & Border Protection Service, will serve to bring focus and insight to the Asia-Pacific region. Currently, Odgers is Co-Manager of the Regional Support Office of the Bali Process established to strengthen regional cooperation on refugee protection, international migration and human trafficking.

Mr Sanjiv Krishnan Sood, former Additional Director-General of the Indian Border Security Force, will serve by bringing a wealth of knowledge and experience in border security from a career spanning 38 years, including assignments on the borders with Bangladesh and India, the award of the Police Medal of Meritorious Service, and several Director General's Commendations for gallant action, operational and administrative excellence.

Mr Ian Neill, former Head of Strategy & Future Development at UK Border Force and former Chair of the International Air Transport Association's Passenger Facilitation Working Group, is a highly respected voice on border systems design and has led the development of numerous international passenger data-sharing standards, including the development of PNRGOV as a free-to-use product for governments and airlines. Neill will serve the Advisory Board with 35 years' operational and management experience in border security and learnings derived from advising many national governments, including



LARS KARLSSON



MICHAEL ODGERS



SANJIV KRISHNAN SOOD



IAN NEILL

the UK, on the design, development and implementation of new border security capabilities.

Smith added "On behalf of IBMATA and our Members, I am delighted to announce our International Advisory Group. I am humbled and honoured to have the opportunity to work with such a highly regarded group of people who are simply outstanding in their respective fields. Achieving IBMATA's aims and driving significant improvements in the safe and secure movement of people and goods across international borders will be greatly helped by their guidance and advice. Please join me in congratulating them on their appointments."

Battle-Tested AI

The Technology that Foiled the Liquid Bomb Plot.



THIS HEINOUS SCHEME, WHICH LATER CAME TO BE KNOWN AS THE “LIQUID BOMB PLOT”, IS THE REASON WHY CARRY-ON BOTTLES CONTAINING FLUIDS ARE TODAY LIMITED TO 3 OUNCES (100 ML).

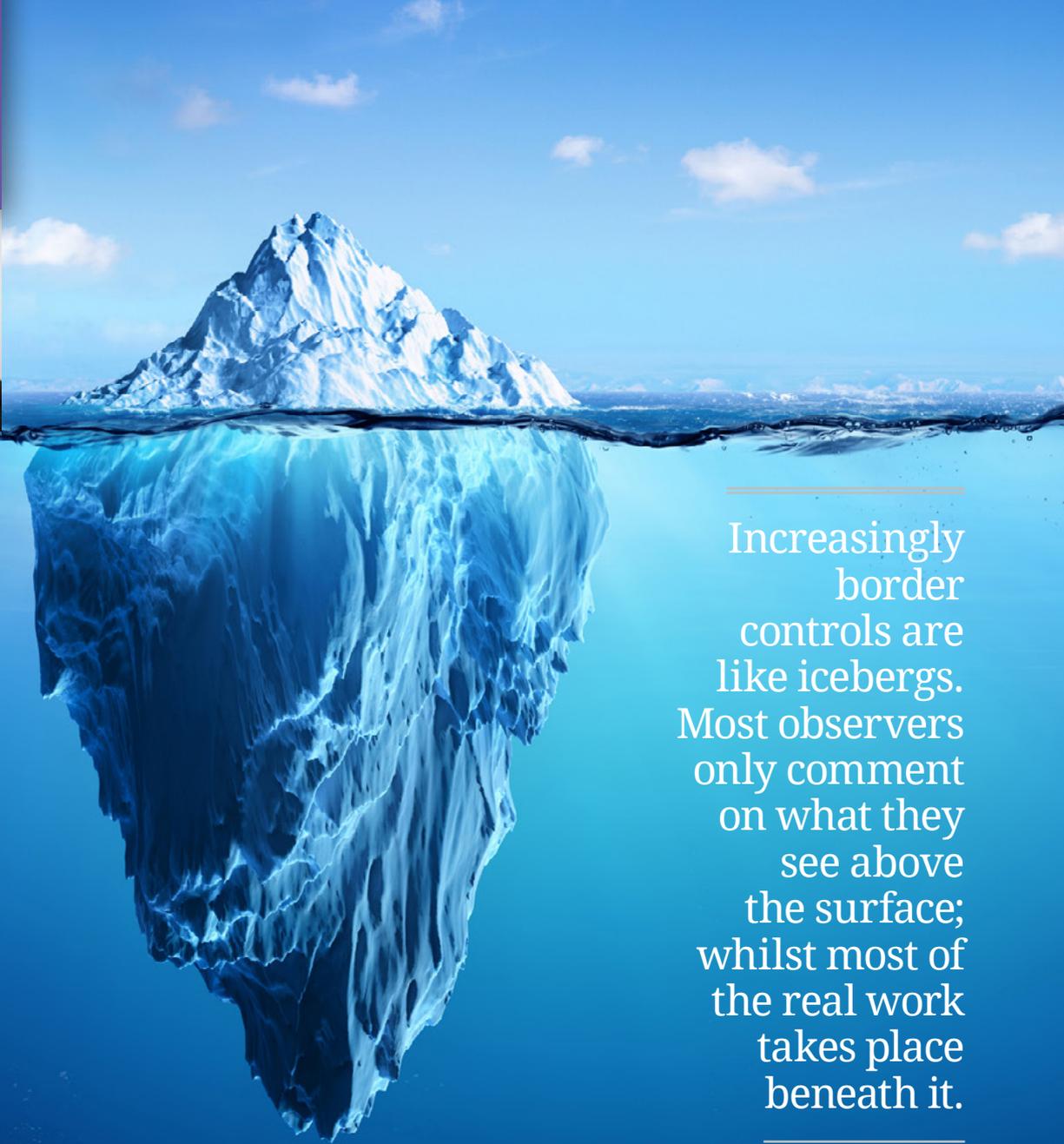
In August of 2006, ten aircraft did not explode during their flight over the Atlantic. Instead of plunging into the ocean, they landed on runways—a happy ending to what would have been a human tragedy had law enforcement not been tipped off by some carefully crafted AI.

Long before the planes took off, British and American intelligence teams had intercepted communications among a group of terrorists that were hatching a plan to incinerate the near-dozen aircraft and all hands through the use of liquid explosives. This heinous scheme, which later came to be known as the “liquid bomb plot”, is the reason why carry-on bottles containing fluids are today limited to 3 ounces (100 ml). The specific AI technology that alerted security officials is natural language processing (NLP), and the firm that built the NLP application was Basis Technology.

This is one of many such successful deployments for Basis Technology. With over 20 years of experience in the field, the firm has worked with intelligence organizations around the globe to draw meaningful and, in many cases, life-saving information from unfathomably large and complex masses of multilingual data. While most of these incidents remain classified, the liquid bomb plot is a slice of Basis Technology’s track record that can be disclosed.

Basis Technology is proud of its partnerships with national security and defence organizations and the trust that these institutions have in the firm’s AI applications. These long standing relationships have allowed the firm to deploy AI where it matters most: when lives are on the line.

**For more information, please contact:
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Tel: +44 7796 946934**



Increasingly border controls are like icebergs. Most observers only comment on what they see above the surface; whilst most of the real work takes place beneath it.

Brexit and borders: submerging the iceberg

By **TONY SMITH**
*former DG, UK Border Force and Chairman,
International Border Management and
Technologies Association*

As the deadline for Brexit draws near, the crunch for an agreement returns to where it all began. Border control. Can we agree a deal on Borders? And in particular on the “Irish Border”?

Having worked in the “borders” business for over 45 years now, I can say with some confidence that any agreement around border transformation is entirely achievable with the collaborative will of the countries on either side of it. No two borders are the same. Border Guards at the Turkish / Syria border or the Bangladesh / Myanmar border are clearing mines laid to prevent crossings, whilst helping to deliver babies to refugee arrivals for those who make it across. At some points along the US / Canada Border, US and Canadian officers work side by side in joint units to facilitate genuine traffic and disrupt cross border crime together. Whereas at the border between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland – which has had more than its fair share of “troubles” over the years – there aren’t any Border Guards at all.

This is not because of the EU. It is because of a long term Common Travel Area agreement between the UK, Ireland and the Channel Isles, allowing the free movement of people within it (which precedes the creation of the EU); the fact that both the UK and Ireland never joined the “Schengen agreement” to abolish border controls between themselves and continental Europe; and the Good Friday agreement, an historic landmark in North / South and East / West collaboration, which demanded the abolition of any form of physical checks either at the land border, or in the Irish Sea (as proposed by the “backstop”). This agreement was not reached without a great deal of painful concessions on both sides, but it has stood the test of time. Indeed, the mere mention of the word border in those communities is enough to fuel tensions and resurrect painful memories there. That is not to say that there are no “checks” on traffic moving between the UK and Irish ports and airports at all; these may be for security purposes, or agricultural and health control. But by and large these checks are non-intrusive, and could easily be retained with the right agreement between the UK and the EU on things like security and agricultural standards.

Borders come in all shapes and sizes. The level of control depends upon a range of variables around politics, geography and capability. Increasingly border controls are like icebergs. Most observers only comment on what they see above the surface; whilst most of the real work takes place beneath it. Out of sight from the traveller or the trader, in places far far away from the physical border itself. Multi agency targeting centres in major cities such as Canberra, Ottawa, Langley and Manchester - coupled with ever increasing analytical capabilities driven by the power of the internet and digital technology - is driving a paradigm shift in border control, the like of which I never dreamt of when I was working behind a desk at an airport, or in a kiosk at a border checkpoint.

The reality is that the days of immigration desks and border checkpoints are coming to an end anyway, regardless of Brexit. At least between friendly countries with like minded values. New methods of intelligence led interventions are developing rapidly, often taking place far away from the physical border, and well ahead of arrival. This opens huge possibilities for governments who need regulatory systems to control the movement of people and goods; but also

want to submerge the border check iceberg to the point of virtual invisibility. Especially in scenarios such as the Irish Border. Because it is those people that live and work in those communities - and those that would have the misfortune to have to patrol them visibly - that would suffer the consequences of anything less.

I am confident that with real commitment and collaboration between the UK, Irish and EU authorities, alongside an imaginative approach to long term implementation and best use of new and emerging technology, we can submerge the iceberg of regulatory checks on people and goods crossing the Irish Border to satisfy all parties - and the iceberg doesn't have to be in the Irish Sea.

July 10, 2018 · Richmond, B.C.

YVR's Innovative Travel Solutions becomes first in Europe to provide permanent kiosks for Entry and Exit border control

CYPRUS AIRPORTS INSTALL 74 BORDERXPRESS KIOSKS TO ENHANCE SECURITY, SPEED OF SERVICE AND IMPROVE EXPERIENCE FOR PASSENGERS

Today, Vancouver International Airport's (YVR) Innovative Travel Solutions(ITS) announced the installation of 74 BORDERXPRESS kiosks at Pafos International Airport (Pafos) and Larnaka International Airport (Larnaka) in Cyprus. This marks a major milestone for the industry and ITS, as today's announcement is the first implementation of permanent kiosks for Entry and Exit border control in Europe.

Hermes Airports Ltd, operating Pafos and Larnaka airports, is installing the kiosks to enable passengers to independently complete passport control procedures under the supervision of Hermes personnel and with the approval of Cyprus Police.

"As the demand for air travel continues to increase, airports

around the world must embrace and implement innovative technologies to solve critical passenger processing challenges," says Craig Richmond, President and CEO, Vancouver Airport Authority. "BORDERXPRESS kiosks will increase efficiencies and improve the overall passenger experience at Pafos and Larnaka airports while enhancing safety and security within the European Union."

BORDERXPRESS uses self-service biometric-enabled kiosks to expedite the border clearance process without compromising security. The Entry and Exit process is the same, in that, at the kiosk, travellers select their language, scan their travel documents and answer a few simple questions. The kiosk also captures an image of each passenger's face which can be compared with and verified against



the photo in their electronic passport, though the kiosks do accept non-ePassports and EU Identity documents as well. Travellers then take their completed kiosk receipt to a border services officer. The Exit kiosks are available for use by all travellers while the Entry kiosks are only available to EU citizens due to government specifications.

"We are dedicated to establishing Pafos and Larnaka as industry leading airports, and our commitment to prioritizing both safety and passenger experience is paramount to this, especially as we seek to increase passenger traffic," says Eleni Kaloyirou, Chief Executive Officer at Hermes Airports. "Following the success of a pilot project to test the efficiency of BORDERXPRESS for Exit control at Pafos airport, we're delighted to build on our partnership with YVR's Innovative Travel Solutions with the implementation of seventy-four kiosks at Larnaka and Pafos airports".

BORDERXPRESS kiosks provide a modern and efficient experience, and are a smart choice for airports and governments as they help to reduce overall operating costs and allow airports to expand passenger traffic without having to add additional space or staffing resources. The kiosks also



free up border security officers to focus more closely on enforcement and intelligence efforts.

This technology was developed by Innovative Travel Solutions, an independent business unit within Vancouver International Airport (YVR), named Best Airport in North America for the ninth consecutive year. The kiosks can be easily configured to meet the needs of governments around the world looking to reduce border line-ups at entrance and exit points and improve the safety and security of borders.

“With today’s announcement, Pafos and Larnaka airports are simplifying and enhancing the border Entry and Exit process for both airport personnel and travellers,” says Chris Gilliland, Director of ITS, Vancouver Airport Authority. “BORDERXPRESS has proven its success and efficiency at airports across Canada and the United States. Today, we are proud to be introducing our solution to the European market. This is a significant accomplishment for Innovative Travel Solutions, Hermes Airports, the Cyprus government and the industry, overall.”

With more than 1,500 kiosks in 41 airport and sea ports, BORDERXPRESS has processed over 181 million passengers in over 35 languages globally, and reduced passenger wait times by more than 50 per cent.



A Bright Future for eu-LISA in European Research

By Eileen Murphy, PhD Fellow

Under its new mandate eu-LISA, the European Agency for the Operational Management of large-scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice, is taking on a more active role in European funded research. To make the most of this new capacity eu-LISA would like to develop a new strategy for research. As part of the strategy development process, and as part of my PhD with Copenhagen Business School, I am carrying out a series of interviews on behalf of eu-LISA, building on stakeholder’s experiences and opinions of European security research. Participation in these interviews provides an opportunity to share how you would like to work with eu-LISA moving forward and is an excellent opportunity to realise the kind of communication and collaboration across stakeholders that IBMATA aims to achieve.

If you would be interested in participating, or have further questions about the research, I am available to contact at emu.mpp@cbs.dk.

Movement of people post-Brexit: the border dilemma

As the deadline for the UK's departure from the European Union draws near, both sides are locked in a seemingly eternal argument about borders, movement of people and products; and how to manage them in the future.

At the heart of the problem lies the European Commission's insistence that the four freedoms of the single market as set out in the single European Act – freedom of movement of people, goods, services and capital – are preserved. The presumption, therefore, is that such freedoms cannot exist between a member state and a third country. You are either in or out; you cannot 'cherry pick'.

However, the interpretation of this philosophy varies between countries, especially the UK and Ireland, where separate arrangements were in place long before the creation of the single market. Geography plays a role, as well as history.

Everyone involved in the border control business knows full well that movement of people across land borders is harder to control than maritime borders or air borders. Conveniently, the British Isles do not have the same extensive land borders to control as those that exist in Europe. Therefore, both the UK and Ireland chose to "opt out" of the Schengen Acquis, which effectively removed physical border controls between

those countries within it.

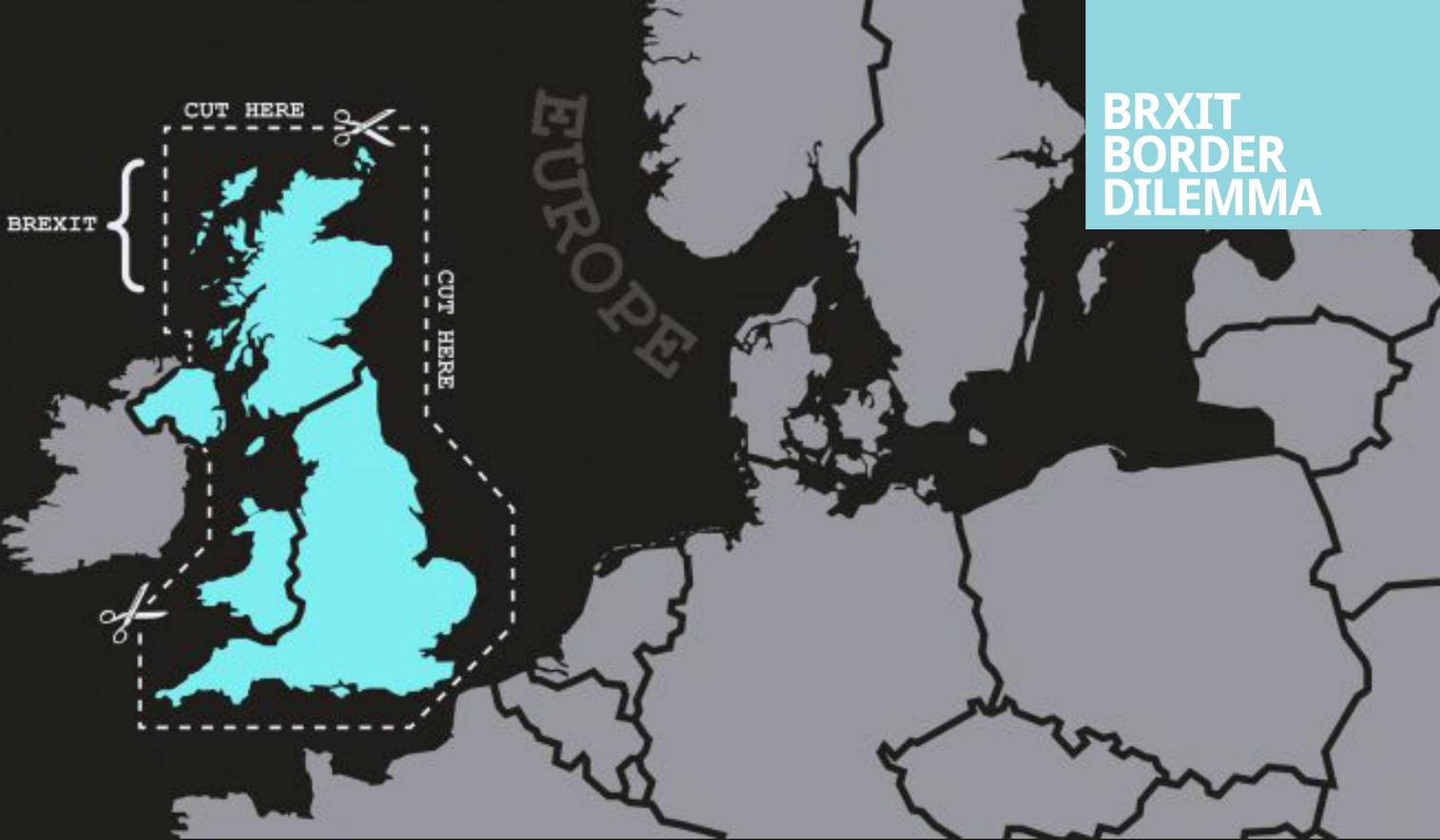
Upon arrival by sea or air at either the UK or the Irish border from a third country, all passengers pass through a physical border control and are required to present their passports for inspection. To reflect the concept of free movement of people, the UK and Ireland have both made concessions in respect of EU nationals. They pass through separate channels to third country nationals; they may use their national identity cards to enter in lieu of a passport; and (if they hold an electronic passport) they may also enter via an e-gate.

Therefore, in that respect, EU passport holders arriving at the UK Border are treated in the same way as UK and Irish passport holders; there is a watch list check and a document check, but no examination of purpose of visit or intent. By comparison, third country nationals need to meet the requirements of the immigration rules – regardless of their status in another Member State – and may be refused entry if they don't. This is in stark contrast to travellers moving around the Schengen zone, who don't go through any form of passport control

at all – regardless of their nationality or immigration status.

The exemption of the UK and Ireland from the Schengen Acquis affords both countries significant benefits in immigration control. The migrant crisis in 2015 sent the Schengen group into turmoil as national immigration policies clashed with EU policies on free movement of people. Governments came under pressure to introduce internal border checks within the Schengen zone that had not existed previously; and the brunt of the crisis was borne by those countries facing an external frontier, such as Greece and Italy. The UK has extended this advantage still further by the creation of "juxtaposed" controls in Calais, Dunkirk, Paris and Brussels to prevent undocumented migrants from arriving on UK soil at all.

Despite this, not much has been said or written about the movement of people in the Brexit debate. The focus of debate – and disagreement – has been over the movement of goods. Why so? This is in part because both the UK and Ireland already sit outside the Schengen zone, so passport controls can remain largely unaltered;



and a little-known agreement (before now) called the Common Travel Area (CTA) which extends to the UK, Ireland and the Channel Islands. In practical terms, the CTA could be described as a smaller version of the Schengen agreement. It was developed to ensure that British and Irish citizens – and citizens of the channel isles – could travel freely between their respective countries upon creation of the Irish free state in 1923.

Like Schengen, the CTA has had its share of problems. Most immigration into the Republic of Ireland emanates from the UK; and some commentators see Ireland as a “back door” for immigration into the UK. Also, at the height of the “troubles”, security checks were introduced on movement of people between the Republic of Ireland and UK ports to disrupt and deter terrorist travel within the CTA.

But the overriding principle in Ireland must be the preservation of peace established under the Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement, which has lasted for the past 20 years. In Ireland the mere mention of the word ‘border’ brings back painful memories on all sides. So, the implications of discussing new “border checks” – either on movement of people across the north-south border in Ireland, or between Great Britain and Northern Ireland –

creates huge political sensitivities both in Ireland and in the UK. Something that inevitably challenges the EU philosophy that the four freedoms must apply in Ireland (as a Member State) but not in the UK (as a non-Member State).

On the UK side, the CTA still offers a workable solution for the movement of people. Passengers entering the UK from the Republic Ireland do so under the terms of the Immigration (Control of Entry via Ireland) Order 1972, as amended. This was passed in 1973 when the UK Immigration Act 1971 came into force; and has stood the test of time. There are no routine passport controls on passengers arriving in the UK from Ireland. British and Irish passport holders may move freely within the CTA; and this will remain so after Brexit. Third country nationals lawfully admitted into Ireland are deemed to be given leave to enter the UK for a limited period, without needing any additional permission. And in the event of “freedom of movement” coming to an end, EU passport holders could also be deemed to be given leave to enter the UK.

Yes, there is provision to examine people who are not lawfully in Ireland; but these checks do not need to be conducted at the border itself. If the Irish government and Brussels accept

a similar arrangement for movement of people between Ireland and the UK, then there is no need for any passport controls between the UK and Ireland; and the position remains largely as before.

But the difficulty with Customs checks remains. As with Schengen, the CTA concerns the movement of people and not the movement of goods. The elimination of customs posts on the Irish border – and at other UK ports for that matter – was entirely contingent upon both country’s membership of the single market and the EU Customs Union. It is hard to imagine a scenario where the UK sits outside both the single market and the customs union, and customs checks can be completely avoided. It is the nature and method of such checks that the negotiators are struggling with. The political situation is compounded by the fact that most people in Northern Ireland voted to remain in the EU; and that the current UK government relies upon the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) to retain its majority in parliament. This has essentially ruled out the “backstop” proposal of border controls in the Irish sea; but places the focus back on controls at the Irish land border which nobody wants.

Let’s hope a solution is nigh; but let’s not underestimate the scale of the challenge either.

My vision for IBMATA

By LARS KARLSSON
Chairman, Advisory Board



We live in the time of globalization. We travel more than ever and international trade is growing year by year. Even though we also have countertrends of protectionism and emerging trade wars in some parts of the world, there is no doubt that trade will continue to grow, just like we will continue to travel.

Today we know that trade is one of the most successful ways to develop our nations, create jobs and fight poverty. There were times when we considered movement of people and goods as two separate things; but it is not the case anymore. Goods do not move by itself, people move goods. People travel more and more both for pleasure and business. This means that the processes becomes more and more integrated. When we change our rules for visas and immigration, we need to evaluate how this might affect trade and how businesspersons move to do business. The international supply chains and global value chains become more complicated. We do not produce our goods in one place and sell it somewhere else

anymore. Today we produce products everywhere and sell them everywhere: Goods are moving back and forward depending on a wide range of factors such as access to competence and labour force, education, prize levels, natural resources, logistics and many other things. Goods and services are becoming more integrated as well. Countries that want to be a part of these new value chains will have to make it possible to move people and goods in a predictable, fast, safe and secure way across our borders.

At the same time, international cross-border crime acknowledges no borders in this new world. Organized crime is today truly global and serves any client willing to pay for any type of movement of illegal products, money or people. These crime syndicates are becoming a real threat to our societies.

Our national borders used to be our first frontier to protect our people; today they are our last. In this context, IBMATA plays a vital role to bring vision, innovation, experience and knowledge about border management to a new level. There is no doubt that we as a global community will have

to step up to face and fight organized cross-border crime, contraband, terrorism and trafficking - in new more coordinated and innovative ways in the future. For me the International Border Management and Technologies Association (IBMATA) is one of these answers; it represents one of these new ways to make the world a better place - by being a platform for exchange of ideas as well as for practical cooperation in this important field of our day-to-day lives.

It is a great honour and a privilege for me to accept the post as Chairman of the IBMATA Advisory Board. My vision is that IBMATA will become a leading NGO with capacity and competence to advice international institutions and decision makers all around the world about how to manage borders in this new borderless world. I will do everything I can based on my experience to contribute to make this happen.

Together we have the force to make this a better world, a world where people and goods can move for the sustainable benefit of all people.



WorldReach Software Contracted by UK Home Office for Digital Enrolment

WORLDREACH SOFTWARE ANNOUNCES THE SIGNING OF A MULTI-YEAR CONTRACT WITH THE UK HOME OFFICE FOR THE PROVISION OF A SMARTPHONE BASED DIGITAL ENROLMENT CAPABILITY.

This new digital service allows identity verification to be done remotely using smartphone apps including ePassport chip reading and authentication, biometric facial matching and liveness detection.

WorldReach's Know Your Traveller™ (KYT) platform is the basis for the digital services for identity verification under this contract. The G-Cloud 10 Framework was used for this multi-million GBP contract covering an initial period of two years plus two additional option years to support the EU Exit Settlement Scheme.

The Home Office is seeking to enhance and refine digital interactions with users, in accordance with the digital services agenda. Part of this journey is making greater use of emerging technologies including digital channels, smartphones and apps to improve the customer journey for individuals accessing Home Office services.

"We are extremely proud to be selected for this innovative digital enrolment capability for a new and important Home Office programme," Gordon Wilson, President of WorldReach states, "The KYT platform is purpose-built for applicant enrolment and identity verification using trusted document authentication, and will be applied to the Home Office's digital services delivery."

Much of the prototyping and testing for this leading-edge identity verification platform came as a result of Defence Research and Development Canada (DRDC) CSSP co-funded

innovation projects. These projects included collaboration with Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC), Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) and WorldReach. The technology demonstration projects showed how remote identity verification can be applied to immigration and border management to provide better risk assessment and screening of low risk travellers throughout the entire travel continuum. Digital identity verification including a trusted biometric is a key component of seamless travel initiatives to enhance both facilitation and security.

About WorldReach Software: WorldReach Software helps ensure traveller safety and security worldwide through its systems for government immigration, visa, passport, border management, and consular organisations. WorldReach supplies secure eID/Travel Document issuance and remote identity verification services, including best practices and the Know Your Traveller™ (KYT) innovative platform/processes. WorldReach is member of the Biometrics Institute, the International Border Management & Technologies Association (IBMATA), and is a Strategic Partner of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) where we are contributing to the IATA OneID initiative. Customers include governments from: Canada, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Ireland, Denmark, Anguilla, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, St Helena, Turks and Caicos Islands and the British Virgin Islands. www.worldreach.com



UPCOMING EVENTS

Border Management & Technologies Summit EUROPE 2019

Istanbul, Turkey | 24th – 26th April 2019

Border Management & Technologies Summit ASIA 2019

New Delhi, 9th-11th Oct 2019

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