

U.S. – Morocco International Transshipment Conference

Tangier 2008

Breakout Panel Summary

Breakout Panel 1 Practical Enforcement Techniques



Practical Enforcement Techniques

- Lack of legislation.
- Lack of common definition of terms and reporting mechanisms.
- Difficulty in enforcing laws within free trade zones.
- Inadequate coordination/communication
 - Between agencies within a country.
 - Between countries.

Practical Enforcement Techniques

- Different commitment levels of countries.
- Lack of capability and capacity.
 - Physical resources.
 - Subject matter experts.
 - Human resources.
- Need for criteria for identification of threats/risk analysis.
- Balance between export controls and trade facilitation.

Practical Enforcement Techniques

- Lack of effective port state control regime for vessels.
- Lack of knowledge of terrorist capabilities/effective targeting system.
- Lack of a security awareness, private and public.
- Lack of accurate/adequate data.
- Concern of cargo tampering at sea and at the facility.

Breakout Panel 2 Security & Trade Facilitation



Security & Trade Facilitation

- Need to standardize World Customs Codes.
 - Encourage adoption of standardized practices.
- Matching tariff codes for controlled items.
- Harmonizing regulations and supporting enforcement of penal codes in cases of export control violations.

Security & Trade Facilitation

- International cooperation to facilitate the integrity of routes, exporters and containers.
- Training of customs officers
 - Identifying dual-use items and substances.
 - Handling procedures for potentially hazardous materials.
- Educate customs officers in understanding developing security threats.

Security & Trade Facilitation

- Customs and export control enforcement increasingly include matters of controlling criminal activities.
- Communication between the prosecutors and enforcement agencies is necessary to provide an understanding of the necessary elements required for a successful prosecution.
- Greater information about exporters engaging in trade enhances end-user controls, risk targeting, and investigations and prosecutions.

Breakout Panel 3

Strategies for Outreach & Compliance

Strategies for Outreach & Compliance

- Important to strike a sustainable balance between the demands of security and trade facilitation.
- Strong & ongoing communication between all government agencies is critical.
 - Customs can act as a centerpiece.
- Provision of adequate resources is crucial.
 - Regular training.
 - Purchase & maintenance of equipment.
 - Technical support & reach-back capability.

Strategies for Outreach & Compliance

- Government and the business community must share responsibility for effective national compliance with export security requirements.
- Need for continuous improvement
 - Review of regulations.
 - Adoption of new technology as available.
 - Efforts must be retargeted as needs change over time.
 - Adoption of updated control lists.
 - Training on new systems and methods.

Strategies for Outreach & Compliance

- Outreach can have many benefits.
 - Business community consultations can improve regulatory quality.
 - Generates greater awareness of responsibilities.
 - Improves levels of compliance.
 - Enhances enforcement through better access to information for intelligence & investigations.
 - Encourages wider participation.

Strategies for Outreach & Compliance

- Important to adopt best practices of international regimes even if state is not a member.
 - Wassenaar guidelines on MANPADS.
- Promote universality of international regimes whenever possible.
- Encourage participation in multilateral programs.
 - Megaports for radiation & nuclear security.