

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF MAURITANIA

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

ENHANCING THE CAPACITY OF BORDER CONTROL IN IDENTIFYING AND INSPECTING HIGH RISK FREIGHT CONTAINERS THROUGH THE PROVISION OF TRAININGS AND THE APPROPRIATE EQUIPMENT

The Container Control Programme (CCP) of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the World Customs Organization (WCO), initiated in 2004, remains ideally placed to support the strengthening of international supply chain security by building national border administrations' capacities to tackle threats related to sea, land and air cargo. The Programme has continued to deliver its core curriculum of theoretical, practical and advanced specialized training followed up by regular mentoring. To complement the core training, the Programme has maintained the development and delivery of advanced specialized training in a range of subjects, including wildlife trafficking and environmental crime, cultural property, intellectual property rights (IPR) and precursor chemicals. Effective border security is a key to the effective implementation of counter-terrorism measures pursuant to Security Council resolution 1373 (2001).

The UNODC CCP team provides the administrative, strategy development and quality assurance components for the Programme. This includes fundraising and engagement with the Programme's donors and the coordination of CCP activities in participating countries, which is done in partnership with the WCO. UNODC is responsible for developing and building collaboration and cooperation with international organizations, bilateral partners, private sector companies and organizations. Security Council resolution 2178 (2014) calls on Member States to require that airlines operating in their territories provide API in order to detect the departure from their territories, or attempted entry into or transit through their territories, of individuals designated by the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011). The WCO Framework of Standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade (SAFE Framework) is an organization which was developed to enhance the process for identifying high-risk cargo by receiving and making full use of advance trade data, to improve the process of screening and examining containers by developing and fully utilizing state-of-the-art technology and to promote parity through increased examinations of high-risk containers prior to entering the United States.

Mauritania is a member country that has signed Letters of Intent to Implement the WCO SAFE Framework. In Mauritania, in 2010, customs estimated miscellaneous items imported by traders of the informal sector to be 25–30 percent of total import value. Country has lack clear policies and measures to ensure the security and integrity of the identity and travel-document issuance process, and has not yet put in place security measures at airports and other border crossings designed to ensure the effective screening of travellers. A CCP expert has been deployed on a permanent basis to Mauritania to undertake mentoring to all the country units and support the provision of specialized training. Mentoring has also focused on effective team management, working methodologies and interagency coordination. The mission of the CCP is to build capacity in countries seeking to improve risk management, supply chain security and trade facilitation in sea, land and airports in order to prevent the crossborder movement of illicit goods.