EU Customs Detection Technology Expert group
Towards rational use of detection technology

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Welcome to this EU customs break out session

1. Introduction.

2. EU Customs Detection Technology Expert Group.
   (by Wil van Heeswijk)

3. Validation of customs detection technology.
   (by Micha Slegt)

4. Q & A.
EU customs Policy for security and trade facilitation

Aims to facilitate legitimate trade whilst applying the level of controls necessary for guaranteeing the safety and security of citizens and protecting the public health, environment, financial and economic interests of the EU and its Member states.

The increase in global terrorism have expanded customs to become a major player in the field of supply chain security.

The deployment of detection technologies plays an essential role for the EU customs to meet their strategic challenges of effectively managing associated risks with available resources, combining effective and efficient controls with the facilitation of legitimate trade
Use of modern Technology

Technology and equipment are cornerstones to enable modern customs administrations to tackle the challenges of the rapidly changing 21st century operational environment.

DG TAXUD has a proactive approach and the use of technology is an important instrument to strike the right balance between enhancing supply chain security and trade facilitation.

NII and RN detection equipment is necessary to inspect high-risk cargo units effectively and efficiently without disrupting the flow of legitimate trade.

Customs community should monitor R&D of technologies and innovations and monitor the benefits customs can extract from its usage.
The International Dimension

**Standard 3 of WCO SAFE** states that NII equipment and radiation detection should be available and used for conducting inspections.

**WCO strategic vision** on customs for the 21st Century encourage administrations to fully exploit the potential of emerging technologies.

**EU - US joint statement of Supply Chain security calls to:**
Extend and intensify cooperation on technology (incl. R&D, sharing best practices, opportunities for common certification practices and contributing to setting of international standards)

Collaborative testing of new emerging technologies toward the goal of identifying those that meet internationally agreed standards.

**Border Monitoring Working group** (DOE/SLD, DHS, DNDO, TAXUD, JRC, IAEA) → main focus on Radiation and Nuclear Detection
Customs Detection Technology Expert Group

consists of customs detection technology experts from 12 countries

Austria, Denmark, France, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Slovakia, Spain, the United Kingdom and Turkey

Funded by the EU Customs 2013 Programme

Work started in January 2011
the group has a mandate until end of 2013
Customs Detection Technology Expert Group

**MAIN OBJECTIVES**

Platform for sharing information between customs technology experts

Issue Threats and Technology solutions document that will look into the currently available technologies that can be used for custom controls.

Explore the possibilities to create a common training tool for screeners to improve image interpretation.

Encourage the participation in relevant research projects for the purpose of advancing the state of the art detection technology applications.
Customs Detection Technology Expert Group

MAIN DELIVERABLES

Mapping exercise of existing NII and RN detection equipment within the EU Member States customs administrations

Threats and Technology solutions document (supplementary reference document to the WCO SAFE package)

Shaping the future document; exploring the potential of detection technology

Detection architecture document
EU funded research projects dedicated to expand the EU customs detection capability

On-going:

HANDHOLD
MODES SN
AXCIS

Envisaged calls under HORIZON 2020 programme:
Technologies for inspection of large volume freight – 2014
Development of an enhanced Non-intrusive(stand-off) scanner - 2015
FP 7 Project ACXIS

New project to develop Automated Comparison of X-ray Images for Cargo Scanning.

Expected deliverables:

Manufacturer independent software for automated image analysis

Database of reference X-ray images of real historic detections, illegal cargo mock ups and legitimate cargo

Standardisation tool for cargo scanner images to facilitate the exchange of images

Training simulator for customs.
**Optimal use of detection technology**

Identify the most suitable and available technology taken into account new emerging applications

Establish appropriate technical requirements in the procurement process

Providing adequate infrastructure for scanning, inspection etc. activities

Establish rigorous testing and evaluation protocols

Selecting and training of suitable operators, including refresher trainings

Ensure optimal selection of targets through use of existing systems including risk analysis, profiling and intelligence

*Detection technology becomes only an effective tool when combined with a capable human operator*
Challenges for customs detection technologies

Influence development which enhances the capability of technology that may be common to all customs administrations

Identify training needs for X-Ray operators and officers using Radiation and Nuclear detection equipment

Build an EU transmission image reference database for X-ray scans

Improve detection capability of shielded nuclear material and containerized biological or chemical agents

Procurement and financing of equipment

Detection capability and performance standards

Discuss challenges with technology suppliers and scientific world
Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

DG TAXUD

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