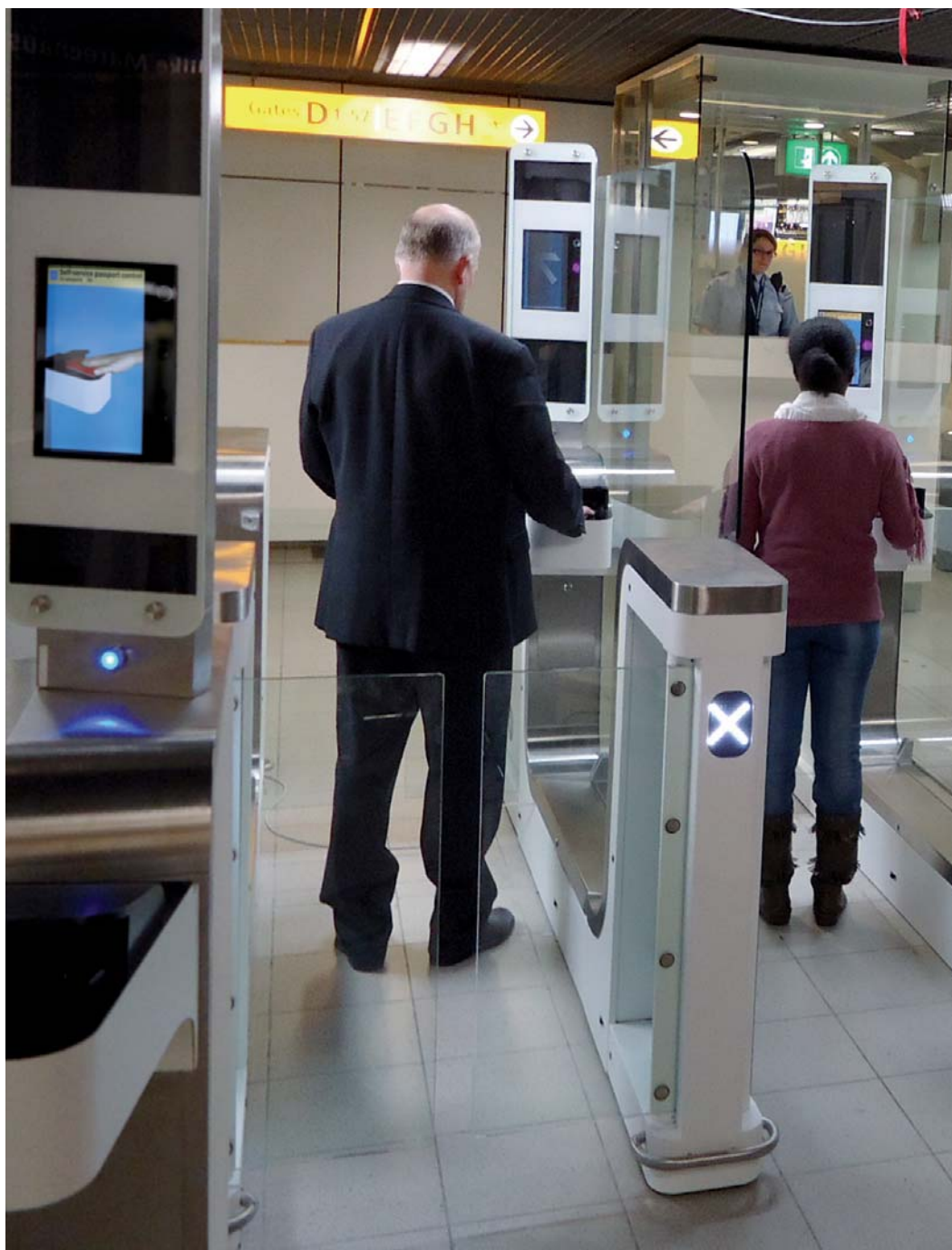


Copenhagen,
Denmark
2 - 3 February
2012

EU-conference on Innovation Border Management

PROGRAMME





Dear colleagues,

It is our pleasure to welcome you to the EU Conference on Innovation Border Management in Copenhagen. This conference represents the first informal meeting of Directors General responsible for border management in the EU.

The importance of border management has increased significantly in Europe over recent years, as border control is increasingly acknowledged as an effective instrument that contributes to combating terrorism, illegal migration and crime, whilst at the same time ensures simple and efficient access to the Member States for travellers.

This conference enables us to network and to discuss the feasibility, economical and practical implications of the proposals for the development of an integrated European border management strategy that the European Commission has introduced in the smart borders communication. We therefore encourage you to participate actively in the discussions during the workshops, as these discussions could provide valuable input to the legislative proposals from the EC on smart borders.

We would like to thank the European Commission, Frontex and all guest speakers and workshop leaders who have contributed to this conference.

We are looking forward to discussing this topical issue with you during the coming days and we hope that these discussions will enable us to explore areas for further practical co-operation of EU Member States in this field and as a result contribute to delivering a comprehensive European approach to innovated border management.

Henrik Ankerstjerne
Deputy Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Justice
Denmark

Loes Mulder
Director General for Immigration
Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations
The Netherlands

Agenda

Wednesday 1 February 2012

18:00

Welcome reception in the hotel

Thursday 2 February 2012

09:00

Welcome by the Minister of Justice in Denmark, Mr. Morten Bødskov

09:15

Welcome by the Minister for Asylum and Migration in the Netherlands, Mr. Gerd Leers, followed by a film on innovation border management

09:30

Plenary presentation on border management by EU Commissioner on Home Affairs, Ms. Cecilia Malmström

09:50

Plenary presentation on innovation border management by Mr. Carlos Coelho, LIBE Committee, European Parliament

10:10

Plenary presentation on border management by Gen. Brig. Laitinen, Executive Director Frontex

10:30

Time reserved for questions from the audience to the keynote speakers

11:00

Coffee break

11:30

Round table introduction (first round of two sessions, during which attending Member States will be able to present their activities in relation to border management)

12:00

Workshop session 1

- A Workshop on the implementation of EU VIS and SIS, focusing on (long-term) interoperability with possible new systems and lessons learned
- B Workshop on the practical implications of the Smart Borders Package
- C Workshop on the best practices in relation to registered traveler programmes and the practical implications of the introduction of an EU Registered Travellers Programme

13:15

Buffet lunch

14:30

Plenary presentation on the best practices in relation to the implemented innovations in border management by Mr. Obaid Bin Suroor, Dep. Director, General Directorate of Residency and Foreigners Affairs in the United Arab Emirates

15:15

Plenary presentation on the benefits of an Entry/Exit System by Mr. Terry Wall, National Manager Passenger Targetting, Australian Customs and Border Protection Service

16:00

Coffee break

16:30

Plenary presentation on the airlines' perspective to innovation border management by Ms. Marie-Caroline Laurent, Assistant Director Security and Travel Facilitation Europe, IATA

17:00

Workshop session 2

- A Workshop on the practical implications of the introduction of an Entry/Exit System
- B Workshop on the challenges in relation to the automatic verification of biometrics on travel documents
- C Workshop on the privacy challenges in relation to data protection

18:15

End of the first day

19:30

Dinner

Friday 3 February 2012

09:00

Welcome and introduction to the second day

09:15

Plenary presentation on the experiences with the implementation of the ESTA by Mr. John Wagner, Executive Director, Customs and Border Protection, USA

09:45

Plenary presentation on a business case outlining the costs and benefits of E-gates by Mr. Kier-co Gerritsen, Project Leader Self Service Passport Control, Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations in the Netherlands

10:15

Round table introduction (second round)

11:00

Coffee break

11:30

Workshop session 3

- A Workshop on the practical implications of the introduction of an Entry/Exit System
- B Workshop on the practical implications of the Smart Borders Package
- C Workshop on the challenges in relation to the automatic verification of biometrics on travel documents
- D Workshop on the privacy challenges in relation to data protection

12:45

Conclusions and closure of the conference

13:15

Buffet lunch

WORKSHOP ON

The implementation of EU VIS and SIS, focussing on (long-term) interoperability with possible new systems and lessons learned

Pasi Nokelainen, Ministry of the Interior, Border Guard, Finland

Through an analysis and discussion on the current and future projects, this workshop aims to address the key elements to be taken into account when planning the establishment of new systems in the field of border management with a view to ensure interoperability and coherence between the systems. Establishing new IT-systems to support the functions of border management in EU is a long-term multi-layered process, where each phase plays a vital role in the end-result. Developing systems to be integrated with the existing systems and taking advantage of the existing and future technical infrastructure, requires coordination and attention to details by different stakeholders throughout the project. Special attention will be given to issues, which should be in the core when preparing the systems from legal, technical and practical point of view to ensure a seamless integration to the current and future processes at border checks and in the overall border management.

WORKSHOP ON

The practical implications regarding the Smart Borders Package

Henrik Nielsen, European Commission

Border crossing and border check procedures are undergoing constant change. The well known procedures where border police or customs officers check passports and ask personal questions to travellers will certainly not vanish. But the growing numbers of cross border travellers are a driving force for making better use of modern technologies to support our border guards. The use of passport readers to automatically store the basic data of the holders of travel documents has already become common practice. Beyond that in other regions of the world and in some EU member states the future has already begun. Systems like the Entry Exit System (EES) or the Registered Travellers Programme (RTP) are already in place and working in some third countries and some EU member states.

What would be the changes or the practical implications of an EU EES and an EU RTP on travellers and on officials?

First of all biometrics would be a visual new component. We would ask travellers to give their fingerprints at the application for the RTP and at each crossing of an external border of the EU/Schengen area.

At least for the RTP ABC gates will be used.

Border guards and possibly consular staff would have to deal with RTP applications. To understand the practical implications of the use of the new systems knowledge, experience and statistics of member states is needed.

Participants of the workshop are therefore invited to share their experiences with both national (EES, ABC) and European (VIS) systems with regard to the practical implications for in particular

- travellers (occasional as well as frequent)
- border guards working at land, sea or air border crossing points of different size/ importance
- consular staff

WORKSHOP ON

The best practices in relation to registered traveller programmes and the practical implications of the introduction of an EU Registered Traveller Programme

Jeremy Stokes, Border Agency, United Kingdom

A number of countries world-wide have established, or are in the process of establishing, national, bilateral and multilateral registered traveller schemes. As part of the concept of maximising the benefits of these schemes to governments and improving the passenger experience, the IATA-Passenger Facilitation Working Group (IATA-PFWG) has been examining the commonality of these schemes and identifying existing best practice. This workshop will highlight some of the results of this initiative but will primarily explore these areas of best practice with regard to the development of proposals for an EU Registered Travellers Programme, touching upon a number of the practical implications.

WORKSHOP ON

The practical implications of the introduction of an Entry/Exit System (EES)

Janek Magi, Ministry of the Interior, Estland

According to European Commission document "Smart borders - options and the way ahead" (16049/11) today there are 11 European Union Member states using different IT programs to record the border crossing of third countries nationals. Estonia is one of the countries using an Information System for Border Crossing. This system has been in use from 2008 and since then updated several times.

This workshop will focus on

- Why is Estonia using an Information System for Border Crossing?
- Connections to other national and international databases
- Main benefits and who can benefit
- Development costs and the annual operational costs
- Is there anything to improve?

Presentation will be followed by a discussion

- What are the benefits to be expected from an EES?
- What information must be included in an EES to justify all this work and investments?
- Is the estimated cost of the system in accordance with expected benefits?

WORKSHOP ON

The challenges in relation to the automatic verification of biometrics on travel documents

Jasper Mutsaers and Jean Pierre Buuron, Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations, the Netherlands

After the implementation of European legislation regarding Biometrics on passports and residence permits, a number of EU member states started to issue e-documents. To use these biometrics for the automatic verification of travel documents, there is a necessity for security mechanisms to ensure technical and organisational aspects regarding the protection of data and privacy.

The workshop will focus on exploring possibilities for the automatic verification of biometrics on travel documents in a secure way. Additionally, this workshop will contribute to identifying the benefits of the automatic verification of biometrics on travel documents enabled by a Public Key Infrastructure as a security mechanism.

During the conference the Dutch delegation (The PKI project of the Program Identity Management and Immigration, Ministry of Interior and Kingdom Relations) hosts an interactive workshop on this subject, focusing on:

- What are the objectives for the use and verification of biometrics and the introduction of smart border control in your country?
- What are the benefits of setting-up a security mechanism for e-documents and border management?
- Are you currently implementing such a security mechanism?
- Do you foresee any challenges with the introduction of a security mechanism?
- Do you see an added value in the EU-cooperation in this field and if so, in what way?

WORKSHOP ON

The privacy challenges in relation to data protection

Thomas vom Braucke, Ministry of Justice, Denmark

The storage and use of information in the databases for an Entry/Exit System (EES) and a Registered Travelers Programme (RTP) has to be in compliance with the EU legislation and principles on the protection of personal data.

Apart from article 7 and 8 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights, the most relevant EU legislation dealing with protection of personal data is Directive 95/46/EC on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data, Council Framework Decision 2008/977/JHA of 27 November 2008 on the protection of personal data processed in the framework of police and judicial cooperation in criminal matters and Regulation 45/2001/EC on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions. At the time of writing, the Commission is expected to table proposals for new legislative acts to replace the 1995-directive and Framework Decision on 25 January 2012.

Taking into account the legislation just mentioned, the EES and the RTP would, in overall terms, have to meet the standard of being necessary in a democratic society and comply with the principle of proportionality, which inter alia implies that

- the processing of data must be necessary for the performance of the task carried out
- the data must be adequate, relevant and not excessive in relation to the purposes for which they are collected

Considering the limitations set out by the data protection legislation:

- 1) How does the need for comprehensive knowledge about the travel patterns of third country nationals – especially in regard to overstayers – meet the balancing test in regard to necessity and proportionality?
- 2) Which information about the travelers would be essential to store in the databases for an EES and an RTP – and which additional information would it also be relevant to make available to authorities?
- 3) Which authorities would unquestionably need access to the information stored in the two systems and for what purposes? Which other authorities – if any – might it be relevant for?
- 4) Bearing in mind the “privacy by design principle” underlined in the Commission Communication on Smart borders, which overall design of the EES and the RTP would be most suitable for the needs identified by answering questions 1-3?