WCO Regional Integration Conference
Coordinated Border Management (CBM): Best Practices & Challenges

June 15-16, 2015
Canada’s Approach to Coordinated Border Management

The CBSA views CBM to include the three following pillars:

a) **Within**: Customs Agencies must develop a well-designed and agile business model that simplifies the border experience to facilitate legitimate trade and travel

b) **Throughout**: Agencies present at the border should establish one-stop shops for all border related business

c) **Beyond**: Transnational threats and trade facilitation require transnational responses. CBM is a tool to address international threats and trade facilitation needs that transcend national borders
Coordinated Border Management - *Within*

- A single agency responsible for revenue collection, intelligence, immigration, enforcement, and agriculture and food inspection for imports of goods

- Integrated organization; less duplication; sharper focus on border issues that matter

- Single agency to advance Global Border Management abroad
Coordination within the Public Safety Portfolio (ex: concerted strategic view)

Coordination with key security partners such as our National Police (ex: Joint Border Strategy)

Coordination throughout the Government of Canada other governmental agencies (ex: single window)
Coordinated Border Management: *Beyond*

- Regional coordination, harmonization and integration
- Harmonization of standards at international level
- Bilateral and multilateral tools
Global Border Management: The Future of Customs Cooperation

• The threat landscape and expectations of our governments and economic operators in supporting economic prosperity require close customs partnerships

• Partnerships are a solution to common challenges (security and economic prosperity)

• Mutual goals and objectives shared by partners (including the private sector)
When adopting Coordinated Border Management (CBM) as a strategy, it is safe to say that we all have encountered obstacles based on differing organizational cultures/interests, legislative barriers, technological complexities, and funding.

However our respective experiences clearly show that these challenges can be overcome, and the return on the investment is significant, which better position Customs administrations to achieve its dual mandate of increasing economic prosperity and ensuring the health, safety and security of our citizens.
Thank you ~ Merci