



**World Customs
Organization**

How do we talk about corruption in Customs?

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Considerations

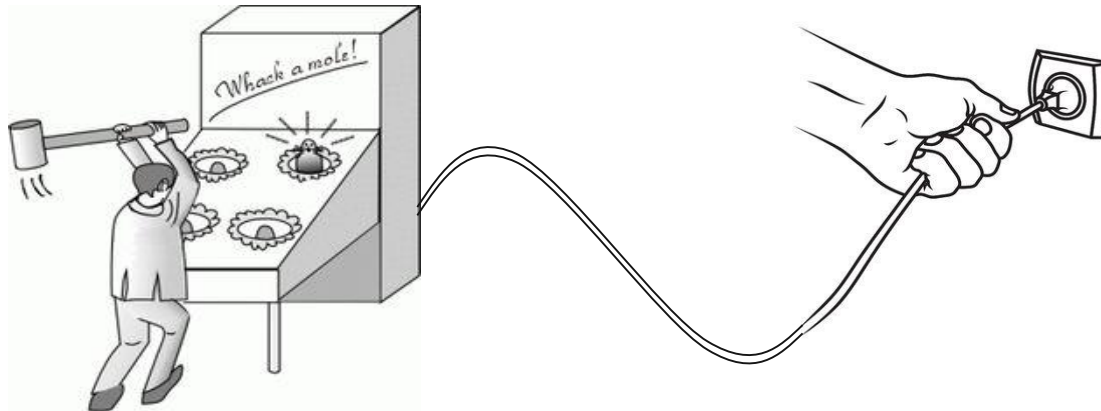


- Corruption is a human behaviour...
- it is an “us” problem...
- human behaviour is not static...
- behaviours are shaped by context...
... and context can be changed.

collective, optimistic, practical

Considerations cont'd

- Many different forms of corruption exist
e.g. bribery, extortion, cronyism, nepotism, parochialism, patronage, influence peddling, graft, embezzlement...
- Find the causes or drivers of the contexts that create corrupt behaviours.



Common Context and Drivers for Corruption in Customs



Problem/context:

Difficult, opaque, or burdensome procedures make people want to cut corners.

Functional corruption

Problem/context:

Experiencing financial hardship, need to make ends meet

Desperate corruption

Problem/context:

Everyone expects customs to be corrupt, “everyone else does it so why shouldn’t you?”

Expected corruption

Problem/context:

There are little to no controls, corruption is easy.

Opportunistic corruption

Problem/context:

Being threatened with harm by others, blackmailed or extorted, political interference.

Coercive corruption

Customs as a Target for Corruption

- Direct contacts with goods, people and money
- Important decisions on duty/tax or admissibility of imports/exports
- Customs personnel often work in remote border stations
- Clearance of goods is time sensitive
- Social expectations

Opportunistic corruption

Coercive corruption

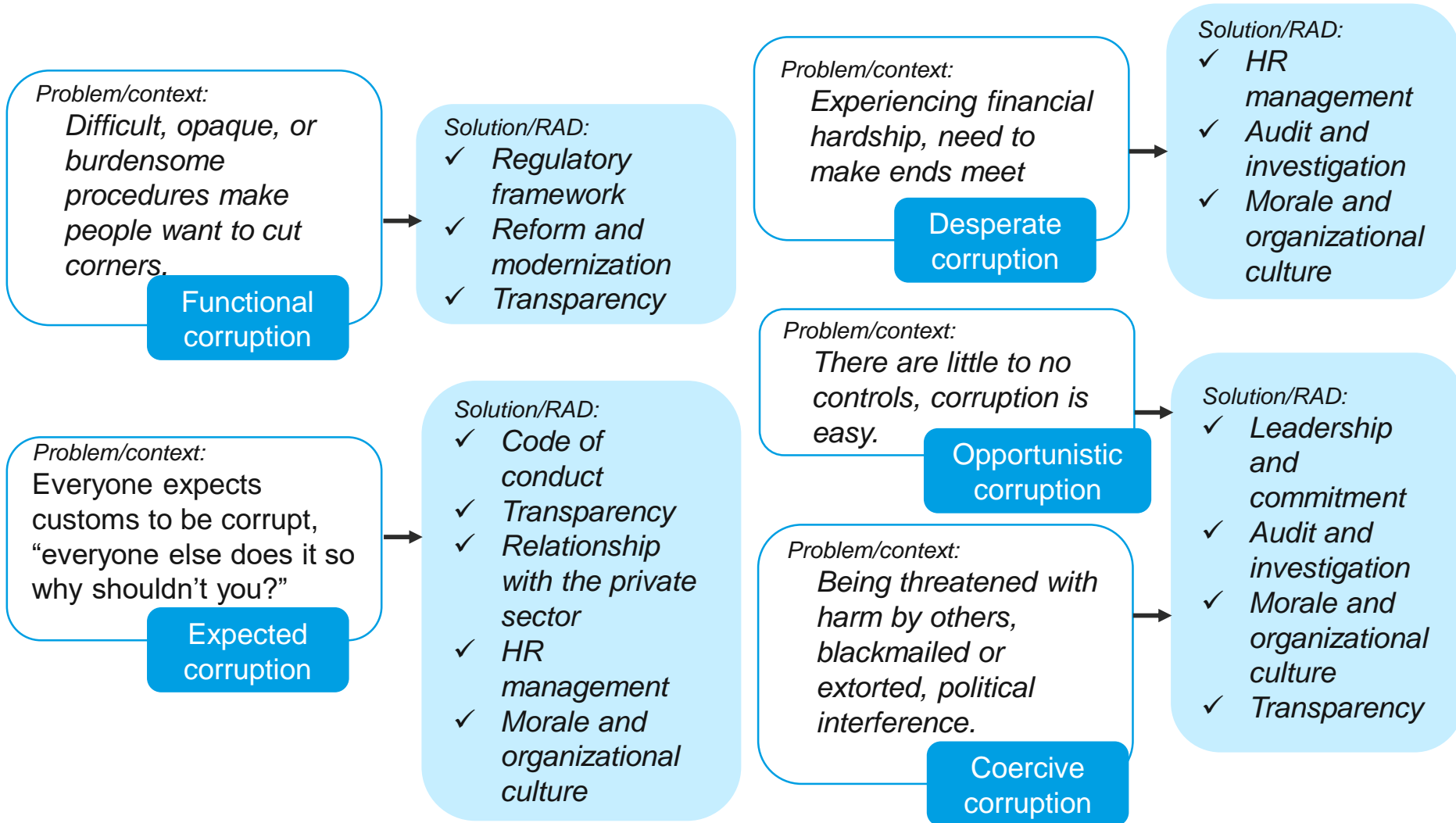
Desperate corruption

Functional corruption

Expected corruption



Using the Revised Arusha Declaration to Change the Context





Thank you

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