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## **Economic Commission for Europe**

Inland Transport Committee

**Working Party on Transport Trends and Economics**

**Thirty-first session**

Geneva, 2–4 September 2019

Item 2 of the provisional agenda

**Workshop on strengthening security on inland freight routes**

**Programme for the Workshop on strengthening security on  
inland freight routes  
(3 September, 15.00-18.00 – 4 September, 10.00-13.00)**

**Note by the Secretariat**



**UNECE**



Organization for Security and  
Co-operation in Europe

## **2019 INLAND TRANSPORT SECURITY DISCUSSION FORUM**

### **Workshop - Strengthening Security on Inland Freight Routes**

**Held in conjunction with the 32<sup>nd</sup> Session of the Working Party on Transport Trends and Economics (WP.5) (Geneva, 2-4 September 2019)**

**Palais des Nations, Geneva  
3 September (15.00-18.00) – 4 September (10.00-13.00)**

#### **BACKGROUND**

Inland transport systems globally face numerous crime and security challenges. *Inter alia*, these include, theft of cargo and vehicles, attacks on train and truck drivers, trafficking in human beings, narcotics, SALWs, and other illegal substances as well as illicit trade, smuggling and contraband.

In addition to these crime-related challenges, vigilance is also needed to prevent possible terrorist use or targeting of transport vehicles and infrastructure including also the risk for misuse of the relative openness of the international container transport system. Furthermore, transport networks have become increasingly digitalised, with a wide range of data flowing across systems, tracking and monitoring both digital and physical networks across different inland transport modes. As more devices and control systems are connected online, more vulnerabilities will appear. Addressing these emerging threats requires a comprehensive and proactive approach involving public and private sector stakeholders within countries and across borders.

Such inland transport security risks not only lead to the possible loss of innocent lives, the costs to the national economies are high too. Governments world-wide are faced with a dilemma as to how to best respond. While a lack of security in and reliability of international freight routes and supply chains undermines business confidence and thus regional economic development an over-emphasis on security creates bottlenecks and adds to overall transport costs, in particular for Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs).

Therefore, measures aimed at increasing security must be proportionate not to unduly hamper the flow of operations. The workshop will shed light on the wide array of regionally and internationally accepted and harmonized security standards, tools and instruments at the

disposal of Governments interested in strengthening the security of their inland transport security systems while at the same time allowing for efficient international transport operations and the smooth processing of legitimate trade flows.

## **TARGET AUDIENCE**

The workshop will bring together government officials engaged in inland transport security policy development, private sector practitioners managing security risks and threats, as well as independent transport security experts, researchers and academia. Participation is open to experts from across the entire UNECE-OSCE region and beyond.

## **WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES**

The workshop is being held as part of a series of events organised together by the UNECE Inland Transport Security Discussion Forum and the Office of the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities (OCEEA). It takes place in conjunction with the 32nd Session of the Working Party on Transport Trends and Economics (WP.5) and is part of the OCEEA's efforts aimed at promoting connectivity by assisting participating States in the development of safe and secure transport and trade facilitation. The purpose of the workshop is to provide a platform for the exchange of information on recurrent and emerging challenges in inland transport security and on different options and best practices to address the identified risks and threats. The workshop should lead to a set of recommendations and identify pilot countries at a sub-regional level (along specific freight routes) where the introduction of certain measures, such as new ICT tools, preliminary exchange of customs and traveller's data, or shared mechanisms for risk management, selectivity and profiling would be further discussed. The workshop findings and recommendations will also form the basis for a joint OSCE-UNECE follow-up event to be held in the region later this year.

## **THEMATIC SESSIONS**

**3 September 2019 (15.00–18.00)**

### **➤ PANEL DISCUSSION – Setting the scene: risks and threats to inland transport security**

#### **Selected topics:**

- Recurrent and emerging challenges and vulnerability of inland transport systems/ supply chains – Ways in addressing them
- Latest developments in transport security, including on cost-effective security solutions:
  - Introducing regionally/ internationally accepted and harmonized security standards to more effectively manage supply chains.
  - Increased cyber resilience, both for critical infrastructures and for vehicles.
  - Best practices in developing early threat detection and risk management systems both nationally and with other countries along their main supply chains.

➤ **Session I – At the border measures in support of international supply chain security**

**Selected topics:**

- Authorised Economic Operator (AEO) / trusted trader programmes
- Customs risk management systems
- Secure and efficient transit systems
- Coordinated border management, domestically and internationally/ integrated cross-border freight policy making and its security benefits
- Exchange of preliminary customs information to enhance safety and security

**4 September 2019 (10.00–13.00)**

➤ **Session II – The role of government authorities in facilitating technology driven solutions to improve security of inland freight routes**

**Selected topics:**

- Smart use of technology and development of Intelligent Transport Systems (e.g. corridor-based tracking & tracing)
- Development of cyber threat mitigation measures at national and international levels
- AI/block chain and use of ICT applications to more effectively secure supply chains

➤ **Session III – The way forward – How to move from theory to practice?**

- Establishing structured mechanisms for the exchange of information on threats and risks along supply chains (i.e. transport corridor based), involving multiple stakeholders such as law enforcement, customs and border management agencies but also transport authorities and private sector operators.
- Lessons learnt from other more unified transport security systems
- Role of the UNECE (WP.5) & OSCE
- Recommendations for further work

**REGISTRATION**

Delegates are requested to [register online](#) or to complete the [registration form](#) available for download at the UNECE Sustainable Transport Division's website. The latter should be transmitted to the UNECE secretariat two weeks prior to the session by e-mail ([maria.mostovets@un.org](mailto:maria.mostovets@un.org)). Delegates should obtain an identification badge at the UNOG Security and Safety Section, located at the Pregny Gate, 14, Avenue de la Paix. A map of the Palais des Nations is available [here](#).