



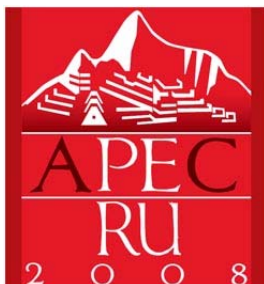
**Asia-Pacific
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Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism - The Human Factor: Shaping Mindsets and Developing a Security Culture Amongst Staff

Submitted by: United States



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U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism

The Human Factor: Shaping Mindsets and Developing a Security Culture Amongst Staff

August 21, 2008



Field Operations



CBP's Mission....



Preventing the entry of
terrorists and their
weapons while
facilitating legitimate
trade and travel



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It is a Challenging Task



- 1,900 miles of border with Mexico
- 5,000 miles of border with Canada
- 326 “ports of entry”—official entry or crossing points
- 142 Border Patrol stations

On a Typical Day....CBP Processes:

- 1,300,000 passengers and pedestrians
- 70,200 truck, rail and sea containers



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Layered Enforcement Strategy

- Advance electronic information analysis and targeting of high risk shipments
 - The 24-Hour Rule and the National Targeting Center (NTC)
- Using advanced inspection technologies
 - Non-intrusive Inspection Technologies (NII)
- Pre-screening high-risk shipments prior to arrival in the U.S.
 - Container Security Initiative (CSI)
 - Secure Freight Initiative / 100% Scanning
- Partnering with the trade community to increase supply chain security
 - Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT)



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Safe Port Act

Recognizes the critical role of CBP in securing our nation's border against terrorism by securing the supply chain and facilitating legitimate trade.

SAFE Act Requires CBP:

- Certify new applicants within 90 days
- Validate all partners within one year of certification
- Revalidations not less than once every four years
- Third party validation pilot program (China)



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Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism

C-TPAT

- CBP and Industry leaders working together to enhance national security and facilitate legitimate cargo.
- Strengthening the international supply chain through the exchange of ideas, knowledge, and "best practices".
- Guiding Principles: Enhanced supply chain security, partnership, and a voluntary program.



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Security Criteria and the Human Factor

Business Partner Requirements

- Documentation that they are a C-TPAT member.
- Non-C-TPAT member, written or electronic confirmation meeting C-TPAT security criteria.

Container Security

- Written sealing procedures (PAS ISO 17712 seal).
- Seven-point inspection of container prior to loading / upon receipt.
- Container Storage - secure locations, preventing unauthorized entry into container or storage area.

Physical Access Controls

- Visitor procedures (including deliveries and mail) – Logbooks, visitor badges, escorted access.
- Employment Procedures – Identification system.



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Security Criteria and the Human Factor

Personnel Security

- Procedures must be in place to screen prospective employees and to periodically check current personnel (Background, employment history).
- Personnel termination procedures must be in place to remove access.

Procedural Security

- Document processing – accurate, complete & safeguarded.
- Manifesting procedures – accurate and timely.

Security Training and Awareness

- A threat and security awareness program should be established for all employees.
- Employees must be made aware of the procedures the company has in place to address a situation and how to report it.



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Security Criteria and the Human Factor

Physical Security

- Cargo handling and storage facilities must have physical barriers that guard against unauthorized access.

Information Technology Security

- Anti-virus software/ Firewalls.
- IT security policies, procedures and standards must be in place and provided to employees in the form of training.

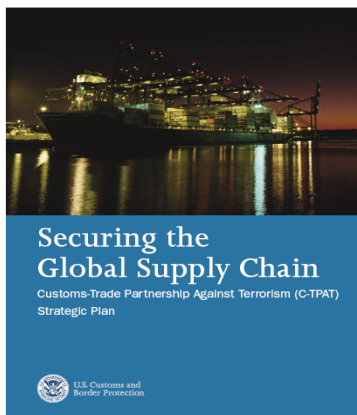


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C-TPAT Strategic Plan



- **Strategic Goal Number 3**
Internationalize the core principles of C-TPAT through cooperation and coordination with the international community.



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Capacity Building / Seminars / Training

- Conferences and Seminars
- Training: Capacity Building
- Feedback to Membership



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APEC Member Economies Validation Visits

Australia - 19
Brunei Darussalam - 0
Canada – 2,729
Chile - 26
China - 44
Hong Kong, China - 114
Indonesia - 108
Japan - 281
Korea - 70
Malaysia - 146



Mexico – 1,442
New Zealand - 47
Papua New Guinea - 0
Peru - 18
Philippines - 141
Russia - 2
Singapore - 76
Chinese Taipei - 164
Thailand - 217
Viet Nam - 96



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C-TPAT – July 21, 2008

■ 8,527 Certified Partners to current date:

- Certified Partners at the end of 2007 - 7,948
- New Certified Partners in 2008 - 579

■ 7 Field Offices; Current staffing level is 195

■ 8,519 Total Validations Completed

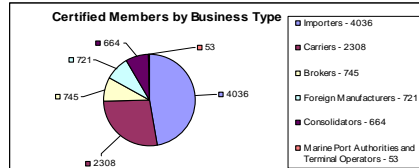
- Initial Validations Completed - 7,234
- Re-Validations Completed - 1,285

■ 368 Total suspensions (199 Highway Carriers)

■ 225 Total removals (91 Highway Carriers)

■ Internationalization Efforts:

- Mutual Recognition Arrangement: New Zealand, Canada, Jordan
- Mutual Recognition Projects: Australia, European Union, Japan, Singapore
- Technical Assistance Projects: Malaysia, Mexico, Philippines
- Capacity Building Training: (Senior Management Overview of Industry Partnerships): Ghana, Brazil, Kenya



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