

Border Management Working Group



MEETING ON “STRENGTHENING EVIDENCE-BASED
POLICY MAKING IN THE FIELD OF MIGRATION”
12 SEPTEMBER 2013, DAKAR

GROUP 1: BORDER MANAGEMENT

PRESENTATION BY THE POLICE COMMANDER
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Processus de Rabat / Rabat Process





What is the **interest** in setting up a migration data acquisition system in the field of border management?





What do we know?
And how do we know it?
What is the level of reliability?
What important facts do we ignore?
On which analytical logic are the conclusions
drawn from what we know based?





Migration management:

- contributes to define the need for change in a policy, in legislation or in operational procedures (strategic plan),
- assists decision making based on factual evidence, with special regard to education, health or support to refugees,
- helps to combat the activity of traffickers and smugglers in illegal migrants (operational level) by shedding light on the characteristics and methodology of illegal immigration, migrant smuggling and trafficking of human beings (*travel preparation areas, followed routes, implemented methods and plans to cross borders, used documents, transport and accommodation networks, role of organised traffickers and their accomplices*)





Which **sources** of migration data can be used in border management?



Information cycle: stage 1 - origin



OPEN
SOURCES

- Field data
- Publications
- Medias

CLOSED
SOURCES

- Border control
- Files
- Reports of operations

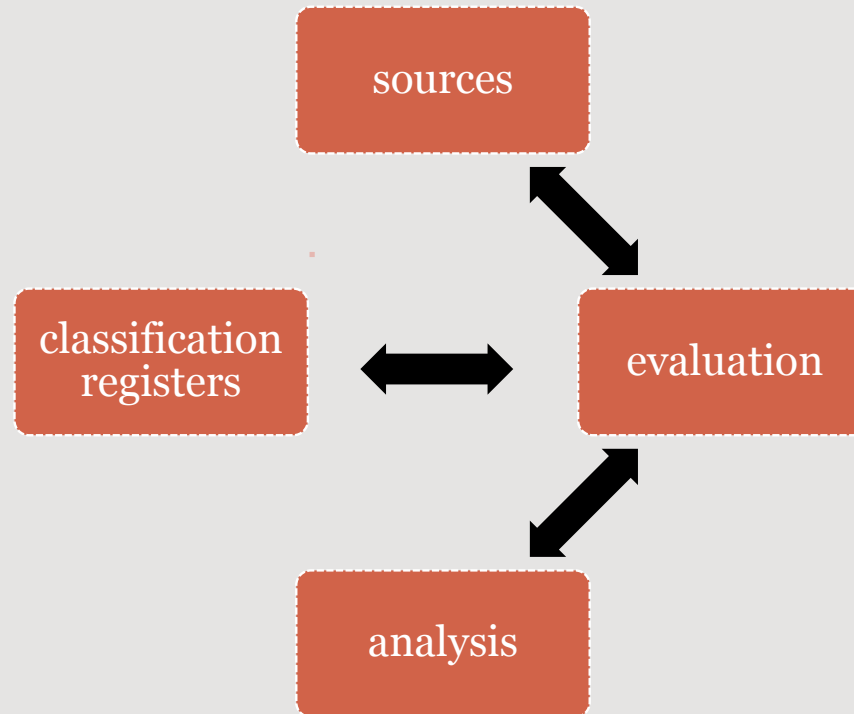




Who centralises the acquired migration data?



Information cycle: stage 2 – processing





IT TOOLS

- ▶ National files
- ▶ A specialised file
- ▶ An analysis file
- ▶ A database

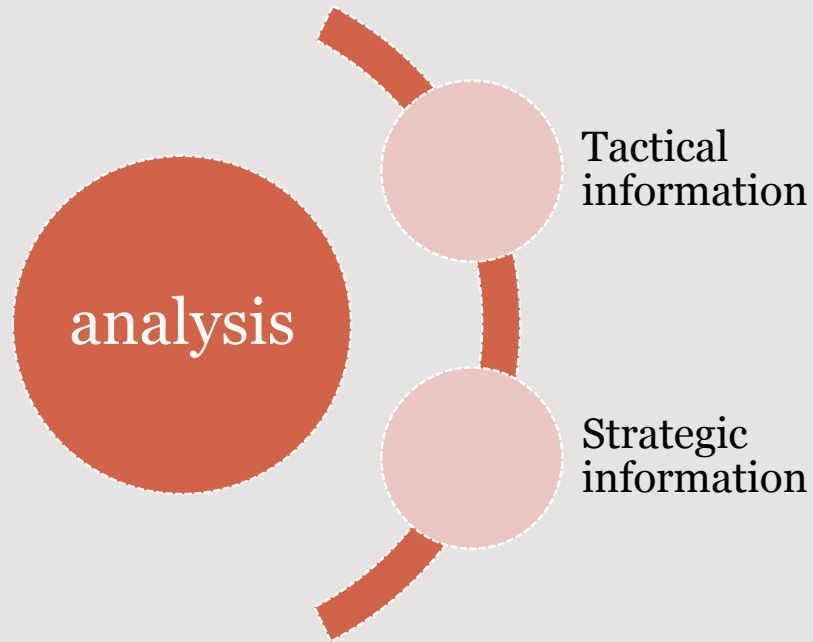




Are these data analysed, and if they are, by whom?



Information cycle: stage 3 – analysis

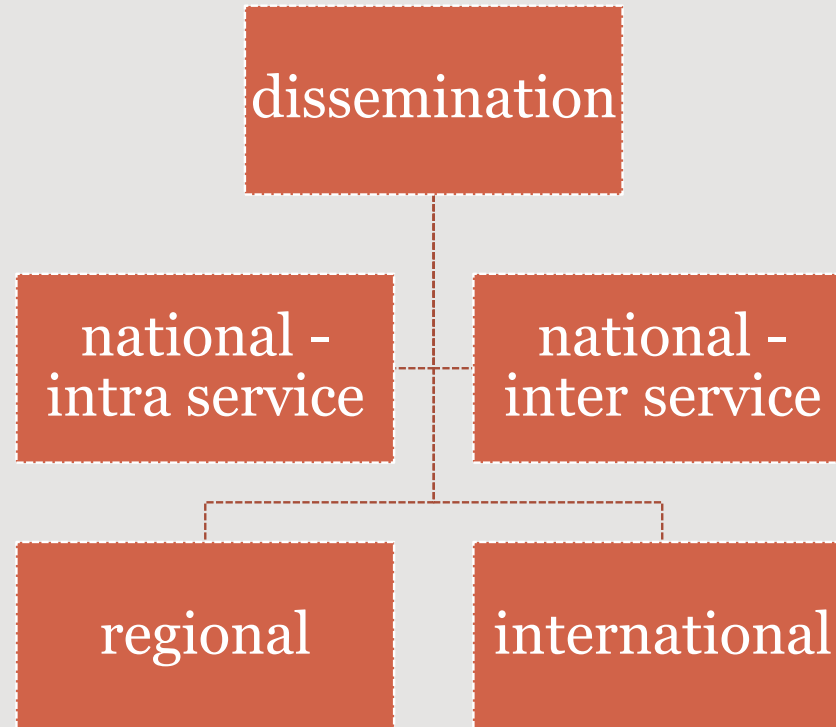




Are these data **exchanged** at national, bilateral (if so by whom) or regional level?



Information cycle: stage 4 – dissemination





AT NATIONAL LEVEL

- CREATION OF A SPECIALISED AGENCY
- SET-UP OF INTER-AGENCY WORKING GROUPS
- CREATION OF A SHARED DATABASE?
- DIRECT AND PERMANENT CONTACTS
- CREATION OF AN INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDIES AND RESEARCH ON SECURITY.





AT REGIONAL LEVEL

CREATION OF ADJACENT CHECKPOINTS

- CREATION OF JOINT MIXED TEAMS IN COMMON CONTROL AREAS
- CREATION OF A FACILITY/OFFICE IN CHARGE OF FOLLOWING UP THE CENTRALISATION AND COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH MIGRATION FLOWS
- INFORMATION EXCHANGE BETWEEN COUNTRIES AND REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS





AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

- RATIFICATION OF EXISTING CONVENTIONS
- HARMONISATION OF NATIONAL LEGISLATIONS
- ACCESSION TO INTERNATIONAL LEGAL INSTRUMENTS
- COMPLIANCE WITH COMMITMENTS





What are the **main difficulties** in the acquisition of migration data?





- insufficient data
- lack of technology
- shortfall of specialised (i.e. trained) staff
- lack of means to combat fraud
- absence of file-control mechanisms
- inadequacy of partnerships





What are the solutions for acquiring migration data?





1. Drafting and implementing legal instruments for information acquisition and use
2. Compilation of guidelines and manuals
3. Creation of a central body
4. Set-up of a supervisory mechanism
5. Improvement of technical infrastructure
6. Training of specialised staff
7. Promotion of exchange mechanisms



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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