MEETING ON “STRENGTHENING EVIDENCE-BASED POLICY MAKING IN THE FIELD OF MIGRATION”
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GROUP 1: BORDER MANAGEMENT

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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

- Sources
- Evaluation
- Analysis
- Classification registers
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

- Tactical information
- Strategic information

analysis
Are these data **exchanged** at national, bilateral (if so by whom) or regional level?
Information cycle: stage 4 – dissemination

- national - intra service
- national - inter service
- regional
- international
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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