Integrated Control at Border Crossings
Based on Modern Technologies and
Streamlined Process of Documentation
and Procedures

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Study Outline

- Purpose of the study undertaken by UNESCAP
- Overview of the existing technologies and solutions applied at border crossings
- Balance of features of a border crossing
- The model of integrated control at border crossings
- Costs, benefits and recommendations for the model application
Purpose of the study

- To showcase the possibilities for facilitation of border-crossing formalities by application of modern technologies
- To propose a model workflow at land border-crossings, which can be used to design BCP
- To explore costs and benefits of the model application for the countries and to elaborate some general recommendations

Overview of the existing technologies and solutions which can be applied at border crossings

- Optimization of the number of government authorities represented at border crossings
- Submission of advance electronic information to reduce time at border crossings
- Application of modern hi-tech equipment allowing to accelerate data collection and processing
Brief description of technological equipment and devices

- Automatic vehicle weight and dimension control systems
- Automatic license plate reading system
- Electronic queue management systems
- Non-intrusive cargo inspection equipment
- Vehicle IC-cards
- Computerized transit control systems
- Automated passport control systems
- Electronic seal
- Safe-packet
- Video surveillance systems
- Automatic radiation detection systems
- Portable substance identification systems

The balance of features of a border-crossing point

- Security and safety
- Time-efficiency
- Facilitation and convenience for the users
Features of the proposed model of integrated control at border crossings

- Reduced number of government authorities performing the whole set of formalities at border crossing
- Extensive use of modern equipment to collect/process data and carry out necessary inspections
- Submission of advance electronic information by the users (mostly for cargo)
- Exchange of data relevant to border crossing procedures among the government authorities
- Where feasible, separation of flows for various groups of vehicles and persons crossing the border

Description of the proposed model of integrated control at border crossings

- Separate proposed models of border crossing points workflow:
  - For commercial cargo vehicles (entry and exit)
  - For buses/coaches (entry and exit)
  - For private vehicles (entry and exit)

- Six diagrams each followed by “step-by-step” descriptions
Description of the proposed model of integrated control at border crossings

Costs of the model implementation

- Costs of pre-feasibility and feasibility studies
- Infrastructure development costs
- Equipment-related costs
- Efficient software development and update
- Institutional and regulatory arrangements
- Temporary capacity decrease
Benefits and advantages

- Benefits and advantages for the control authorities:
  - Enhanced level of security of border-crossing procedures and formalities
  - Increased capacity of a border-crossing point
  - Increased time for control authorities to analyze data and take circumspect decisions
  - Lowering costs per transaction
  - Saving manpower and workspace
  - Prevention/reduction of smuggling and non-payment of due customs taxes and duties
  - Corruption prevention/reduction
  - Avoidance/reduction of man-made mistakes
  - Improving image of control authorities

- Benefits and advantages for the users:
  - Increase of goods and people cross-border flow and overall better development of international trade
  - Substantial time-saving on border-crossing procedures and formalities and reduction of delays
  - Increased possibilities for self-service and saving on brokers’ fees
  - Unification of documentation required to cross different borders (in the long-term perspective)
  - Reduction of border-crossing expenses
  - More comfortable border-crossing procedures
  - More transparent rules and formalities
  - Reduction or elimination of corruption
**Recommendations**

- Assessment of current and prospective goods and people flow to be processed at the border crossing and reasonable capacity targeting.
- Thorough pre-feasibility study of the application of technological systems, which would consider climate conditions, accessibility of communication channels, engineering networks, availability of sufficient power supply, availability of adequate human resources able to operate comprehensive systems and/or facilities for professional training.
- Careful investment planning, considering the structure of necessary costs to be borne.
- Assessment of institutional and regulatory arrangements required to provide for full effectiveness of particular technological solutions and possibility of such arrangements, as well as time needed to reach them.
- Study on possibility to integrate prospective systems into the existing technological and institutional environment.
- Creating self-awareness on the capacity and plans for modernization of counterpart border-crossing points in the contiguous countries.

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**Thank you!**

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