WHAT IS BOMCA?

The overall objective of BOMCA: Assist in gradual adoption of modern border management methods in Central Asia.

Modern Border Management aims at two equally important purposes:

- Enhanced border security
- Facilitation of legal trade & transit

BOMCA aims to achieve these twin objectives through the introduction of integrated border management (IBM) methodologies.

IBM has three pillars:
- intra-agency coordination
- inter-agency coordination
- international co-operation
WHAT IS BOMCA?

Implementation in partnership with ICMPD

4 components:

✓ Institutional reforms
✓ Enhancing professional skills
✓ Enhancing counter-drug capacities
✓ Improved border crossing points

Major changes over previous rounds:
Limited equipment and infrastructure
Focus on training

Budget € 8.79 million
Duration: 36 months
Organization: Regional Office (Bishkek) and 5 country offices
Border Management in Central Asia
BOMCA

Institutional Development

Enhancing professional skills

BOMCA 8 projects

Strengthening border crossing points and border outposts

Strengthening counter drugs capacities

BOMCA BENEFICIARIES:

✓ Border Guards
✓ Customs Services
✓ Drug Control Agencies
✓ National Security
✓ Phytosanitary Services
✓ Veterinary Services
✓ Ministries of Interior
Border management challenges:

✓ **Border delimitation and demarcation:** claims to neighbors’ territories.
✓ **Tensions in border areas and resource constraints:** disputes on ownership of energy, water, and land.
✓ **Limited cross-border movement:** ethnic tension, bureaucratic procedures and corruption.
✓ **Obstacles to trade and business development:** complex and duplicative inspections, lack of risk management.
✓ **Border security:** religious extremism, terrorism, trafficking of drugs, weapons, radioactive materials and human beings.
Religious extremism;
Ethnic conflicts;
Human and drug trafficking;
Border delimitation.
BOMCA Programme challenges:

- Creating a niche
- IBM – limited success
- Inadequate cooperation (intra-; inter- agency; cross-border)
- Cooperation with other BM actors
- Knowledge sharing
- BOMCA cooperation with Afghanistan
- Prioritization and integration
Cross Border Conflict Prevention in Ferghana Valley

The year of 2012 has become remarkable for a 5-year Cooperation Plan for 2012-2017 facilitated by BOMCA jointly with the UNDP Peace & Development Programme (PDP) and signed by the cross-border Kyrgyz-Tajik authorities – Batken Oblast of Kyrgyzstan and Sughd Oblast of Tajikistan.

Plan Objective (1) – enhanced dialogue among cross-border communities to reduce ethnic tension and reach mutual solution.

Plan Objective (2) – enhanced dialogue of cross-border communities with law enforcement agencies - border guards and customs officers - in conflict zones.
Cross Border Cooperation at Tajik-Afghan Border

Conference on Trade and Security at Tajik-Afghan Border is organised annually by EU Delegation to Tajikistan, Embassy of Japan, BOMCA and BOMNAF and is primarily aimed at strengthening coordination and links between Tajikistan and Afghanistan law enforcement authorities for cross-border cooperation at Tajik-Afghan border.
Lessons learnt and recommendation of 2012 Tajik-Afghan Conference:

(1) Risk and border management requires securing the border from both sides, with an equal level of commitment, and is based on information exchange;

(2) Enhanced cross-border cooperation between Afghanistan and Tajikistan and the other Central Asian countries is at the core of border security:

“Increased cross-border co-operation is essential at all levels: locally, between communities separated by the border; between both governments at an operational level in particular, through the implementation of joint operations involving related services or other initiatives, such as prevention activities; eventually, political reforms and good governance are unavoidable pre-conditions”
Cross-border trade facilitation is beneficial for regional economic development.

Interregional trade is growing slower than imports from China.

Transit of goods between the Central Asian countries and beyond is hampered by poor road connections and inefficient procedures at international Border Crossing Points (BCPs).

Road network development in Central Asia countries should be matched with improvements in border management procedures.

Former Soviet States bound for integration: WTO versus Customs Union/Single Economic Space in Central Asia
Regional Meeting - Issyk-Kul Initiative of CA Border Commanders

Regional meetings of the CA Border Guards’ Commanders - Issyk-Kul Initiative on Border Security in Central Asia
(1st meeting organised in September 2011)
organised on a yearly basis to ensure a forum for discussion of border management, regional and/or bilateral cross-border cooperation issues in Central Asia at the highest decision-making level.
Issyk-Kul Initiative Results

Three bilateral Agreements were signed in September 2011 between Kyrgyz and Kazakh Border Troops, Tajik and Turkmen Border Guard Services to stipulate their intention pertaining to:

- strengthening and coordinating joint efforts on ensuring security and order at the common borders;
- joint measures on prevention of conflict situations at the common borders;
- information exchange on security issues between the countries;
- compliance with the bilateral and/or international provisions they are the parties to.
Consortia of Central Asian and European Training Institutions

In 2011 BOMCA launched the forum of the CA and EU training institutions’ for establishment of the training institutions’ consortia via regional workshops and biannual meetings.

BOMCA facilitates the establishment of institutional partnerships between such consortia and EU Border Management training institutions to enhance the development of regional ‘Centres of Excellence’, i.e institutions capable of taking a lead role in cascading down training to national trainers.
BOMCA seeks to align its capacity building interventions with the work of other regional initiatives.

Potential partners - Central Asian Regional Economic Cooperation (ADB/CAREC), CARICC, EurAsEC, CIS Council of Border Guards, World Customs Organization for Trade and Transit.

BOMCA seeks to align border management goals and activities with on-going policies and programming in poverty reduction, good governance, and other areas of sustainable development.

Potential partners – US programmes, OSCE projects, IOM, UNODC, UNHCR.

BOMCA seeks to exchange best experience, information and practices in border security and border management areas.

Potential partners - EUBAM, BOMBEL, SCIBM, BOMNAF.

BOMCA seeks to enhance community based border development through socio-economic activities in conflict zones and serve as a mechanism for dialogue and cooperation across borders.

Potential partners – UNHCR, UNDP, UNODC.
Future interventions. New ideas.

- Strengthen capacity of the established training institutions’ consortia in Central Asia and focus on institutional capacity building and twinning CA and EU training institutions.

- Link interventions to human development projects through socio-economic activities in conflict zones --- human rights, professional ethics, gender integration, anti corruption, community based/cross-border management.

- Promote dialogue and facilitate regional cooperation between the countries of Central Asia and Afghanistan after withdrawal of the security forces in the end of 2014.

- Develop capacities of law enforcement agencies to manage border traffic and migration flows. Partnership further strengthened with IOM.

- Promote cross-border trade facilitation and road network development via improvements in border management procedures. Partnership further strengthened with: World Customs Organization for Trade and Transit, Central Asian Regional Economic Cooperation (ADB/CAREC).
Thank you!
Please visit our website at:

www.bomca.eu