

# Beyond the Border: A Shared Vision for Perimeter Security and Economic Competitiveness

Ann Marie Paul, Assistant Director Field Operations  
Buffalo Field Office

September 13, 2011



U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection

# Background

Canada and the United States have long recognized that improving the efficiency of our shared border requires cooperation and coordination. Previous bi-lateral agreements include:

1995 Shared Border Accord

2005 Security and Prosperity Partnership of North America



U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection

# Background

On February 4, 2011 President Obama and Prime Minister Harper signed the Beyond the Border: A Shared Vision for Perimeter Security and Economic Competitiveness.

This declaration renewed both country's commitment to closely work on harmonizing customs processes in order to enhance security and facilitation.



U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection

# Beyond the Border

## Key Areas for Cooperation

### Key Areas

- Address threats early before they reach our shores
- Trade facilitation, economic growth and jobs
- Integrated cross border law enforcement
- Critical infrastructure and cyber security

### Implementation and Oversight

- Creation of a Beyond the Border Working Group



U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection

# Beyond the Border Working Group

The Beyond the Border Working Group (BBWG) is led by the White House National Security Staff and the Canadian Privy Council Office.

BBWG created a “Terms of Reference” document that consists of 32 initiatives. A bi-lateral action plan has been created for each initiative to realize the President’s and Prime Minister’s goals as outlined in the declaration.



U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection

# Beyond the Border Action Plan

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and the Canadian Border Services Agency (CBSA) are the lead for 15 of the 32 initiatives.

CBP also plays a supporting role and has a vested interest in other governmental agency led action plans.



U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection

# Beyond the Border Action Plan

Proposed work plans for the action items were agreed upon by both the U.S. and Canadian participants in August 2011.

Implementation of the action items is on a 12 month cycle with initial items to be completed by June 2012.

The BBWG will report on the implementation of action items to Leaders on an annual basis.



U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection

# Beyond the Border

## Action Plan Highlights

**Pre-inspection and Pre-clearance Initiatives** - Create a comprehensive framework on pre-clearance/pre-inspection where appropriate covering all modes of cross-border trade and travel.

**Border Infrastructure Investment Plan** - Coordinated approach to border infrastructure investment and physical infrastructure upgrades at key border crossings.

**Harmonization of Advance Data Requirements** - create a common set of advance data elements that will lead to a harmonized system of targeting and risk assessment to minimize redundant inspections and enhance global supply chain security.



U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection



# Beyond the Border

## Action Plan Highlights

**Enhance Facilities to Support Trusted Trade Partner and Traveler Programs** - Expand trusted traveler and trader lanes at jointly identified ports of entry and determine where future expansion would take place.

**Harmonize and Enhance Benefits for Trusted Trade Partner Programs** - Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT)/Partners in Protection (PIP) and Importer Self Assessment (ISA)/Partners in Compliance (PIC) to include a simplified single application process, aligning requirements and benefits between the programs, and providing additional benefits.



U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection

# Beyond the Border

## Action Plan Highlights

**Single Window Initiative** - Make interoperable an electronic “Single Window” enabling traders to electronically submit once all information needed to comply with customs and other governmental regulations.

**Bi-National Port of Entry Committees** – Establish bi-national Port Operations Committees at key land border ports of entry and major international airports.



U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection

# Beyond the Border Statistical Highlights

FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011 thru JULY		
Origin	Line Value (\$Billion)	Share of Total	Origin	Line Value (\$Billion)	Share of Total	Origin	Line Value (\$Billion)	Share of Total
1) CHINA	\$300.2	18%	1) CHINA	\$346.8	18%	1) CHINA	\$317.1	17%
<b>2) CANADA</b>	<b>\$240.5</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>2) CANADA</b>	<b>\$265.8</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>2) CANADA</b>	<b>\$249.2</b>	<b>14%</b>
3) MEXICO	\$176.0	10%	3) MEXICO	\$219.7	11%	3) MEXICO	\$210.2	12%
4) JAPAN	\$98.2	6%	4) JAPAN	\$114.9	6%	4) JAPAN	\$101.5	6%
5) US	\$87.2	5%	5) US	\$95.6	5%	5) US	\$89.7	5%
<b>Total Imported Value: \$1.7 Trillion</b>			<b>Total Imported Value: \$1.9 Trillion</b>			<b>Total Imported Value: \$1.8 Trillion YTD</b>		



# Beyond the Border

## Statistical Highlights

CBP processed about \$2 trillion of imports in fiscal year 2010.

Consistent with recent years, 30 percent of imported goods were dutiable. The remaining goods were duty free under tariff preference programs.

During fiscal year 2010, CBP collected more than \$32 billion in revenue, an increase of 9.5 percent over fiscal year 2009.

In 2008, China surpassed Canada as the top country of origin of imports into the United States. China outpaced Canada by almost \$80 billion in fiscal year 2010 and is expected to maintain the lead in fiscal year 2011.

**Canada continues to be the largest trading partner with the United States with the combined 2010 imports and exports exceeding \$500 billion.**



U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection

# Trade Initiatives

## Harmonized approach to trade facilitation

- Established the Border Interagency Executive Council (BIEC) to coordinate amongst the twelve primary Other Government Agencies (OGA) responsible for the processing and safety of commercial imports and exports.
- Established the Trade Integrated Planning Coordination Cell (TIPCC) to centralize the management and analysis of initiatives related to CBP's trade functions

## Trade enforcement in support of US economic competitiveness

- Review of Antidumping/countervailing duty (AD/CVD) and Bond process.
- Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) enforcement.
- Review of Penalty and liquidated damages process.

## Private sector collaboration and outreach

## Automation/Efficiency



U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection

# Trade Initiatives

**Office of Trade Relations (OTR)** – Facilitation of lawful trade is an integral part of CBP's mission: making America safer, stronger, more prosperous, and economically competitive.

**Commercial Operations Advisory Committee (COAC)** - OTR supports Commissioner Bersin in performing his duties as co-Chair of COAC and many trade initiatives.

- Trade Facilitation
- Role of the Broker
- One U.S. Government at the Border
- Air Cargo Security
- Land Border Security



U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection

# Impact on Trade

Harmonized trusted trader programs to strengthen and improve benefits and expand membership.

Harmonized electronic advance data submission requirements.

Reduce redundant inspections by utilizing common electronic data sets and harmonized screening, targeting and risk assessment methods.

Coordinated approach to border infrastructure investment and physical infrastructure upgrades at key border crossings.



U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection



# U.S. Customs and Border Protection