THE UNODC-WCO CONTAINER CONTROL PROGRAMME
Global Overview
Current Activities
Future Countries
Specialized training

500 mill. container movements
Image: Bernd Blasius/J. Roy. Soc Interface
Factors responsible for growth in container traffic:

- Increase in worldwide trade and GDP
- Increase in imports and exports of goods
- Standardized format of container transport
  - Lower shipping costs
- Lower manufacturing costs in China and India have significantly increased exports to Europe and the US
Less than 2 % inspected
Establishment of Container Profiling Units to identify high-risk containers

Improved cooperation with private sector and facilitation of the legal trade
Profiling – Use of Risk Indicators

Information from cargo manifests/Bill of Lading (pre-arrival phase)

Customs declaration (arrival and post arrival phase)

Proactive use of C-Hawk Container Intelligence System

Use of open sources
Sustainability Elements

Formal Agreement between Government and UNODC
Sustainability Elements

Cooperative inter-agency agreements
Sustainability Elements

Technical Needs Assessments

Global Container Control Programme

Port Assessment

Port of Cotonou – Benin
11-13 January 2010

Conducted by Ketil Ottersen and Philipp Seeling
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

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Global Container Control Programme

Port Assessment

Port of Lomé – Togo
13-14 January 2010

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Standardized Training Package developed by WCO

ContainerComm – Information Sharing system

Open Sources – Use of Internet
Training Elements

- 2 week initial training, including basic training
- 2 week practical training
- Work Study Tour
- 3 week advanced training
- specialized training – Fraudulent Medicines
- Mentorship and follow-up visits by trainers
Training Handbook for Container Control

UNODC-WCO Container Control Programme

English, French, Russian and Spanish
Advanced Training

- Trade in strategic goods regulated according to international law, conventions and national legislation
  - WMD
  - CBRN material and dual use goods
  - Firearms
  - Chemical precursors for explosives
  - Fraudulent medicines

Advanced Training offer the opportunity to use risk analysis techniques for strategic trade control
Status Advanced Training

- Pilot training with experienced profilers and CBRN counter-proliferation trainers
- Development of the CBRN Training Handbook
- Expand to explosives (E), precursors and small arms
- Initiate Advanced Training where suitable (taking into account local context)
- Follow up, evaluate results, take corrective action
Technical equipment

Basic safety and search equipment

Technical equipment to identify fraudulent medicines – Ramen?
Improved Impact through CCP

- Dedicated/specialized targeting units
- Long term cooperation/support
- Training is customized to maximize impact
- Performance monitored and measured
- Training builds upon experience and knowledge on profiling
- Trainees get committed due to the results/seizures
Precursor Chemicals: More than 1000 metric tons

Cannabis: 50 metric tons

Cocaine: 58 metric tons

Heroine: 1,2 metric tons

Cannabis: 50 metric tons
Counterfeit Goods/Alcohol/Cigarettes/
Protected Timber/CITES
Approximately 2 tons
Hydrogen Peroxide
Benefits for countries joining CCP

- Dedicated/specialized targeting units
- CCP and the units are long term partners
- CCP training is customized to maximize impact
- Performance is monitored and measured
- The training builds upon experience and knowledge on profiling
- Trainees are committed due to the results
THANK YOU

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