

# Customs Innovations for Fighting Fraud and Trafficking in Cross-border Parcel Flows

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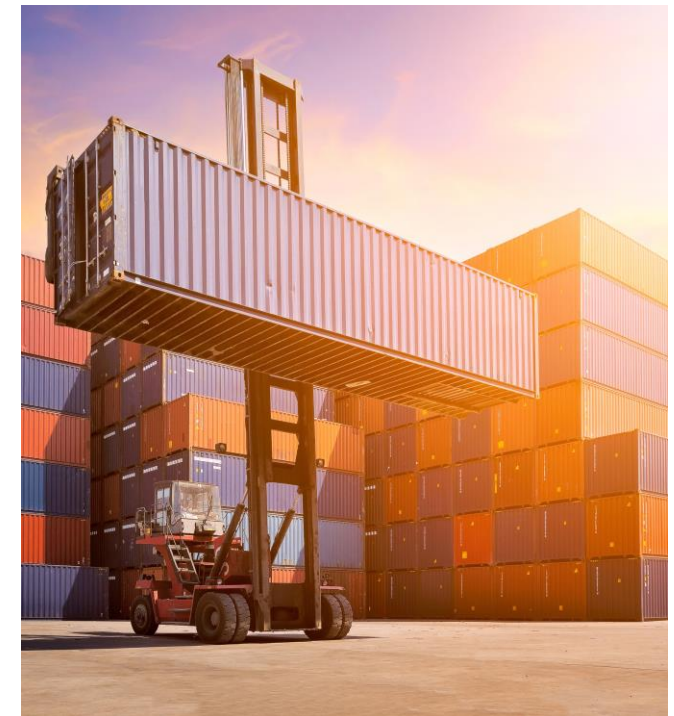
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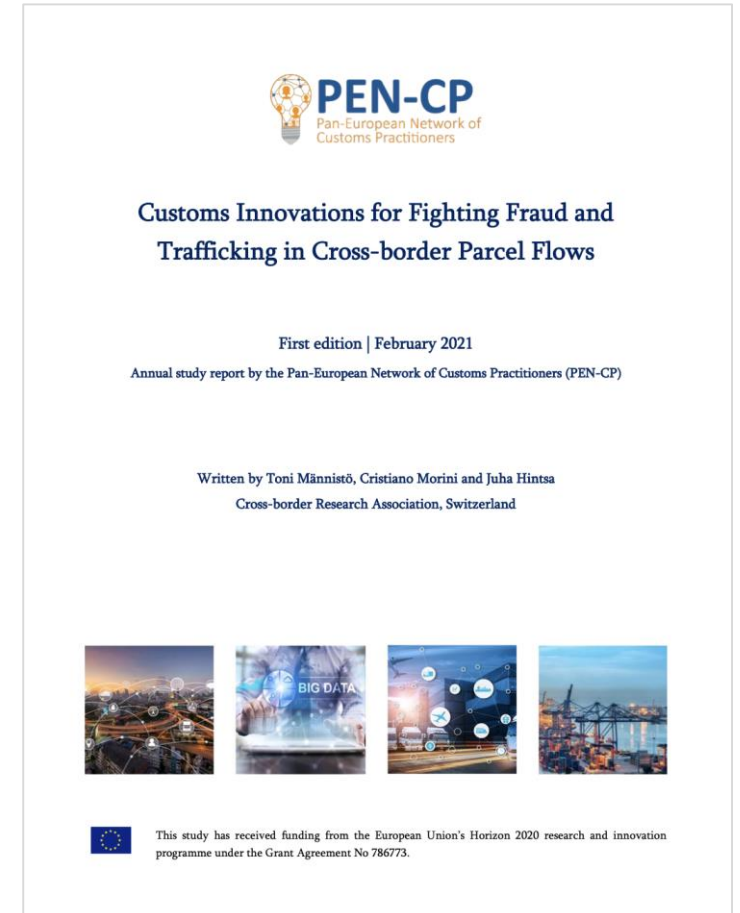


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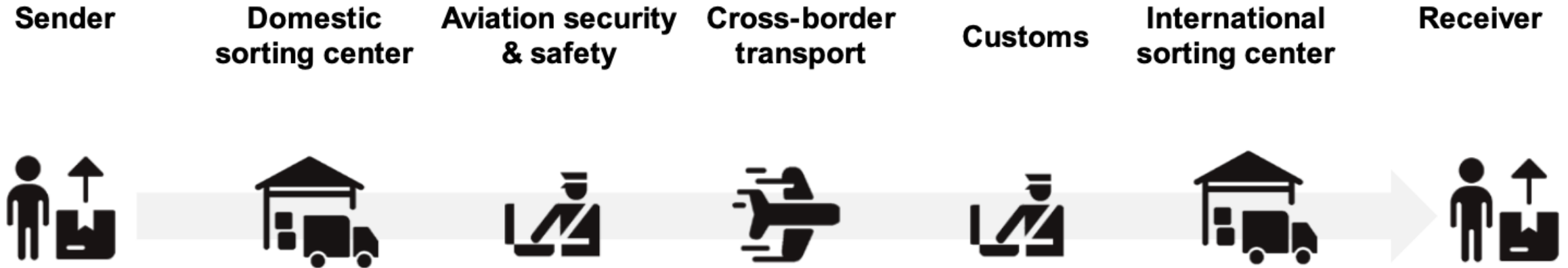


# The first Parcel Flow study of Pan-European Network of Customs Practitioners (PEN-CP)

- The study presents **customs innovations for tackling the challenges of cross-border parcel controls**
- This research is based on four case studies from Australia, South Korea, the Netherlands, and the United States
- Download at the study at the PEN-CP website:  
[www.pen-cp.net/\\_files/ugd/8fecfb\\_762c2fea93ec4a0c905379907b258160.pdf](http://www.pen-cp.net/_files/ugd/8fecfb_762c2fea93ec4a0c905379907b258160.pdf)



# The challenge of controlling parcel traffic



Multi-threat environment



Poor data on incoming parcels



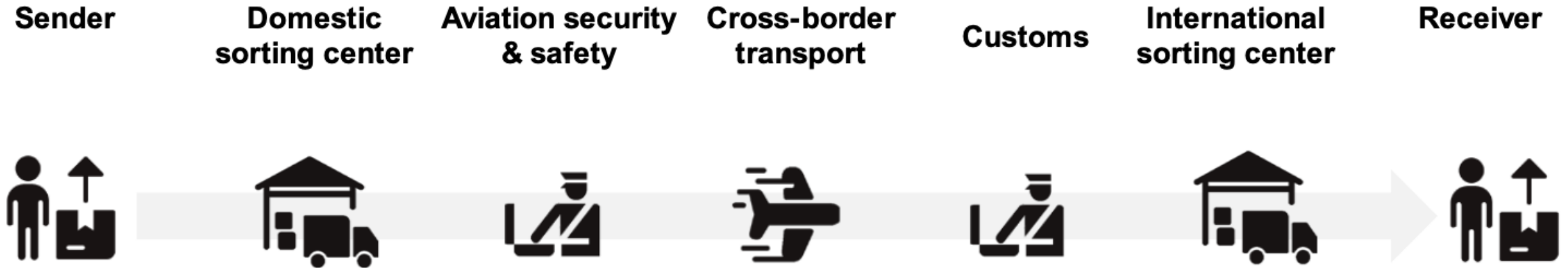
Growing cross-border volumes



Time-sensitive and automated process



# The challenge of controlling parcel traffic



Poor public and private cooperation in cross-border operations

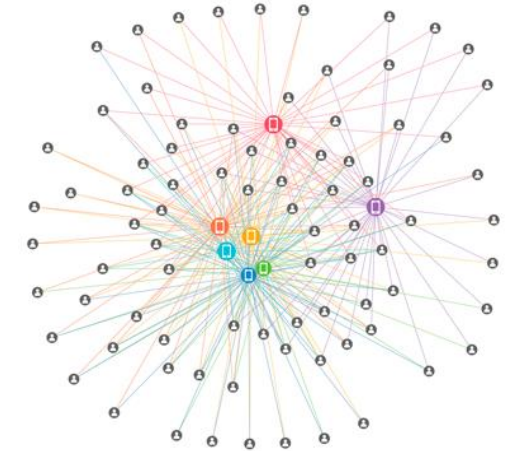
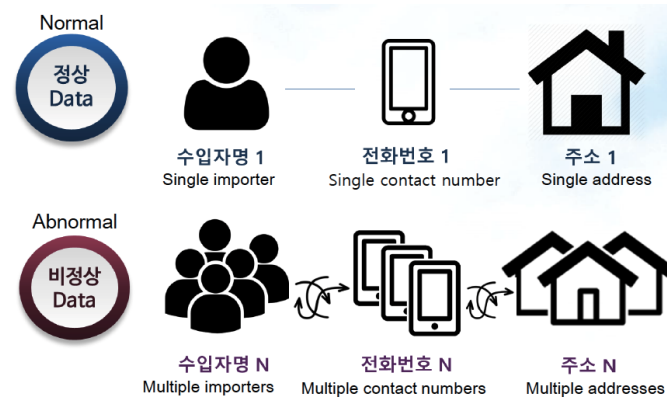


Demand for fast international parcel service



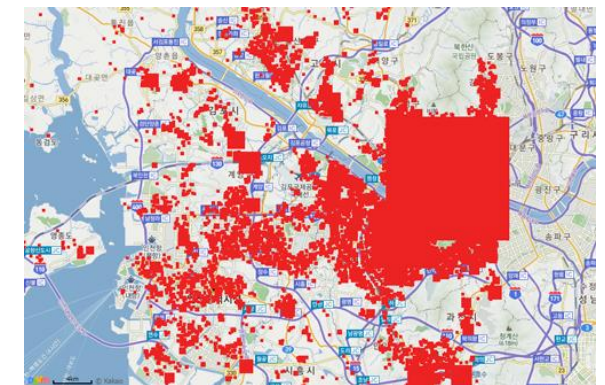
# Korean case shows how customs can make better use of their existing databases

The case focuses on fighting split shipment fraud with data analytics



1. Invest in training and recruiting
2. Create cross-disciplinary data analytics teams
3. Use data visualisations to aid decision-making
4. Improve quality of datasets systematically

Key lessons learnt



# Innovations from the land of down under



**Australian  
BORDER FORCE**

## Vendor Collection Model

Australia has designed a “Vendor Collection Model” to improve collection of Goods commerce goods. The novelty of the model is in its focus on overseas sellers of e-Attention to the *de minimis threshold*

## Exchange of X-ray images

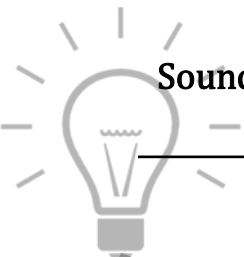
Australian Border Force collaborates with overseas border control authorities to arrive on the Australian soil

## Green line with New Zealand

Australia has launched a “green lane” trial with New Zealand to facilitate parcel The idea of the trial is to share data before parcels depart New Zealand for Australia, standards of the Universal Postal Union (UPU)

## Soundwave echo systems

Australia is experimenting with a novel technology for the identification of illicit



Source: Interview with an expert of the Australian Border Force

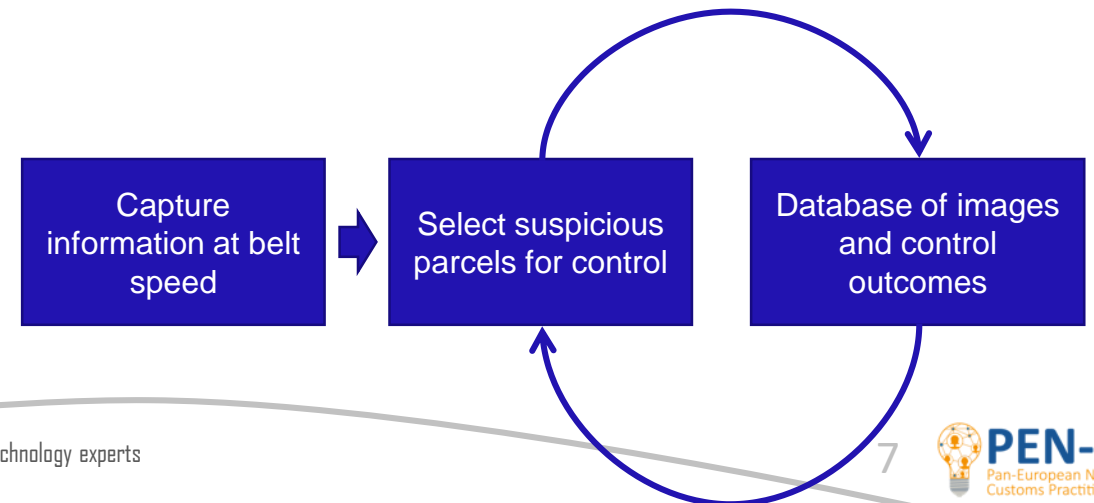
# The US pilot for automatic image-based targeting

What physical characteristics of a parcel indicate high risk of illegal contents?



A system for the automatic visual detection of suspicious parcel characteristics

- False return addresses
- Sensitive recipients
- Restrictive markings
- Unusual appearance like oily stains
- **Subtle cues** that become meaningful when they co-occur with other indicators



Source: Interviews with two technology experts

# The Dutch vision for smart parcel controls



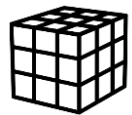
Advanced detection technologies

- X-ray image interpretation
- Vapor trace detection
- Mobile laboratory technologies



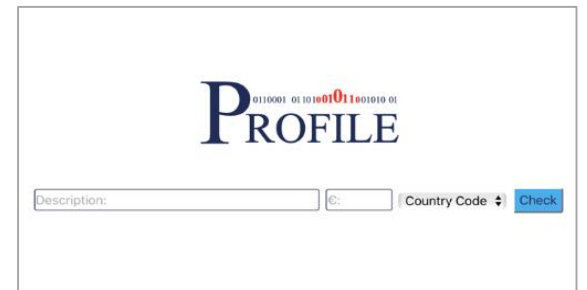
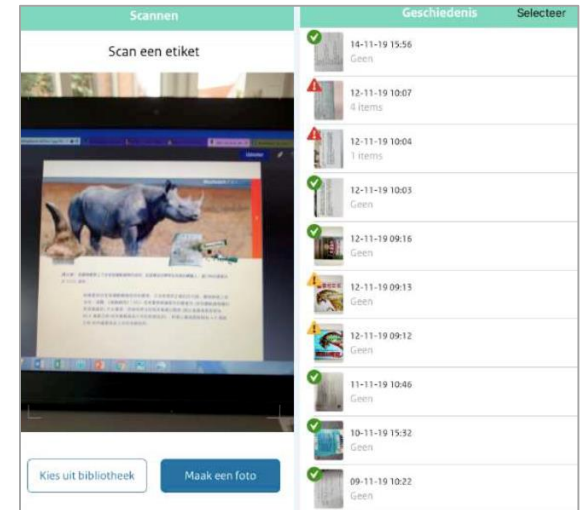
Operational integration

- Tailored control setups
- In-line screening



Better data on imported parcels

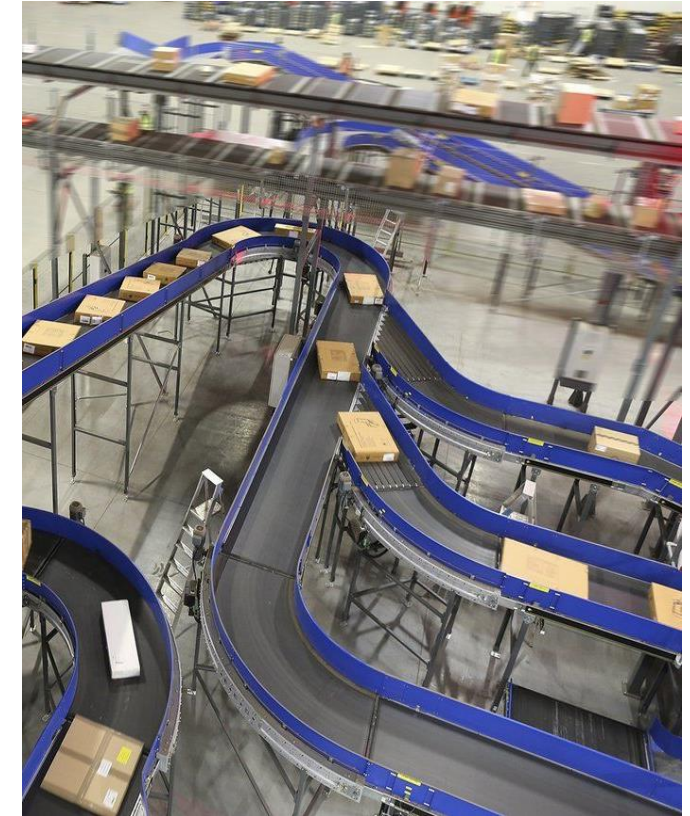
- Parcel-level targeting
- Product valuation tool
- CITES app





# What should be the priorities for the next edition?

- New case studies from new countries?
- Expanded listing of promising technologies and technology suppliers?
- Focus on detection technologies, data access & data analytics, or multi-agency cooperation?
- Something else?



Please send you ideas to [toni@cross-border.org](mailto:toni@cross-border.org)

