



Australian Government

Department of Immigration
and Border Protection

Seamless Borders

The other side of data analytics
Session 2

Superintendent Dean Hogarth
Consul (Hong Kong), Australian Border Force

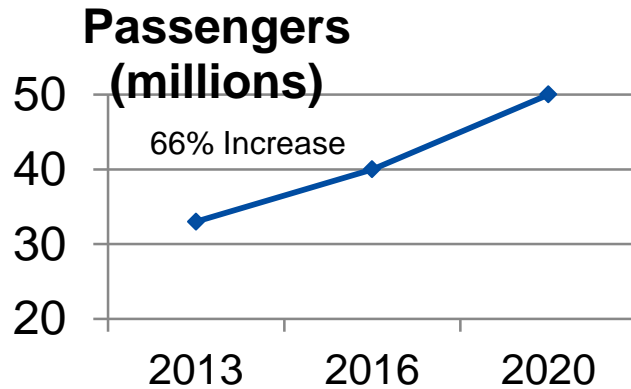
Overview

- Introduction
- Using Data
- Passengers
- Cargo
- Questions?

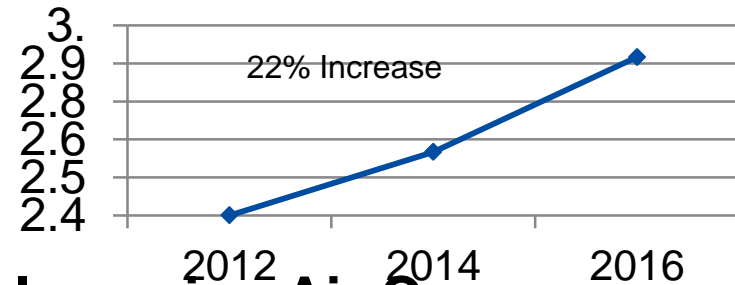
Department of Immigration and Border Protection - Australia

- MISSION - To protect Australia's border and manage the movement of people and goods across it
- Four key Objectives:
 - Protect Australia
 - Promote responsive migration
 - Advance trade and revenue
 - Lead border innovation

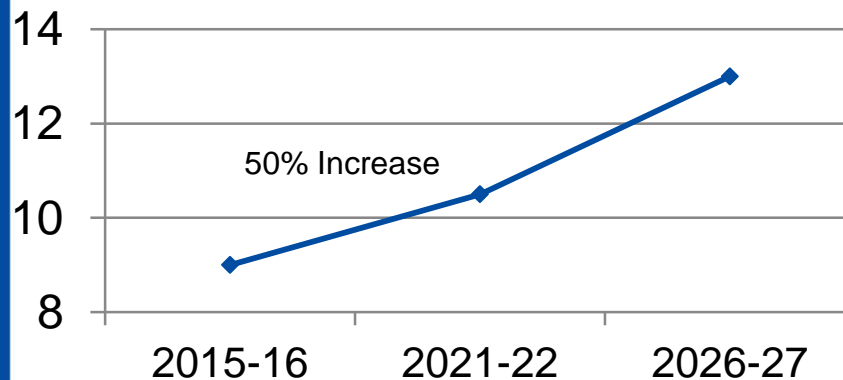
Operating environment



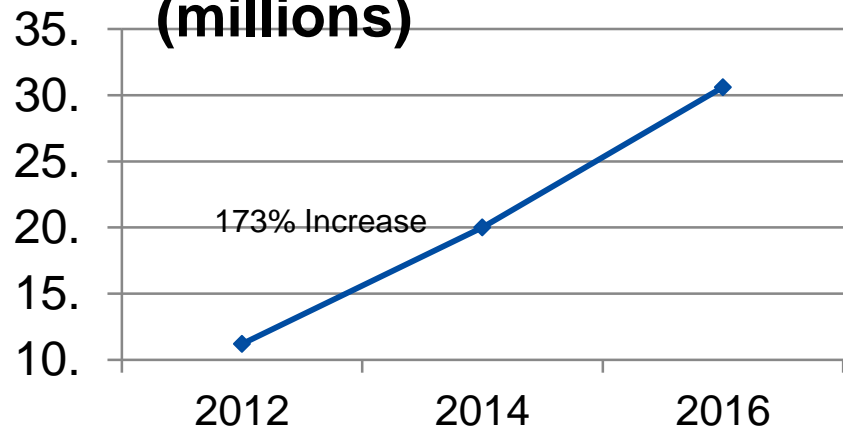
Inwards Sea Cargo Reports (millions)



Visa Applications (millions)



Incoming Air Cargo Consignments (millions)





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Using Data

Improve utilisation of data

- DIBP collects and stores a large amount of data directly related to its various business operations
- The information is contained in a number of systems
- A wealth of open source data can be tapped into
- Other government departments and partner organisations will have potentially useful data
- Accessing and analysing all available data will help to identify and mitigate potential risks before they manifest at the border

The necessity of targeting

- 185 000 inbound border transactions a day (air cargo, sea cargo and air passengers)
- Limited resources to identify threats
- Limited resources to respond to risks
- The gravest threats are typically the most challenging to identify
- There is often little lead-time prior to a border crossing in which to conduct an assessment and prepare a response

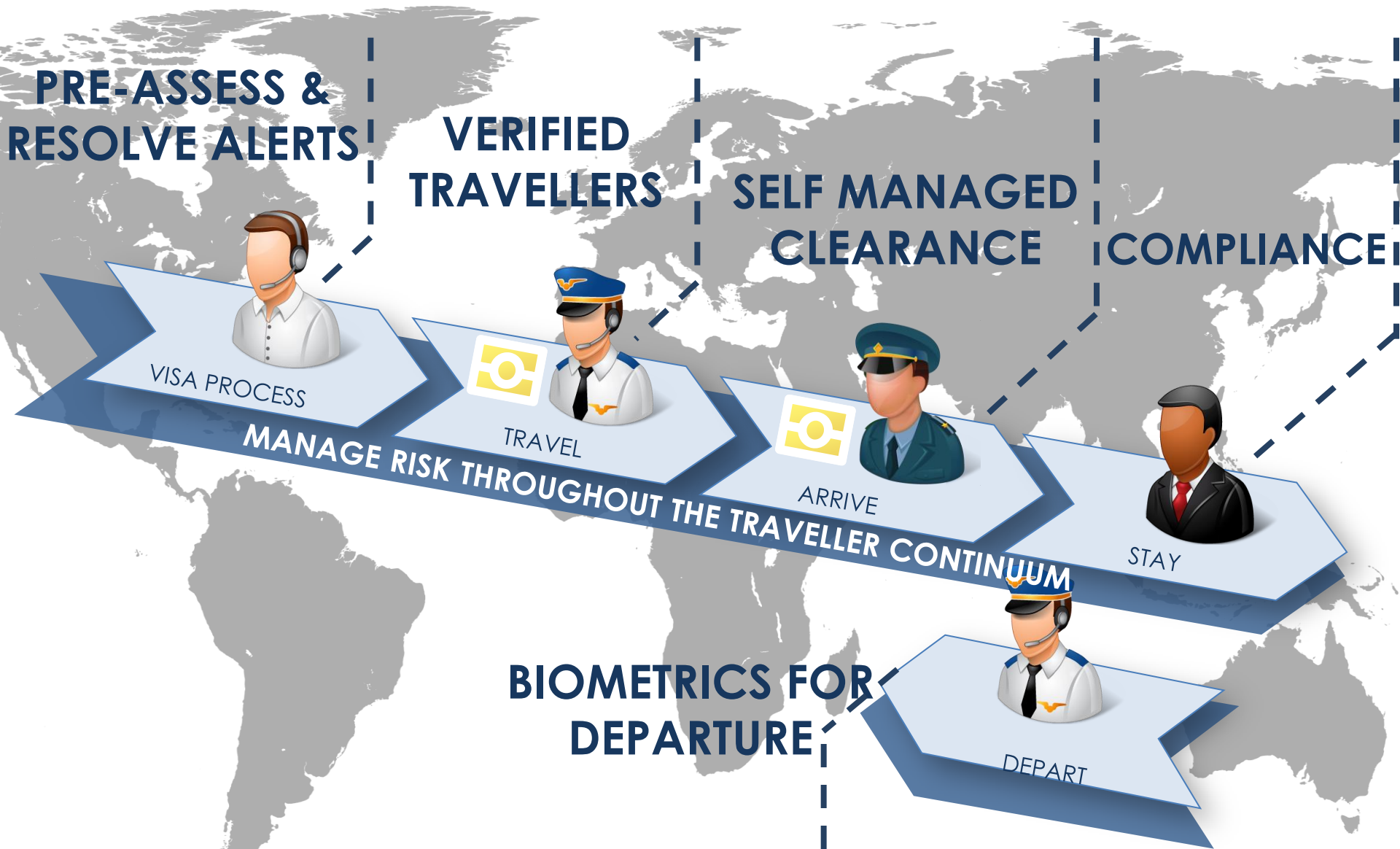


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Passengers

Vision of the Future



Identity and Biometrics

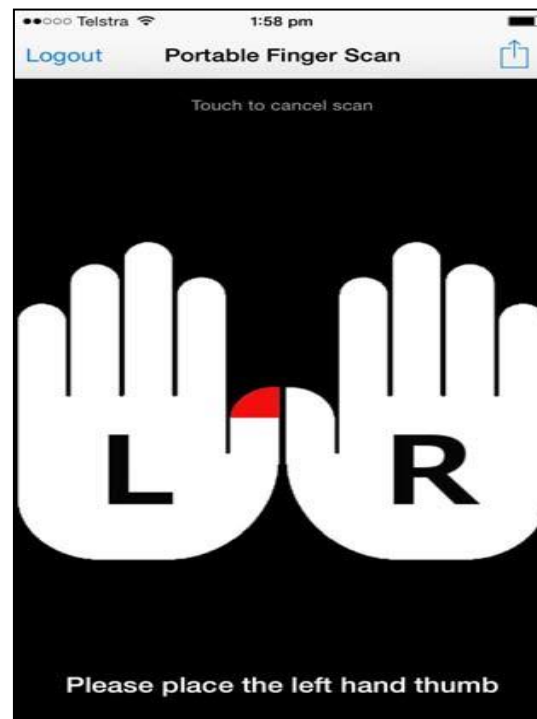
- Identity and biometrics capabilities at Australia's borders are:
 - critical to achieving DIBP's mission
 - integral to DIBP's intelligence led, risk based approach
- Identity and biometrics capabilities allow DIBP to:
 - establish client identity at first point of contact with DIBP
 - confirm identity at the border
 - verify identity through the client's further interaction with DIBP
 - provide increased certainty for decision-makers who work with clients

Enhanced Biometrics at the Border (EBatB)– background

- A new mobile hand-held device has been released to conduct biometric checks using fingerprint scans matched against multiple data records.
- The information gained from a fingerprint scan may help officers in establishing a traveller's identity or determining whether they are of character or security concern.
- **The device also searches traveller information using a travel documents, and retrieves information about identity, Movement Alert List (MAL) and visa status, and movement history.**



EBatB—the mobile device



Device and application



DIBP match data includes:

- Flags/Status
- DIBP Identifiers
- Biographic data/ aliases
- Latest Visa information
- Travel Document details
- Activity (movement record) data
- Images

Canberra Airport trial





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Cargo

Strategic directions and future opportunities – Goods clearance

- The volume of goods entering Australia is expected to see significant growth over the coming years
- DIBP must identify ways to streamline movement of goods whilst still being able to identify shipments which may contain items of concern
- Understanding and securing supply chains will provide a greater level of confidence in goods entering Australia
- Investing in non-intrusive inspection technologies will streamline screening processes and improve detection capabilities

eBorder Force

International Mail Green Lane Trial





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Questions?

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