

## Towards an Integrated Border Management Strategy

**Monday 28 November 2016**

*Rond-Point Schuman 6, 1000 Brussels*

*Beethoven meeting room*

### PROGRAMME

The EU has a well-established IBM model which promotes cooperation between national law-enforcement agencies, as well as between these agencies and international partners. This cooperative model has come under heavy pressure in the past 18 months. With Frontex's new mandate now in place, "the Agency shall, by decision of the management board based on a proposal of the executive director, establish a technical and operational strategy for European integrated border management". In a small closed-door session, the European Policy Centre (EPC) and the EU Institute for Security Studies (EUISS) aim to contribute to framing the debate about how any new strategy of border management might look.

**12.00**      **Registration**

**12.15-13.45**      **Panel I: (working lunch)**  
**Promoting IBM in a fragmented international environment**

Richard Ares                      EU Affairs Advisor, Cabinet of the Executive Director,  
Baumgartner                      Frontex, Warsaw

Dennis Cosgrove                Head of Border Security and Management Unit, OSCE,  
Vienna

*Commentator*                      Benjamin Tallis, Research Coordinator, Institute for  
International Relations, Prague

*Moderator*                              *Roderick Parkes, Senior Analyst, EUISS*

Questions: Over the past decade, the EU has created a model of integrated border management between authorities and agencies inside the EU, and has exported this model to its neighbours. Today its cooperative model is under strain thanks to developments in Libya and Turkey to the south, Ukraine in the east and even the prospect of Brexit in the west. Indeed, many of the underlying goals of the IBM model, with its emphasis on speeding up commercial flows of goods and people, are being subject to critical review as borders regain their geopolitical significance. So what should be the guiding aims of the EU's new IBM strategy, and how can the Union realistically promote them in a tricky international environment? What are the implications for the interaction between relevant EU bodies and agencies? And what can be learnt from other international actors engaged in IBM?

**13.45-14.00** *Coffee break*

**14.00-15.30** **Panel II**  
**Smart integrated Borders? The mixed blessings of new technology**

Ciarán Carolan                      Head of task force for inter-operability, Research and  
Development Officer, eu-LISA, Tallinn

*Commentator*                      *Julien Jeandesboz Professor, Université libre de*  
*Bruxelles*

*Moderator:*                      *Yves Pascouau, Director of Migration and Mobility*  
*Policies EPC*

Questions: Huge technological advances have occurred in the field of border management over the past decade, and the EU plans to harness these in a 'smart borders' system for air travellers and in a set of interlinked databases for irregular migrants. But is the EU in a position to take full advantage of these technological advances, and if so what are the implications for its relations to other countries, travellers and citizens? How can the use of new technologies be reconciled with existing standards of accountability, data protection and international cooperation? Do new technologies resolve old problems such as how to use the collected data in third countries? And does the 'democratisation' of new communications technologies empower irregular travellers more than regular?

**15.30**                      ***End of meeting***