The EXBS Program at Work





9th International Conference on Export Controls, Croatia 2008

EXBS Activities

Training and Equipment

The EXBS program draws from the curriculums of its implementers to provide nearly 100 kinds of activities and training that address every aspect of the five core pillars at the local, national, and regional level. These include specialized topics relevant at every step of the export control system, from proliferation awareness for senior policymakers, to legal/regulatory models, licensing practices, commodity identification training and detection and enforcement techniques at air, land, sea, and rail borders. EXBS also provides state-of-the-art detection equipment and equipment training.

International Conferences

EXBS sponsors regional and global conferences to bring national policymakers and technical experts together to share information about proliferation challenges and the latest developments in the multilateral nonproliferation regimes, to compare experiences, and to facilitate information-sharing and networking. EXBS sponsors regular International Export Control Conferences and Global Transshipment Conferences, as well as many regional conferences. EXBS events have also focused on UNSCR 1540 implementation and improved controls on conventional arms, including MANPADS and small arms/light weapons, and dual-use items.

Collaboration and Exchanges

EXBS works with other export control assistance providers such as the European Union, Japan, and Australia, as well as with related U.S. Government programs such as the Defense Department's International Counterproliferation Program, State Department's Anti-Terrorism Assistance (ATA) and International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE) programs, and Energy Department's Second Line of Defense program. EXBS also partners with countries to share information and exchange best practices and technical expertise through seminars and workshops.



Strategic Trade Controls

Export controls of strategic trade commodities govern the transfer (export, import, re-export, transit, transshipment) of certain sensitive items, information or software to foreign persons or entities. These controls help ensure that transfers of such items are consistent with international obligations and commitments, as well as national interests, by establishing and implementing processes to authorize specific transfers and to detect and prevent illicit transfers.

Establishing and implementing effective strategic trade controls are imperative to stopping the proliferation of nuclear weapons as well as other weapons of mass destruction (WMD). Export controls are also key to preventing destabilizing accumulations of advanced conventional weapons, the transfer of such weapons to terrorists or countries of concern, implementation of UN sanctions, and support for national, regional, and international security policies and initiatives.

The EXBS Program

The Export Control & Related Border Security program (EXBS) was created by the Department of State to cooperate with foreign governments to ensure strategic trade control systems meet international standards and to work with them in establishing independent capabilities to detect, interdict, investigate, and prosecute illicit transfers of WMD.WMD-related items. and conventional arms.

The EXBS program originally focused on the countries of the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. It is now a global program that has worked with over sixty countries to enhance international export controls and to strengthen border security capabilities.

EXBS Implementing Agencies

The EXBS program draws on U.S. Government agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and the private sector to provide expertise, training, software, tools, and equipment in support of program objectives. U.S. Government agencies that implement the EXBS program include:

- Department of Commerce
- Department of Energy
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Justice
- Department of State

UNSCR 1540 Assistance

http://www.state.gov/t/isn/c18943.htm

UN Security Council Resolution 1540 (April 2004) requires UN member states to adopt and enforce effective laws and measures to prevent non-State actors from developing or acquiring WMD. UNSCR 1540's Operative Paragraph 7 provides for states to seek assistance in meeting their obligations. EXBS is a leading provider of assistance in this area through its sponsorship of bilateral and multilateral conferences, exchanges, consultations, and training. For more information on UNSCR 1540, please visit:



United States Department of State

Bureau of International Security & Nonproliferation
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ISN/ECC Website:

http://www.state.gov/t/isn/ecc/index.htm

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Security Program

EXBS



EXBS furnishes customs officials and border guards with x-ray vans used to detect illicit goods.

EXBS—Five Core Pillars

The EXBS Program focuses on five core areas:

Laws and Regulations

Cooperation with partner states in the development and implementation of export control laws consistent with international standards.

Licensing

Provision of expertise, equipment, training, and software to create or improve licensing procedures and practices for transfers of controlled items.

Enforcement

Cooperation with enforcement agencies to:

- 1) establish or upgrade border crossing points, and
- 2) improve the capabilities of law enforcement agencies, border authorities, and customs officials to detect, interdict, and investigate smuggling activities at land borders, seaports, and airports.

Government-Industry Cooperation

Promotion of effective interaction between government and industry on export controls.

Interagency Coordination

Identification of appropriate operational models for interagency communication and cooperation. EXBS also encourages such cooperation through licensing automation software and provides training and equipment to establish joint agency working groups and task forces.