



# The Fifth International Conference on Border Management

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## Presentation

The relationship between national security and border management - requirements and challenges national, regional and international

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رئيس  
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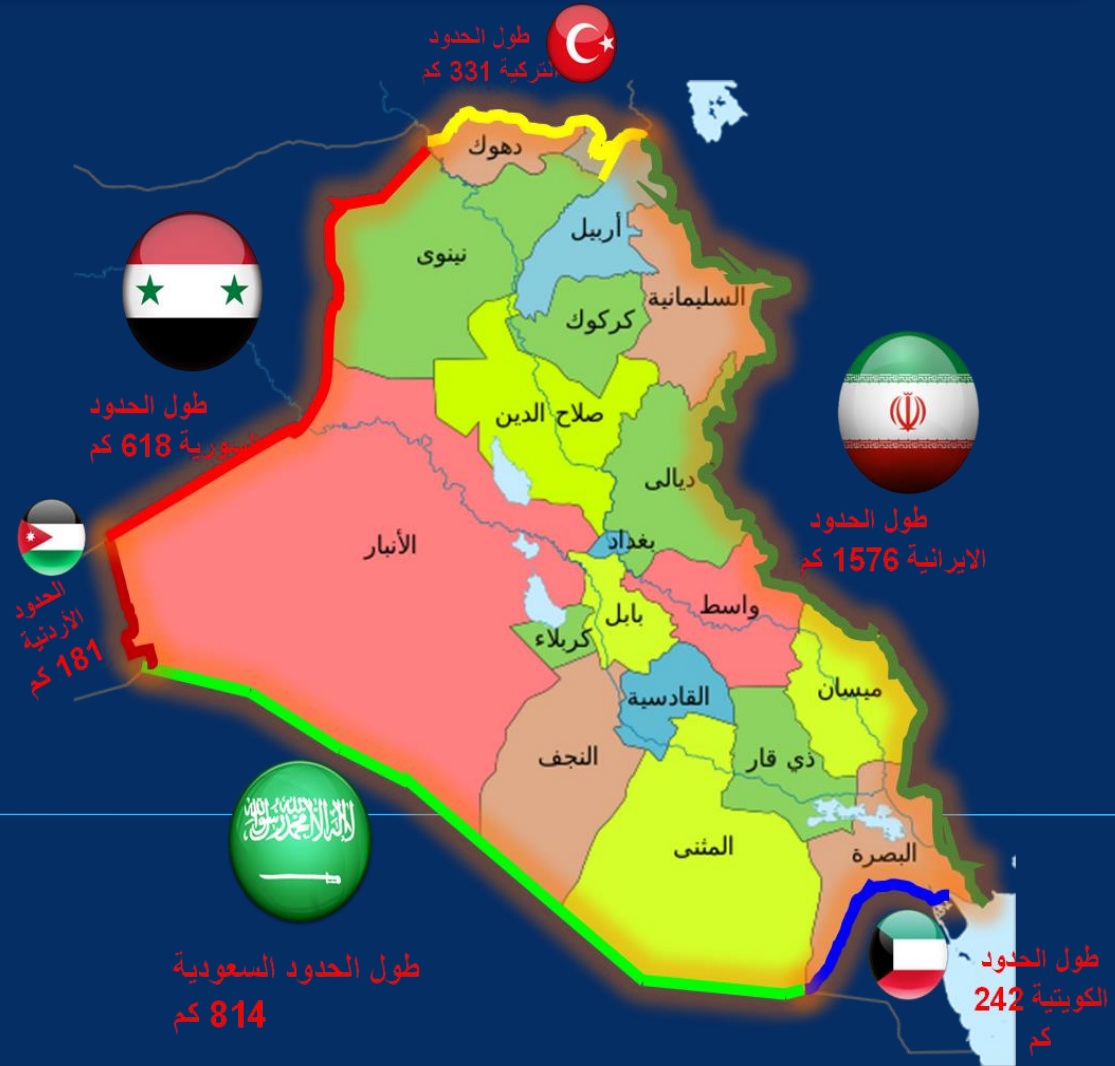




Iraq is located in the southwest of the Asian continent and the northeast of the Arab world

- 1- The total area of the Republic of Iraq is 437,072 km
- 2- The total length of the land borders is 3,604 km
- 3- The total length of the river and sea coasts is 278 km
- 4- The population of Iraq is (41,190,658) people

Iraq occupies a distinguished strategic (geopolitical) location at the level of the region and the world - being the geographical connection point between most parts of the East, West, North and South, therefore Iraq is considered the shortest international path and corridor for the Silk Road project or (the Belt and Road).



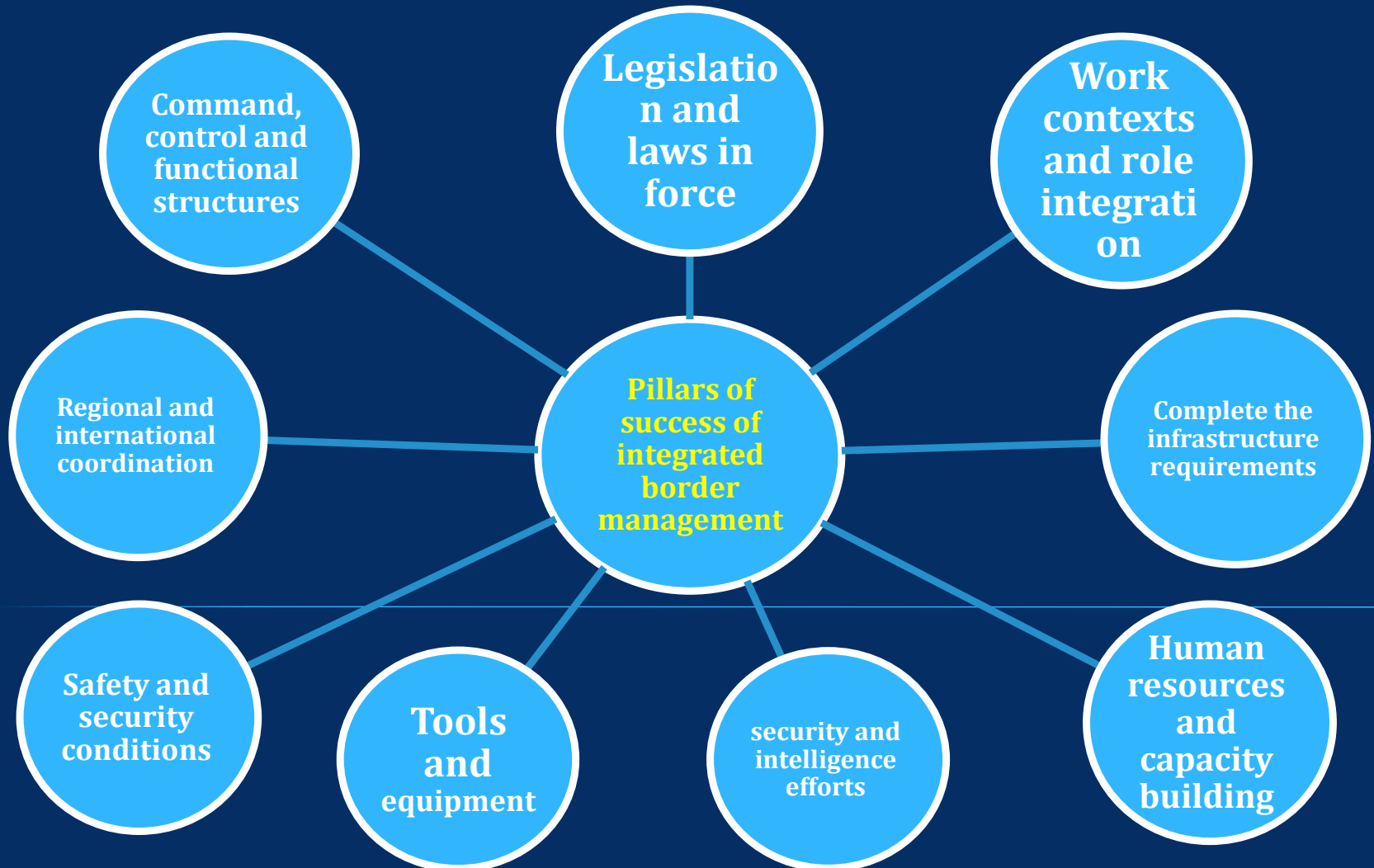


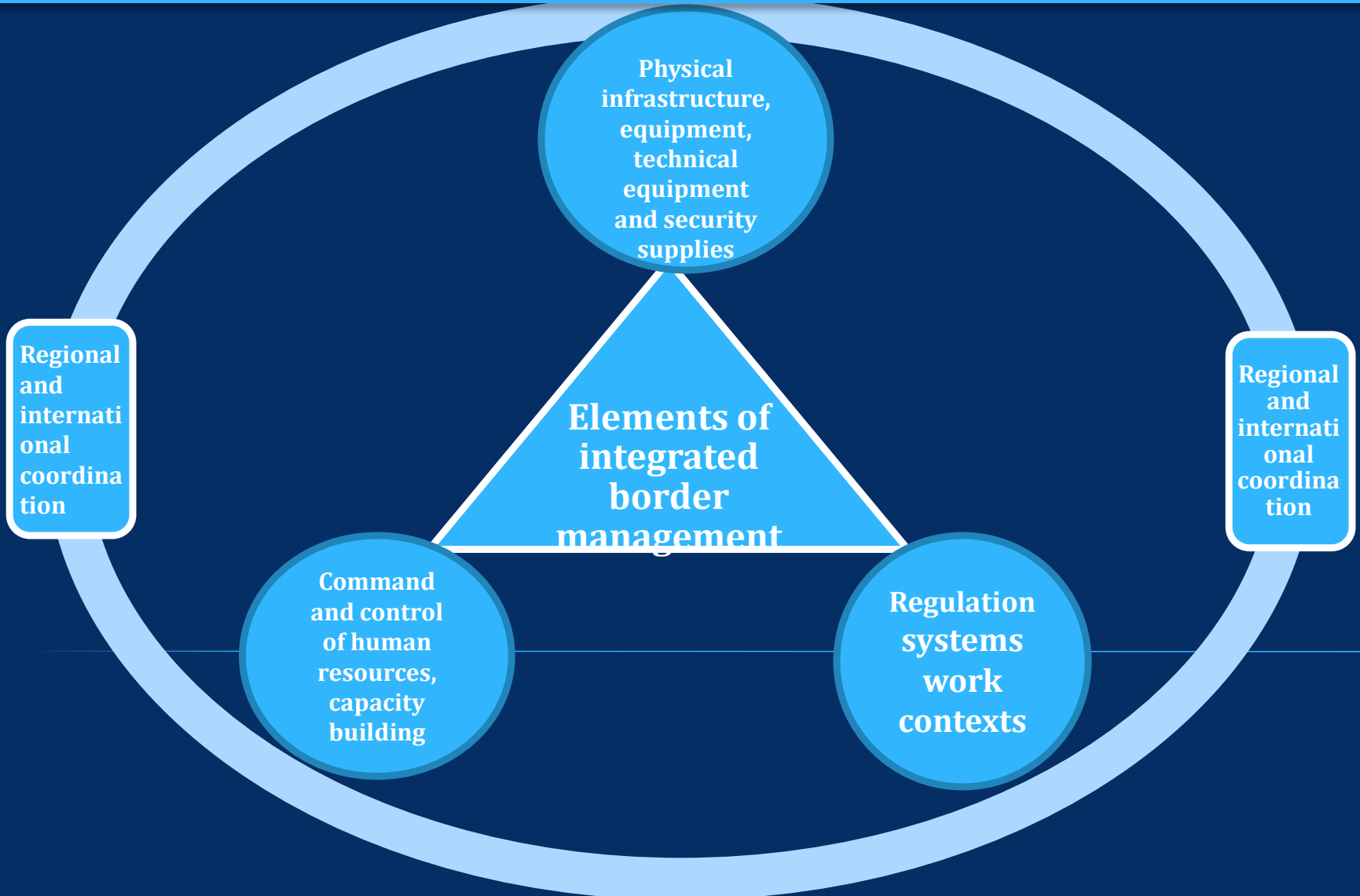
## Iraq's Border Check Points





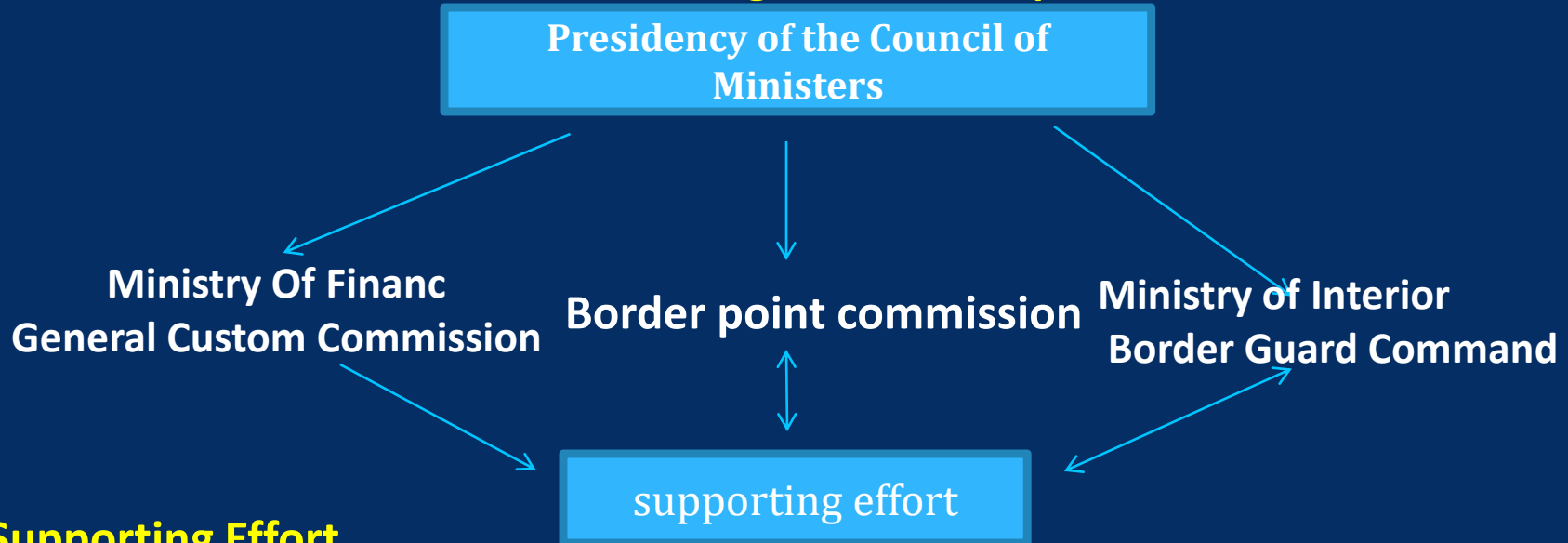
## A chart showing the pillars of success of the integrated border management







## Command and control of border management in Iraq



### Supporting Effort

#### 1- Supporting Sovereign Bodies:

- The Iraqi Parliament
- Judicial authority.
- National Security Adviser.
- Office of the Prime Minister -National Operations Center.
- General Secretariat for the Council of Ministers
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs

#### 2. Security and intelligence agencies

- A. Ministry of Interior  
 First: Federal Intelligence and Investigation Agency  
 Second: Border Forces Command – Customs Police  
 Third: Drug Control Directorate  
 Fourth: Directorate of Passports and Residence
- B. Iraqi National Intelligence Service
- C. Iraqi National Security Service

#### 3. Supporting Civil Effort

- A. Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- B. Ministry of Health
- C. Ministry of Agriculture - Veterinary diagnostic laboratory
- D. Ministry of Planning - Central Agency Standardization and Quality Control
- E. Ministry of Transportation
- F. Civil Aviation Authority
- G. local governments
- H. Iraqi Chemists Syndicate



## The main challenges for the safe management of the borders

### (1 - 2)

1. Continuing terrorism in the region, especially on Syria's borders.
2. weapons trade For economic, political, or terrorist purposes.
3. Weak coordination between the concerned authorities on the regional, and international levels.
4. The interests of the beneficiaries of the weakness of secure border management.
5. Escalation of drug smuggling, illegal immigration, and human trafficking.
6. An abundance of courage and a lack of quality equipment and supplies.
7. Financial abundance (at the national level) corresponds to non-traditional expenditures for combating terrorism and dealing with the causes and effects of destruction and sabotage.



## **The main challenges for the safe management of the borders (2- 2)**

**8. Corruption spread in the region.**

**9. The weakness of the international role in assuming legal and moral responsibilities to address the Iraqi border problems with (Turkey and Iran)**

**10. The lack of security control of the Syrian and Turkish borders due to the security and political conditions there.**

**11. The official and unofficial BcPs in the Kurdistan Region it's not under the control of the management in the federal government.**

**12. The presence of large border areas that contain many mines and war remnants.**

**13. Continuing smuggling policies in the region.**





## National procedures and measures (1-5)

1. Completion of legislation and development of relevant instructions.
2. Activating the role of the security and intelligence efforts at the borders (the ports and the border strip).
3. Enhancing capabilities and equipment, developing infrastructure and human capacities at the crossings and the border strip.
4. Developing levels of coordination and building expertise with neighboring countries and the international community.
5. Adopting (relevant) national strategies, policies and controls.



## 5 . Approval of (relevant) national strategies, policies, and controls:

- A. Mechanisms and controls for issuing import licenses for chemicals, duplicates and dangerous materials, and following up on the end user
- B. National strategy for chemical security in Iraq: (National Security Council Resolution No. 40 of 2018).
- C. The national strategy to confront the threats of weapons of mass destruction in Iraq: (National Security Council Resolution No. 2 of 2019).
- D. The national report on the level of readiness of the authorities concerned with the tasks of dealing with incidents (chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear) (2016-2017) and the requirements for supporting and developing the National Response Teams (CBRN), (National Security Council Resolution No. 34 of 2018).
- E. The national strategy to combat terrorism in Iraq: the decision to adopt it: (National Security Council Resolution No. 23 of 2020).
- F. Mechanisms and controls for dealing with cases of smuggling, tax and customs evasion from the ports and border areas: Decision to approve them: (National Security Council Resolution No. 24 of 2018).
- G. The National Policy for Transporting Hazardous Substances in Iraq: Under Approval.
- H. The national strategy for integrated border management in Iraq, in the final stages of completion.



## The state of national legislation for border management in the Republic of Iraq

The legal and regulatory framework for border management in Iraq is based on the Constitution of Iraq and a number of secondary laws and legislations. There are also a number of treaties, protocols, and memorandums of understanding (MoUs) with neighboring countries that have been initiated or signed between the relevant authorities.

1- Border point Commission Law No. 30 of 2016, which is an authority linked to the Council of Ministers, that the purpose of the Border point commission is to enable professional behavior and efficiency, efficient entry/exit of individuals and goods, and improve the level of services.

2- Ministry of Interior Law No. 20 of 2016.

A- Border forces, provide monitoring of the green and blue borders through their institutions that are located on the border strip. Border guards are responsible for all land and river borders. Customs Police (Customs Enforcement) is part of the Border Forces.

B- The Directorate of Civil Status, Passports, and Residence supervises entry and exit controls at border crossings, which are "passports (checking) operations."



3. General Custom Commission law No. 23 of 1984 (The main task of customs, under the authority of the Ministry of Finance, is to collect revenue from imported goods. Protecting product and food safety, as well as investigating attempts to break customs law or other regulations is equally important to the task of the authority.
4. Civil Aviation Law No. (148) of 1974, the Iraqi Civil Aviation Authority (ICAA) is the agency responsible for Iraq's obligations under the provisions of Annex 9 (the Facilitation) to the Chicago Convention. The ICAA is responsible for coordinating with other Iraqi agencies to develop implementing policy and coordinating the affairs of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
5. Ministry of Foreign Affairs Law No. (36) of 2013 The main features of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in relation to the border management context are as follows:
  - A. Implementation of the national visa policy in foreign representations and consular offices abroad, thus establishing the first level of entry control.
  - B. Overseeing and coordinating international cooperation by managing bilateral and multilateral agreements and protocols.



- 6- Ministry of Health Law No. (20) of 2021 amending Public Health Law No. (89) of 1981 The provision of services to promote and maintain public health throughout the country; On the border, the focus is on preventing epidemics of infectious diseases. The Ministry also provides health care services and first aid to employees and passengers at border crossing points, as well as to refugees and asylum seekers. The Ministry also supervises the control of imported medical goods (medical materials and equipment), and imported foodstuffs.
- 7- National Monitoring Authority law No. 48 of 2012 aims to ensure the prevention of the exploitation of the lands of the Republic of Iraq, territorial waters, airspace and every place subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the Republic of Iraq for any prohibited activities according to the commitments of the Republic of Iraq to treaties and agreements to prevent nuclear, chemical and biological weapons.



## International coordination:

Interaction with the European Union initiative to develop strategies for managing the borders of the Silk Road countries - in direct coordination with the implementing agency (ICMPD)

1. Adopting a common vision and direct formal coordination between ICMPD and national authorities Under the supervision of the National Security Adviser.
2. Coordinating and activating the participation of national authorities and working to integrate their roles.
3. Preparing the national strategy for integrated border management in Iraq and forming work teams

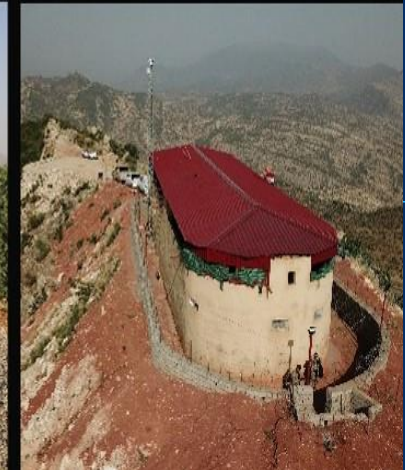
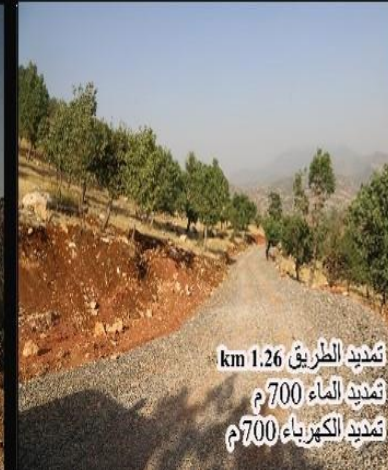
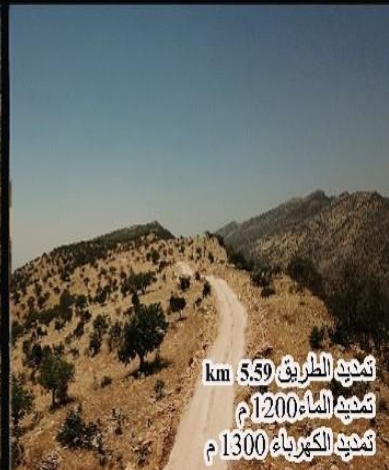
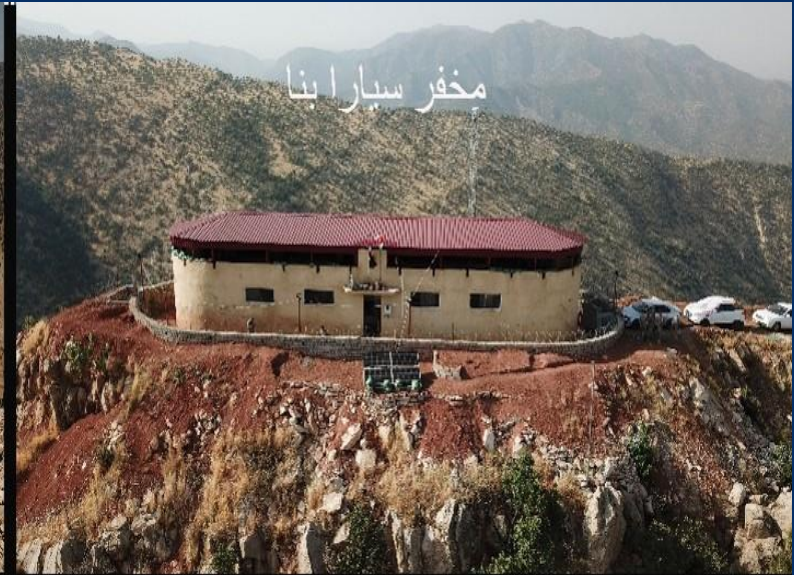
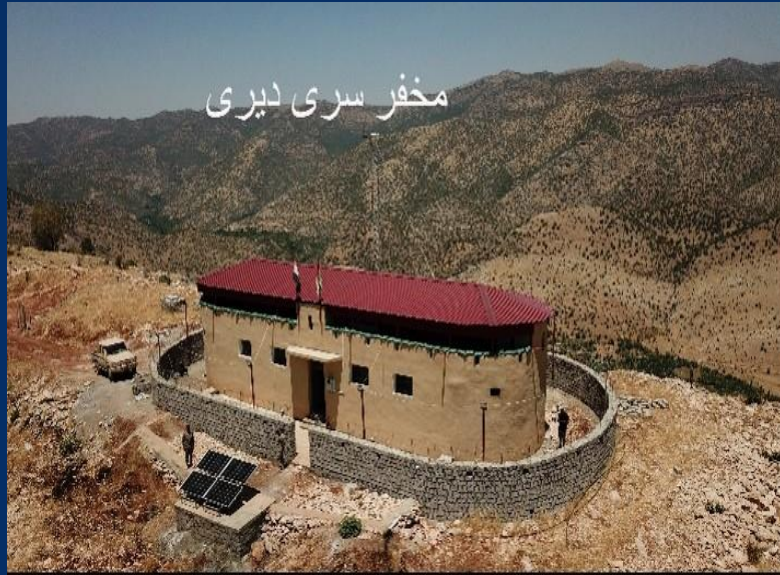
As follow :

A- Command and Control Team - Organizing the efforts of the authorities concerned with border management and security - in coordination with the Border Ports Authority and under the supervision of the National Security Adviser.

B - The high-level technical team to complete the preparation of the strategy and follow up on its implementation.



4. Coordinating the stages of implementing the strategy and developing levels of readiness for the authorities responsible for achieving its goals, and based on its axes:
  - A. The axis of legislation, laws, instructions and work contexts.
  - B. The axis of Infrastructure.
  - C. The axis of equipment (technical devices for detection and monitoring, trained animals, electronic operating systems ... etc.).
  - D. The axis of command and control and the distribution of roles and responsibilities and their integration.
  - E. Axis security and intelligence requirements
  - F. The axis of capacity building, human resource development and training for leadership levels, policy preparation, and field executive levels.







عمال صب الابراج في معمل الكونكريت على الحدود العراقية-السورية



اعمال التحصينات على الحدود العراقية-السورية

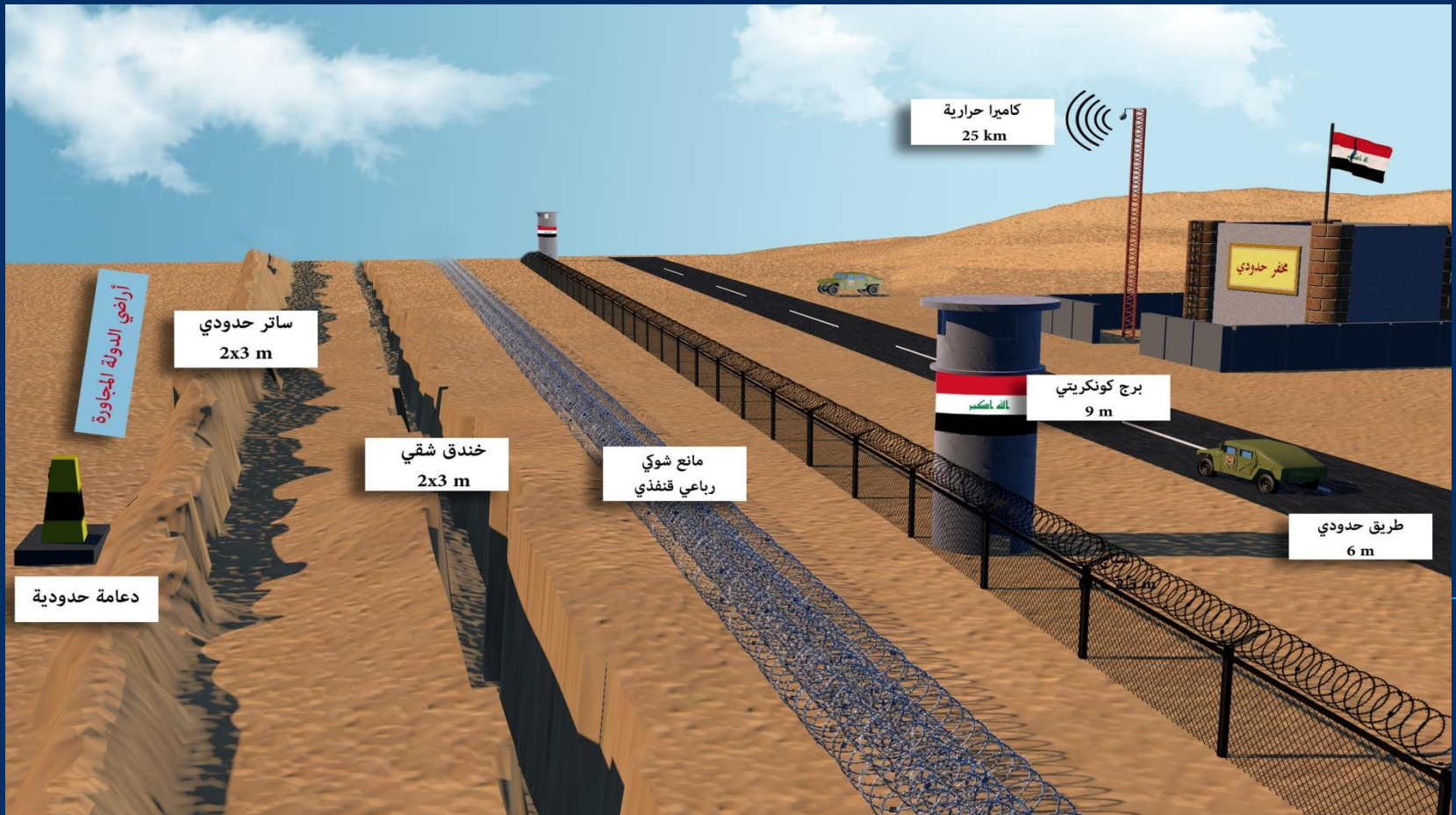




## Stages of erecting concrete castings on the Iraqi-Syrian border



## The security system for the Iraqi-Syrian border, which was initiated





## Removing a variety of mines within the LHH / 10 sector





## Who will get benefits from no control of the Iraqi borders

1. All terrorist organizations move into the region, especially since there are vast deserts and mountainous areas that are difficult to control with limited resources.
2. Drug trade gangs and regional regimes and organizations standing behind them.
3. Gangs and arms trade organizations in the region.
4. Human trafficking gangs and illegal immigration dealers and smugglers of unlicensed foodstuffs, livestock, and smuggled goods from customs and control.
5. Weapons carriers perpetuate conflicts, terrorism, violence, and crime in the region.
6. Corrupt people are everywhere, location or job in the region.
7. Militias, outlaws, and unofficial armed organizations in the region.
8. Regimes who are worried about the success of the democratic experiment in Iraq.



## The future vision of border management in Iraq:

Iraqi border security is a fundamental pillar of internal and regional Iraqi national security, and its development enhances common interests (security, economic, political, and social) in the region.

1. Combating transnational organized crime and irregular migration through effective control of the border strip, ports, and border crossing points.
2. Developing inspection and security audit procedures for all arrivals and departures through the border crossings through the national security audit system according to modern technology.
3. Enhancing national and international cooperation (including the exchange of information and expertise) to provide a prompt and effective response to direct internal and external threats.
4. Concluding and reviewing the activation of international and regional agreements, treaties, and memorandums to support integrated national border management.
5. Providing a sustainable and safe infrastructure (including roads, headquarters, equipment, monitoring systems, etc.).
6. Paying attention to training to develop the capabilities of workers at border crossings and on the borderline to manage borders at the national level.



## Recommendations at the regional and international levels:

1. Developing official relations (memorandums of understanding and joint meetings).
2. A regional and international plan to build capacities and enhance technical equipment in the region
3. (a joint effort) Joint intelligence coordination
4. Joint training and qualification (exchange of experiences) - (field exercises and practices)



# Coordination and Work with ICMPD



**INTEGRATED BORDER MANAGEMENT  
IN THE SILK ROUTES COUNTRIES**

Funded by the European Union





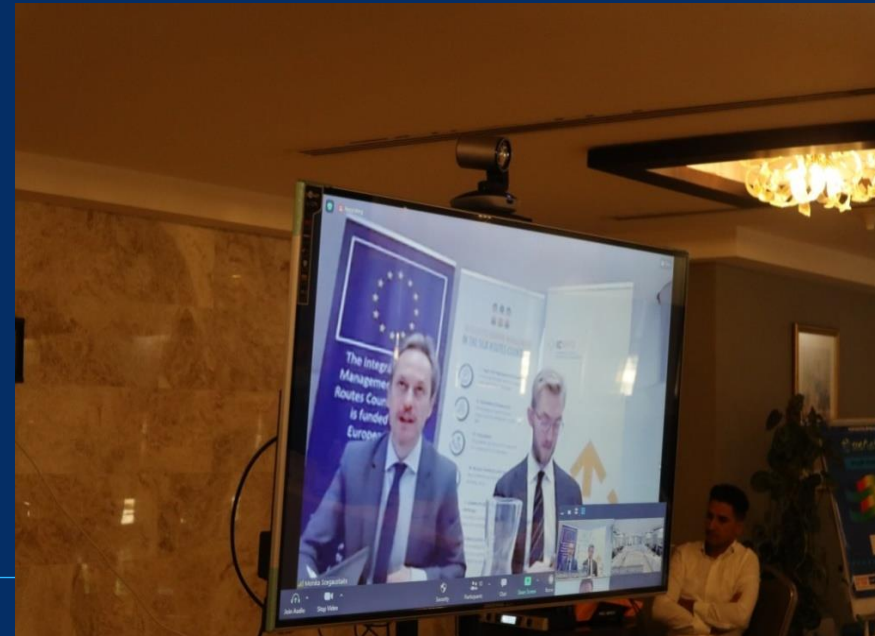


## Draft national strategy for integrated border management in Iraq

The Integrated Border Management strategy in Iraq is based on national policies and legislation, and is characterized by a generally agreed upon approach to national border management. It focuses on safety, security, health and trade to include all relevant authorities and stakeholders involved in border management, by working to collect, harmonize and enhance border management policies and operations. The strategy defines the strategic direction and objectives to be achieved through initiatives and operational activities as reflected in the accompanying action plan.



## 1- The first meeting to develop an integrated border management strategy in October 2020





## 2- Meeting of the Steering Committee of the Integrated Border Management Project 12/2021





### 3- A meeting to form the teams responsible for developing the 2022/1 strategy



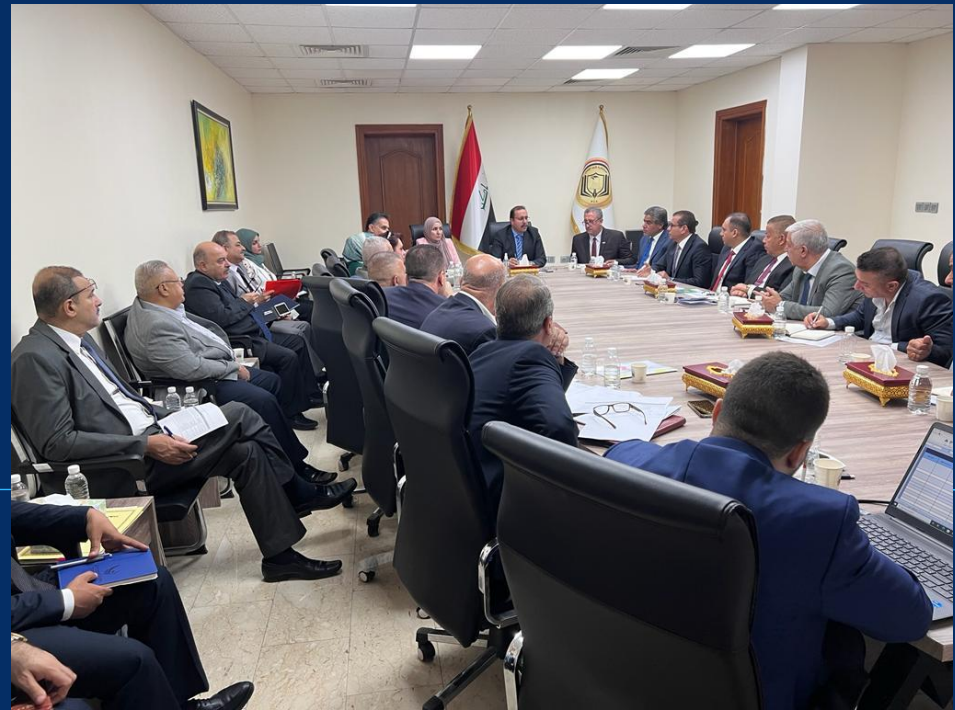


## 4- Meetings of the command and control team and the high-level technical team 6/2022





Stages of work and coordination With the International Center for Migration Policy Development



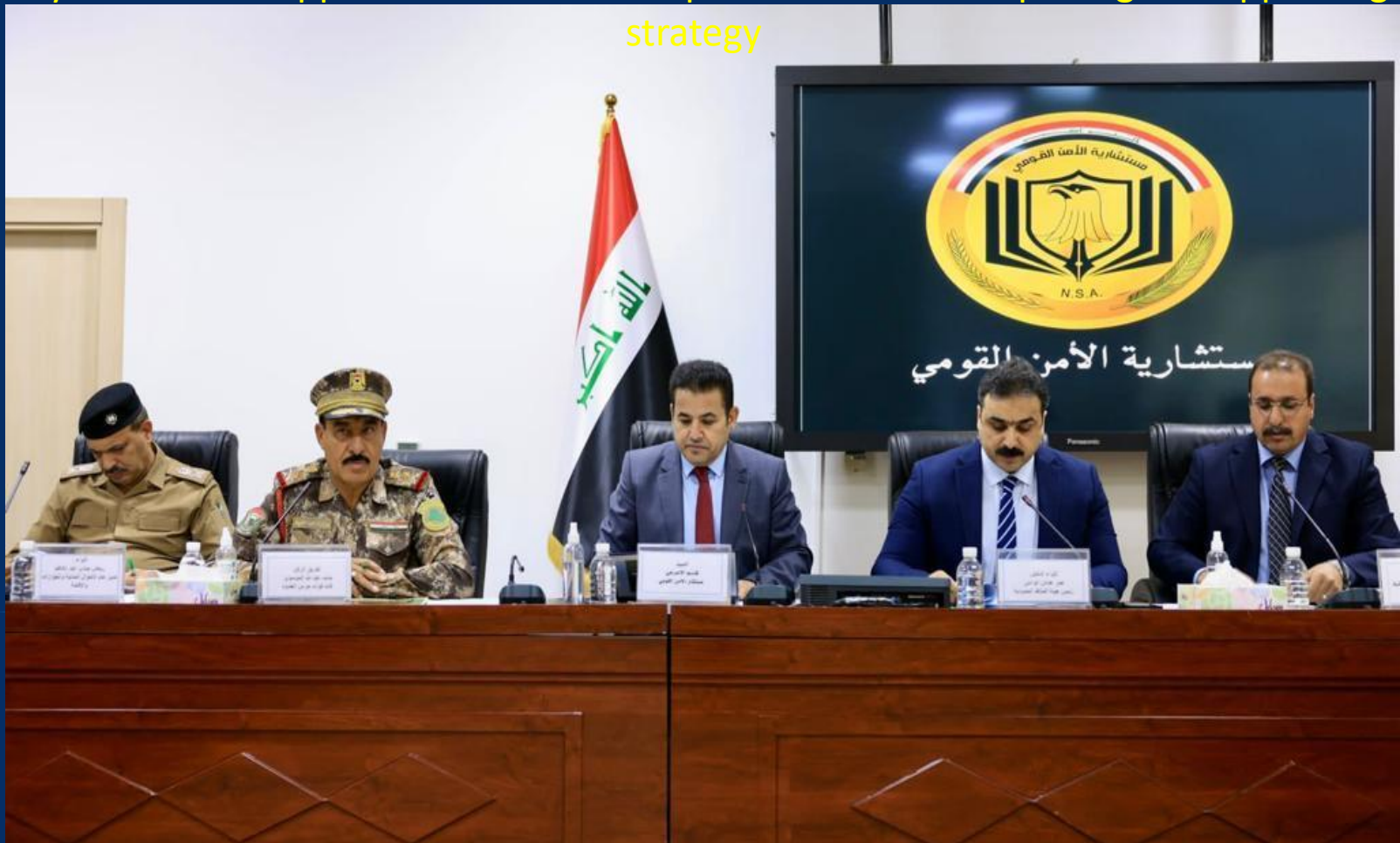


## 5- The meeting of the Steering Committee for the Integrated Border Management Project 10/2022





A meeting of the command and control team headed by His Excellency the National Security Adviser to support and activate the procedures for completing and approving the strategy







Stages of work and coordination with the International  
Center for the Development of Migration Policies





**Steps of work and coordination with the  
International Center for the Development  
of Migration Policies**







# IRAQ





Thanks for your attention

Thanks to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Thanks to the European Union

Thanks to ICMPD

We welcome your questions



# Many thanks to the International Center for Migration Policy Development ICMPD

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