About the European Organisation for Security

About EOS

• *The European Organisation for Security* – EOS – was created in July 2007 by European private sector suppliers and users from all domains of security solutions and services. EOS has today 29 members, representing 12 European Countries. EOS focuses on the market side, and seeks to develop a close relationship with the main public and private actors.

• *The main objective of EOS* is the development of a consistent European Security Market, while sustaining the interests of its Members and satisfying political, social and economic needs through the efficient use of budgets, and the implementation of available solutions in priority areas, in particular through the creation of main EU Security Programmes.

To develop the security market EOS:

• supports the *development of civil security & resilience systems and related services* with innovative European approaches that can be used in the global security market;

• supports the *effective implementation of existing/future solutions and services* (developing interoperable and consistent architectures, interfaces, innovative methodologies and/or common procedures, best practices, pilot projects, etc) by focusing resources on market priorities.
EOS: 29 MEMBERS
12 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES
The EOS Supply Chain Security White Paper is purely the expression of EOS’ beliefs, messages and recommendations for the development of a consistent European Security Market that is prepared to satisfactorily respond to political, social and economic needs, thus contributing to increasing Europe’s global competitiveness and nourishing European economic growth, while at the same time strengthening the European societies’ protection and the economy’s security and resilience.
Security of the Supply Chain is a transversal issue, linking border control, customs, transport, ICT issues, logistics and law enforcement in the fight against terrorism and crime, such as drug smuggling and illegal immigration, for the safe and reliable transport of goods.

Safe and secure trade is at the heart of the EU’s economic viability, is key for the social wellbeing of European citizens and is a critical element for future growth and stability.
Development of the EOS SCS White Paper

• Genesis: EOS Members – Supply Chain Security Working Group

• Identifies: Current EU SCS Gaps and Needs

• Contains: SCS recommendations for EU MS, EU Institutions, etc.

• Recognizing:
  – Complexity of the stakeholder connections / interactions
  – Complexity of the supply chain
Current EU SCS Gaps and Needs Identified (1)

**Operational and Technical Issues**

- Lack of standardisation of shared information and common and/or sufficiently harmonised security requirements
- Lack of a common architecture for integration of solutions and services in a ‘one stop system’
- Lack of information sharing between countries
Administrative, Regulatory and Procedural Issues

- Lack of a coordinated approach at the EU level, across all modes of transport
- Unsatisfying actual implementation and enforcement of supply chain security measures
Proposals for a Change: EOS recommendations

Significant efforts required:

• **Recommendation 1** – Create a European Platform on Supply Chain Security for Public–Private Dialogue and Cooperation

• **Recommendation 2** – Improve the secure trade flow by developing common requirements for equipment, testing, interoperability and services

• **Recommendation 3** – Implement a significant EU Supply Chain Security Programme
Roadmap for the future – EU SCS
Short term measures (2010-2012)

- Short term measures at EU level [2010-2012]
  - European platform for supply chain security
  - building awareness of supply chain security
  - strengthen the coordination between EU MS
  - identify future priority threats and vulnerabilities
  - funding to develop technology components and support integration
  - support EU demonstration and pilot projects
  - start development of interoperability standards
  - creation of an EU supply chain programme and allocation of funding
Medium term measures at EU level [2013-2016]

- define harmonized EU procurement and supply chain security requirements
- establish common test and validation criteria for security solutions and services
- establish a ‘best in class’ Risk Assessment methodology for supply chain security
- define a ‘Common Architecture’ to drive interoperability and the efficient exchange of information and goods
- ensure enforcement of supply chain security measures
- designation of an EU body tasked to reduce resource fragmentation in the supply chain security domain
- support mutual recognition regarding certification and advance notification with other
- supply chain security programmes from outside the EU, especially C-TPAT
- provide a critical funding level for an EU supply chain security programme
- implement the 1st phase of the EU Programme on Supply Chain Security (Definition / Feasibility / Threat and Risk Assessment)
Roadmap for the future – EU SCS
Long term measures (2016-2020)

• **Long term measures at EU level [2016 - 2020]**
  – agreement on technical standards and procedures
  – implement the 2\textsuperscript{nd} phase of the EU programme on supply chain security (pilot projects, security measures and communication architecture)
  – Update and integrate the existing monitoring systems, while adding new components

Believing in the benefit of an effective dialogue between all relevant stakeholders, EOS welcomes any suggestions and comments to this White Paper. Reactions to the EOS SCS White Paper may be sent directly to:

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Alternatively, you could post your comments to:

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