

RWANDA EXPERIENCE WITH ENHANCING FACILITATION AND SECURITY AT THE BUSIEST BORDER



- 1. Location of Poids Lourd Border Post
- 2.APCS choice
- 3.APCS for facilitation and Security
- 4.APCS for Poids Lourd
- 5. Challenges met
- 6. Advantages of the APCS
- 7. What do we expect in the future?



Poids Lourd Border Post

Located in the Western Province and Border with the DRC

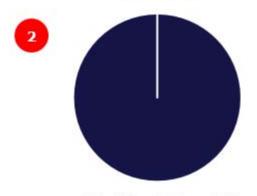


Rubavu:

- -1.674566, 29.358548
- 157 km from Kigali

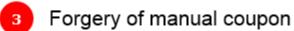


Travel Reasons



• 80% • Visits • Business • Studies

- Efficient and Effective management of travelers at the land border (Long Queus).
- Exponential increase of travelers volume while the number of staff could not exponentially increase.







- There was need to promote the cross border trade mostly done by the Border communities
- Efficient use of available infrastructure, hence need for an outdoor system

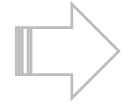


Facilitation & Security

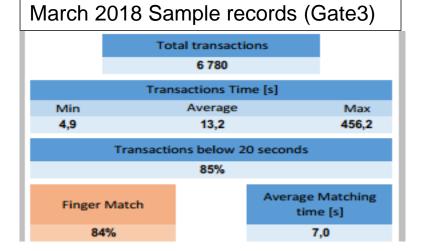
Self-Clearance

- Ability to authenticate Travel documents
- Traveler identification through use of biometric data
- Issuance of electronic coupon that can be verified

Simple to use:
Citizens do not require special training to use the APCS









How APCS work for Poids Lourd

Enrolment

- Enrolment is done through presentation of National ID card
- Finger prints are taken and verified against NIDA and an RFID card (Border Pass) is issued
- Enrolment is done once for all







- Passenger places his/ her RFID card
- The first set of entry doors open
- Passenger places the thumb print and is verified against the APCS database
- Upon successful matching, a coupon is printed (valid for 24h), and the second set of doors open for the passenger to exit.
- The coupon is presented in DRC / Goma & is a proof of formal immigration clearance

Same steps are applied at arrival (from DRC back to Rwanda) but the coupon is not printed.



System complexity:

Out door and indoor auto-gates

The auto-gates that could be exposed on the climate challenges (dust, rain, and high temperature).

- Biometric selection: choosing between finger print and facial recognition while considering the outdoor environment.
- Technology constraint:
 - Use of RFID gates for pre-clearance that were found not practical and hence need for changing the system design.
 - Outside environment that triggered the sensitivity of sensors and hence many false alarm.
- Cooperation with the neighboring country on use of APCS: the APCS could be used by non-nationals.





Enhanced Border control



Increased Worker Productivity: at land border 10 passengers are cleared in less than 20 seconds.



Great Impact on cross Border trade



Increased Passenger Satisfaction: manual clearance could be done in 45 seconds whereas on APCS self clearance is done in less than seconds (DGIE surveys of 2015, 2016 & 2017).



Efficient use of the national existing & future infrastructure: Investment done on rolling the optic fiber and introducing the citizens registry in the country is consumed in better service delivery. Systems are integrated.

The APCS is ready to use the future smart ID

What do we expect in the future?

What is the future of APCS?

- ✓ Can we expect fully out-door auto-gates?
- ✓ Can we expect tailor made auto-gates with possibility to make personal clearance and their goods at same time?
- ✓ ABC are not only designed for Airport and smart borders.
 (Documentary)

THANK YOU

Directorate General of Immigration and Emigration Tel. +250 788 15 2222 – Fax 00 250 585292

Email: info@migration.gov.rw/ ict@migration.gov.rw

www.facebook.com/rwandamigration https://twitter.com/Rwandamigration