

Milipol

Monthly News

MILIPOL QATAR 2010,
8th International Exhibition of
Internal State Security, Doha
Exhibition Center, 25-27 October 2010

► **Issue # 1**
September 2010

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Milipol
QATAR 2010



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■ Editorial

We would like to welcome you all to the first Milipol newsletter. With MILIPOL QATAR 2010 only 2 months away, our aim is to provide you with useful news and analysis regarding security issues in the Middle East region, as well as updates about the upcoming exhibition.

The first MILIPOL QATAR took place in 1996, organised with, and under the patronage of, the Ministry of Interior of the State of Qatar. Over the years, the exhibition has enabled companies to showcase innovative products and technologies to key buyers and specifiers. The Region's principal security issues, reflected at MILIPOL QATAR, include protecting critical infrastructure and "sensitive sites"; law enforcement/identity control (with several of the Region's states having a population consisting of a majority of foreign nationals); and anti-terrorism.

We hope you will find this newsletter useful and interesting and we very much look forward to welcoming you at the 8th edition of MILIPOL QATAR in Doha ON 25-27 OCTOBER – the leading meeting place in the Middle East

for state security professionals.



Michael Weatherseed
General Manager –
EDS Milipol

■ The 8th MILIPOL QATAR show, held under the auspices of Qatar's Interior Ministry, will open its doors on October 25

MILIPOL QATAR, which has become the largest international exhibition in the Middle East devoted to internal state security - the last show was attended by 4,938 professional visitors and decision-makers from 55 countries - will offer a unique opportunity to discover the latest products and technological solutions related to homeland security, whether they be civil or military.

MILIPOL QATAR is also a key arena to make contacts, build or strengthen ties with leading players from the Middle East or other regions. In addition to individual visitors, Milipol will host to official delegations from the GCC countries (United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Oman and Kuwait) but also from numerous Arab countries (Egypt, Lebanon, Iraq, Syria, etc) and Europe and the United States. To facilitate contacts between visitors, MILIPOL QATAR will stage a seminar at the Sheraton Doha Hotel on Tuesday, Oct. 26 on the theme: «Community policing and its contribution for crime prevention and control and for the reduction of crime dissemination: procedures, means and programs.» After a keynote address by HE the Minister of State for Interior Affairs, Sheikh Abdullah Bin Nasser Bin Khalifa Al Thani, three conferences will allow the audience to share the experiences and viewpoints of the speakers. Each conference is to be followed by a coffee break that will offer participants an occasion to make new contacts.

Inauguration by HE the Qatar's Interior Ministry of Milipol Qatar 2008



■ When Borders Become a National Priority

A nation's borders are more than ever a key to its domestic security, whether it concerns checking the identity of travelers or examining goods entering the country.

Following on the heels of the United Kingdom, Portugal and France, Spain moved this spring to install automatic systems to identify travelers and check travel documents (passports and ID cards) at airports in Madrid and Barcelona. The arrangement was chosen to get passengers through the formalities more rapidly and to guarantee tighter scrutiny of visitors. Generally, the technology involved can be fingerprint recognition combined with the electronic verification of papers. «Governments in a lot of countries outside the European Union, such as Turkey, have committed themselves to controlling their external borders more effectively, by adopting biometric systems, for instance,» says European Parliament legislator Helen Flautre (Europe Ecology). «They do that in return for making it easier for their nationals to obtain visas.» The European Commission estimates that anywhere from 500,000 to one million people enter the EU illegally every year, and that 80% of that illicit migration is facilitated in one manner or another by criminal gangs.

The Citizenship and Immigration Canada agency in Ottawa has won agreement from the government to start applying its biometric program by the end of 2011. Such initiatives promise strong growth in the biometry industry in coming years to meet the need to quickly apply modern

and adapted technology to the requisites of increased security.

But the illicit movement of people across borders isn't the only cause for concern. Goods also enter the picture, especially at a time when lean economic times mean fewer tax receipts in government coffers. For instance, the fight against counterfeit goods, apart from the aspect of protecting consumers and trademarks, is viewed as a major endeavor. It has been estimated that cigarette smugglers can earn one million euros per truck carrying roughly 450,000 packages. That alone justifies stepping up security and surveillance in ports. Not to mention the need to crack down on dangerous shipments. «Ten per cent of maritime cargo in the world at present is thought to consist of toxic waste banned for export,» says Mikael Roudot¹, a senior aide in the European Commission's Justice, Freedom and Security directorate. For its part, the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) believes the industrialized countries annually produce around 300 million tons of toxic waste. That, in itself, justifies beefing up equipment to control maritime traffic and monitor coasts.

Numerous governments are seeking to step up security cooperation concerning border issues, whether it be fighting illicit immigration, narcotics traffic and organized crime as well as terrorism (the Spanish



© United States Department of Homeland Security
High tech equipment atop this pole is used to see and hear illegal immigrants attempting to cross into the U.S.

enclave of Melilla between Spain and Morocco; the growth of radical movements like Al Qaeda in Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) in the barren Sahel region, including in Senegal, Mauritania, Mali, Niger and Algeria; development of an «African road» for cocaine that profits from open borders in the Sahel). Interpol estimates that about 50 tons of cocaine with a street value of USD 1.8 billion circulate each year in West Africa². The European Union's FRONTEX agency is a model in this field with, among other things, the EU-financed land border surveillance system (TALOS) program. A consortium consisting of 10 countries has devoted EUR 20 million to develop a surveillance system made up of robots, unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) and mobile command posts perfectly adapted to open borders whose control and surveillance can't easily be ensured by conventional means. ■

A Schiebel Camcopter-S100 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV), equipped with Thales Electro-Optic/Infra-Red Agile II turret, watching the border of an African country.



1 - Author of the book *Les Marchés Criminels - Un Acteur Global*, 2010 PUF

2 - Laurence Ammour, *Evaluation des Risques Liés à la Criminalité dans l'Arc Sahélien*, NATO Research Paper N° 53, November, 2009

A few examples of projects.

- Qatar: EUR 240 million for surveillance and detection of any intrusion by sea or land starting from 2011 as part of the National Security Shield Project;
- Saudi Arabia: Saudi Border Guard Development Program (SBGDP) to electronically monitor Saudi Arabia's 8,000 km of borders; the cost is estimated at between EUR 1.6 and EUR 2.5 billion, with installation of radar over a five year period to prevent attack from land, sea or air;
- Libya: EUR 300 million for the acquisition of a «large scale border control and surveillance system »;
- United States: Secure Border Initiative Network (SBINET) costing EUR 8 billion.

Source : DSI, press releases.

■ Product News

Watching you...

Jupiter Systems, the industry leader in display wall technology, introduced the most advanced display wall processors presently available on the market last June when it unveiled its new Fusion Catalyst TM product line. Fusion Catalyst processors offer higher performance, video quality, configuration space and reliability on uniquely cost-effect, space-efficient platforms and are the ideal solution for network operations centers, public utility control centers, intelligent traffic management centers, civil and military surveillance systems, public safety operations and any other application requiring large area display. Fusion Catalyst TM will be demonstrated at MILIPOL QATAR.

On board and moving !

Renault Trucks Defense will attend MILIPOL QATAR with its vehicles designed for tactical missions such as troop transport in asymmetric combat situations. Among them will be the SHERPA MEDIUM (MRAP) 6X6 vehicle which offers a very high level of protection with its specially designed «V-shaped» armored cabin (ballistic, mine and IED protection). It can carry up to 12 troops with their gear. The «MRAP» is also equipped to carry a roof-mounted weapon system. The SHERPA LIGHT family of 4X4 tactical and light armored vehicles is designed to provide small units (infantry, paratroops, marines, domestic security) with the finest mobility/payload compromise in their category. In addition to its on-and-off road performance, the SHERPA LIGHT vehicle is fully air transportable (by A400M/ C-130), multi-purpose and ready for upgraded armored protection (ballistic and mine kits). The SHERPA LIGHT has been procured by NATO countries, France and other nations. The «Armored Personnel Carrier» is a 3-door protection troop transport version for up to 10 troops and their equipment. Thanks to its large interior space it can also carry any mission or weapon system.



■ Interview

Marwan Lahoud, Chief Strategy & Marketing Officer-EADS.

Can you outline EADS' strategy in the Middle East in coming months with regards to homeland security?

Homeland security is a major concern throughout the world and in the Middle East it also involves countries with economies based on oil and gas. The leading threats are considered to be terrorist attacks and contraband, and the targets to be protected consist of land and sea borders as well as industrial assets such as oil and gas production sites.

Thanks to its large range of technologies and capacity to handle major programs, EADS has been able to put together all the elements needed to offer consistent and effective global solutions to optimize ways of detecting and preventing such threats. We also believe that working as a partner in this sensitive internal security field offers a strong guarantee of remaining in close contact with our customers.

EADS recently opened a Competence Center in Doha devoted to the secure Tetra radio communications network. How is this first-ever initiative in the Middle East working out?

The Competence Center we recently opened in conjunction with - and under the authority of - the Ministry of Interior of Qatar was formed to train operator and maintenance staff for the secure TETRA communications system. It has proved highly successful and underscores EADS' determination to position itself as a partner of its customer rather than just a supplier. Our thinking behind this is simple: a partner has a better chance of enduring than a mere supplier.

This summer EADS Defense & Security increased the range of services it offers in maritime security and safety. Do you see this as a major growth area for your company?

Maritime security forms a major part of EADS' development strategy in the Middle East. Indeed, coastal security and oil rig protection play a large part in the engineered solutions proposed by EADS, within our global integrated national security concept.

What approach have you adopted



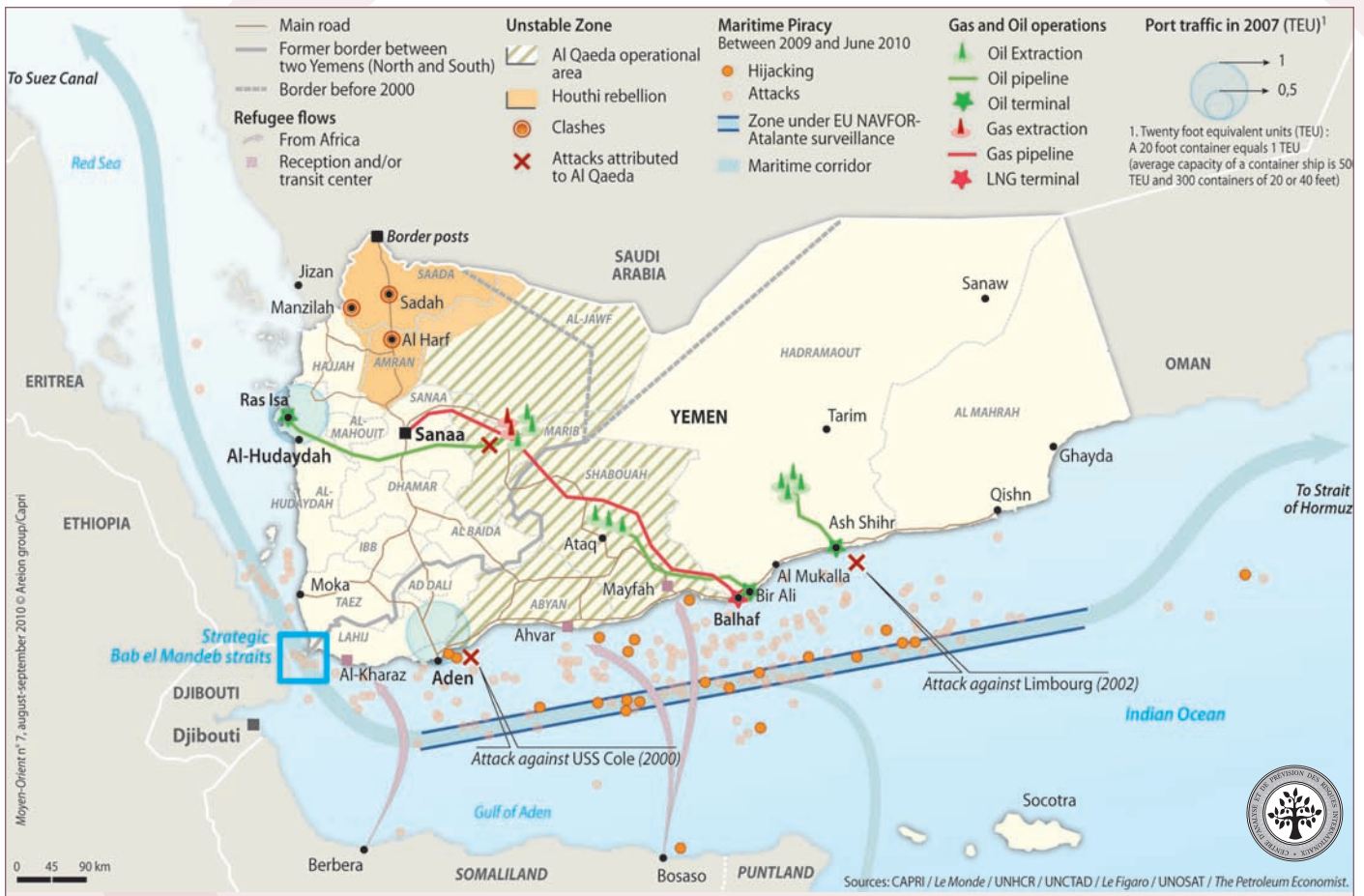
Marwan Lahoud

regarding this 8th MILIPOL QATAR show?

First, I'd like to list a number of our recent successes in the security field in the Middle East: in the Persian Gulf region, EADS won a contract from Abu Dhabi to carry out a definition study of a security communications network between that city-state's police and military and the Dubai law enforcement authorities; EADS Defense & Security was awarded the border security program covering all of Saudi Arabia's frontiers; EADS Defense & Security has strong ties with Qatar through the Qatar National Security Shield project. In delivering a comprehensive surveillance and protection solution, Qatar NSS will secure the entire coastline and borders of Qatar, protecting the country's vital national assets, services and commercial operations.

During the MILIPOL show in Doha we will primarily exhibit solutions we've already supplied in the Middle East and mainly the one involving implementation of the NSS Project in Qatar. But a few more products and services will also be on display. These will include an unmanned aerial system (UAS). We provide a complete and complementary range of UASs, from tactical to strategic goods. They can be used in numerous types of Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) missions on the battlefield or in civil operations. We're also displaying IT security solutions to safeguard industrial assets. ■

Cartography: Yemen and Security in the Arabian-Persian Gulf



Comments

With its highly strategic coastline in a peninsula that counts few major thoroughfares, Yemen is an under-developed country suffering from runaway urban growth and a low literacy rate. Consequently, the country finds itself an ideal recruiting ground for Islamic radicals, with Al Qaida in the forefront. At present, the traffic in arms, contraband and human beings seems an integral part of the country's profile. Narcotics from Africa and Asia pass by way of Yemen to end up in Saudi Arabia and Iran, countries greatly afflicted

by the proliferation of hard drugs. All sides profit from the illicit trade: tribal chiefs, rebels as well as the government itself. As a result, the Houthi rebellion is as well armed as regular troops when it takes care to husband supplies from its own flourishing weapons market in its mountainous bastion, which also finds a rich outlet in selling arms to pirates in the Red Sea. To prevent the situation in Yemen from deteriorating, and to avoid outside forces from taking advantage of it, neighboring countries and the European Union

have every reason to be present in this strategic zone if they don't want to become mere witnesses to the disintegration of a state. Europe's Atalanta operation that fights high sea piracy in and around the Gulf of Aden can play a stabilizing role in the region. By seeing to maritime security on the strategic approaches to the peninsula, it can indirectly limit the external destabilization of Yemen's government¹. ■

1 - LAFOLIE (A.) «Yemen, Comment Lutter Contre l'Instabilité ?» Middle East, No. 7. Areion Group/Capri, Paris, 2010.



Milipol Monthly News

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