

Paving the Way to Green Customs: What Can Customs Do and What Will It Need to Do?

A United States Perspective

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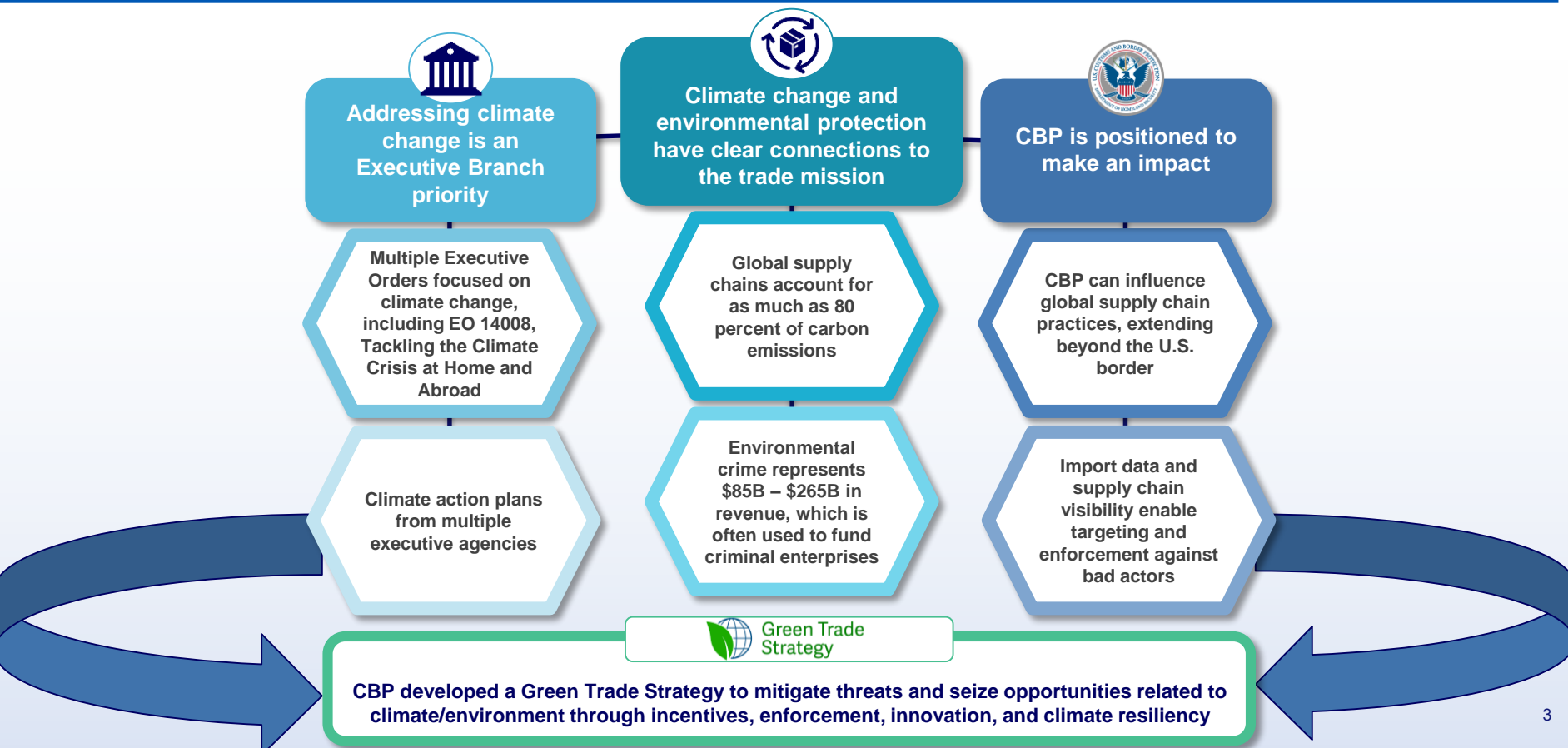
Presentation Outline

- Background
- Green Trade Strategy Overview
- Internal Actions
- External Actions
- Real World Activities and Implications



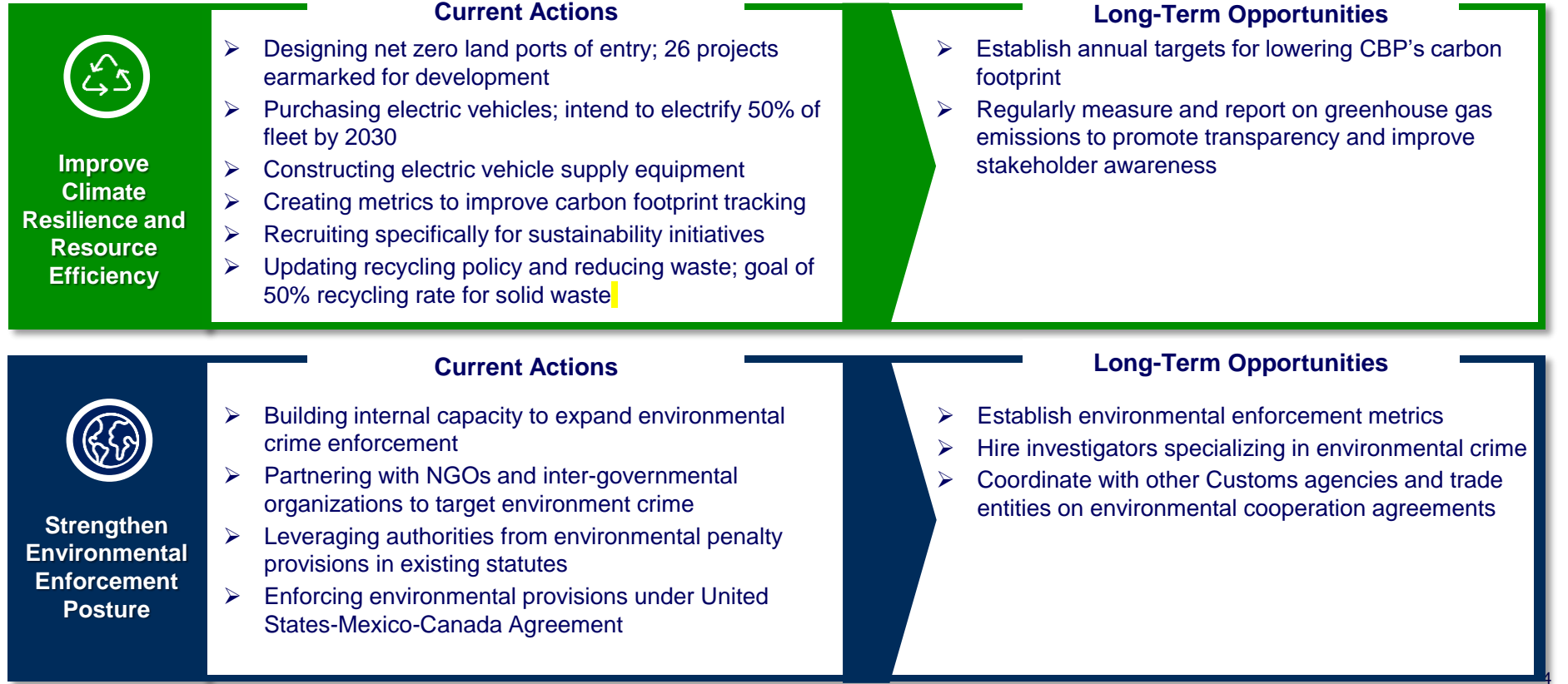
Background

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is well-positioned to fight climate change by accelerating green innovation and influencing industry behavior.



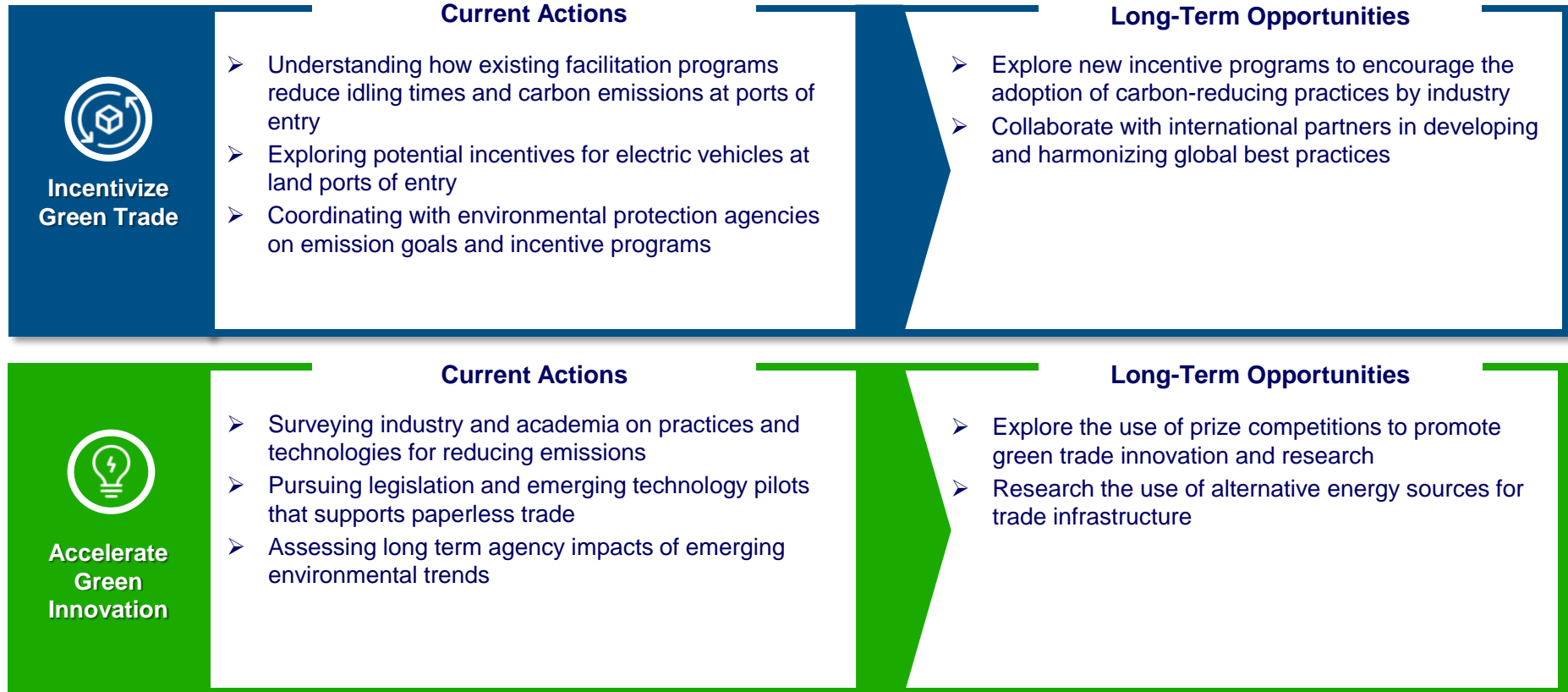
What Can and Should Customs Do? Look Internally

Through predominantly internal actions, CBP can improve climate resilience, enhance resource efficiency, and strengthen environmental enforcement.



What Can and Should Customs Do? Look Externally

Collaboration with industry, academic, and Customs partners will help incentivize green trade and accelerate green innovation without disrupting the flow of trade.



Public-Private Collaboration: Global Efforts

Private sector is actively considering how to support governments' climate change mitigation goals.

- Improvements in technologies and innovative solutions
- Access to technologies to support energy transitions and sustainability

Commerce engagement with companies includes:

- Promotion of exports
- Removing and preventing trade barriers
- Enforcing trade laws and agreements (esp. environmental protections and commitments)
- Ensuring fair and transparent procurement practices for climate-relevant infrastructure projects

Case Study: U.S.-Brazil Green Grid Summit (2021)



Public-Private Collaboration: Implications for Customs

Increased trade in environmentally-related technologies directly impacts Customs.

Considerations include:

- Understanding within Customs of the relevant technologies, both current and anticipated
- Opportunities to bring companies into trusted trader programs
- Cooperation with partnering government agencies
- Sharing experiences to build international consistency as these products increase in profile and importance
- Sharing experiences to understand new border-related risks that might emerge



Conclusions

- Customs is well positioned to positively contribute to strategic efforts to mitigate climate change
- It is also a key actor in efforts to facilitate the energy transitions in the nearer term that will enable long-term progress
- Approaches by Customs need to look internally and externally
- This is a multi-year endeavor, requiring changes in culture, infrastructure, and process
- Collaboration with the private sector, open communication, shared awareness, and monitoring will be critical.

