



Presentation of the current role and to come from the agency

STEPS BEFORE INSTALLATION OF FRONTEX

2000-2001 : Implementation of the [agreements of DUBLIN and DUBLIN II](#) which plan a sharing of the responsibilities between member states in the field of asylum.

June 2002 : The [European council of Seville](#) begins the process of joint management of migration flows, wished for all the agreements to come.

2004 : Adoption of the [Hague Program](#) which has to outline the European policies of security until 2009.

Year 2004 is also and especially the one who seals the externalization of the asylum policies : the creation of exiles' camps outside Europe and the first agreements about asylum with Libya.

On [OCTOBER 26TH, 2004](#), the Council adopts the regulation n°2007 / 2004 creating the [European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders](#) FRONTEX, inaugurated on MAY 1ST, 2005. It becomes operational on OCTOBER 3RD, 2005.

THE PRINCIPAL ARCHITECTS OF FRONTEX



O. SCHILY



R. BUTTIGLIONE



J. BARROT



J.M. BARROSO



F. FRATTINI



A. VITTORINO



I. LAITINEN



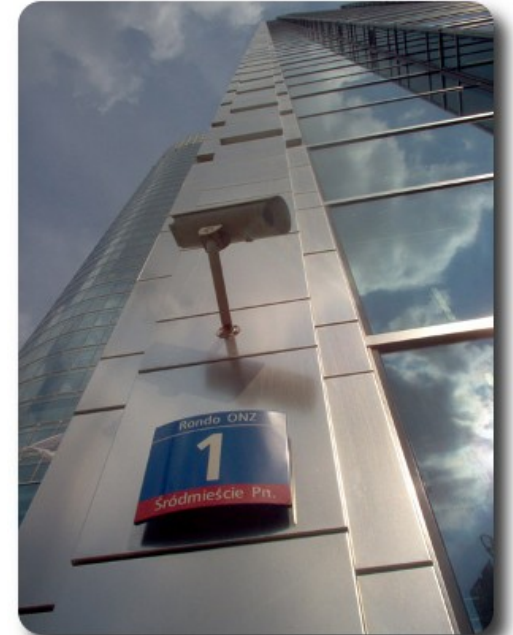
C. MALMSTRÖM

HEADQUARTERS OF FRONTEX

The headquarters of Frontex are fixed on April 26th, 2005 in Warsaw, in Rondo ONZ 1, a 192 meters high, 40-storeyed skyscraper. The agency occupies floors 22 and 23.

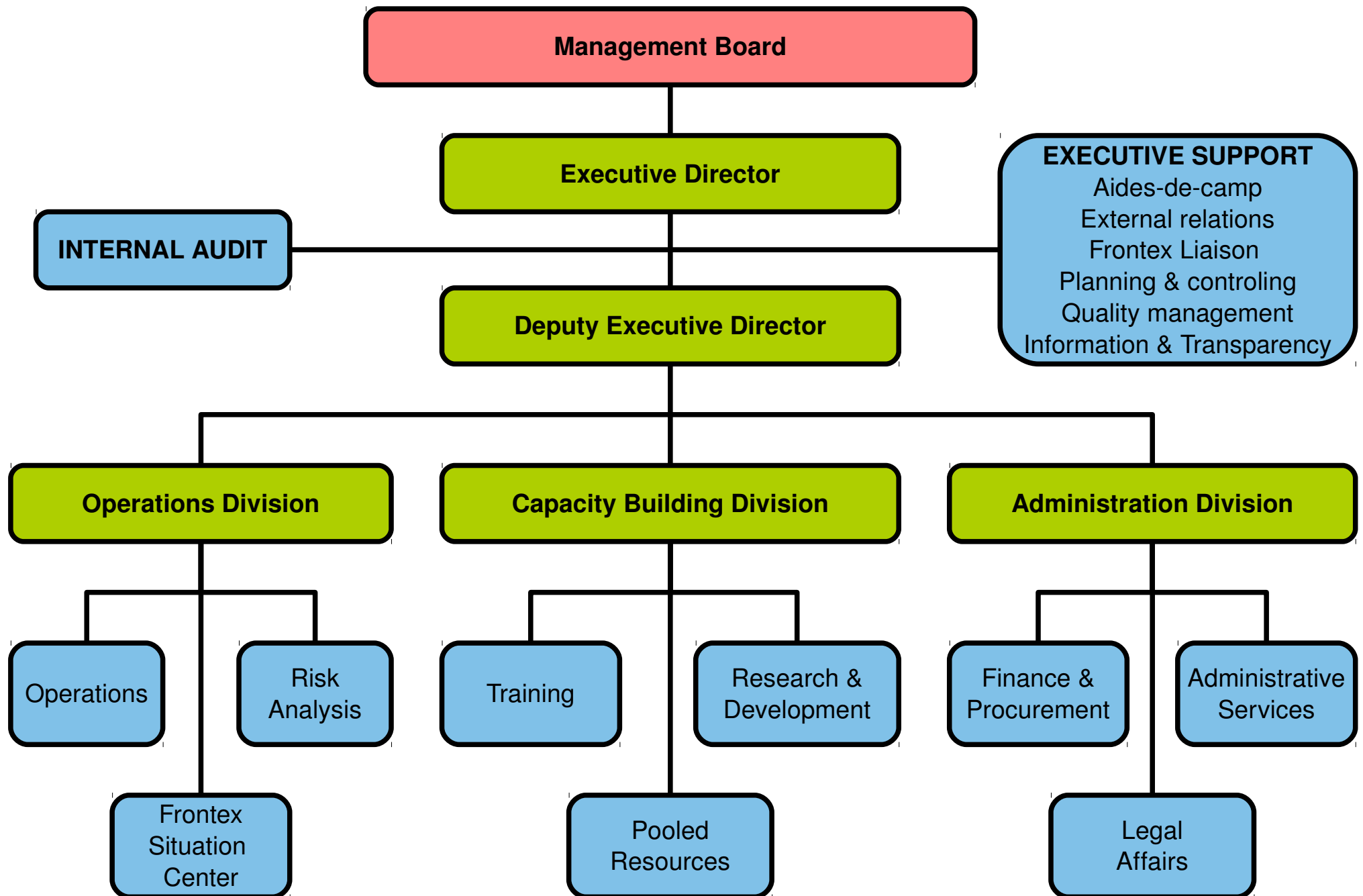
Built in 2003 on the plans of architects' Skidmore house, Owings and Merrill, it opened its doors on March 7th, 2006.

The building belongs to the group MGPA Europe Fund, an euro-asian investment fund.



ORGANIZATION CHART OF FRONTEX

Manpower (admin.) : 226 employees (2009) > 281 (2010)



TASKS OF FRONTEX

Total budget : 88,8 m€ (2009) > 87,9 m€ (2010)

- 1) COORDINATES **OPERATIONAL** BORDER SECURITY **COOPERATION** BETWEEN THE EU MEMBER STATES
- 2) CARRIES OUT **RISK ANALYSES** (periodical and tailored)
- 3) SUPPORTS THE MSs IN ORGANISING **JOINT RETURN OPERATIONS**
- 4) ASSISTS THE MS IN **TRAINING** OF BORDER GUARDS
- 5) FOLLOWS THE BORDER SECURITY RELATED **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**
- 6) ASSISTS THE MSs IN CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRING INCREASED **TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL ASSISTANCE**
- 7) DEPLOYS **RAPID INTERVENTION TEAMS** TO MEMBER STATES
- 8) PROVIDES THE COMMISSION AND THE MEMBER STATES WITH **NECESSARY TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND EXPERTISE**

BORDER GUARD TRAINING



35

Schools

TRAINING

Budget : 6,8 m€ (2009) > 7,2 m€ (2010)

HARMONIZED BASIC TRAINING :

- **Common Core curriculum** (CCC) in every languages.
- **Mid-level curses**, organized in seminars of four weeks for 15 persons (one by country), are given in 4 training centers:

1. Border Guard school of Vilnius.

Lithuania

2. Police academy of Bratislava.

Slovakia

3. Bundespolizei acadmemy of Lübeck.

Germany

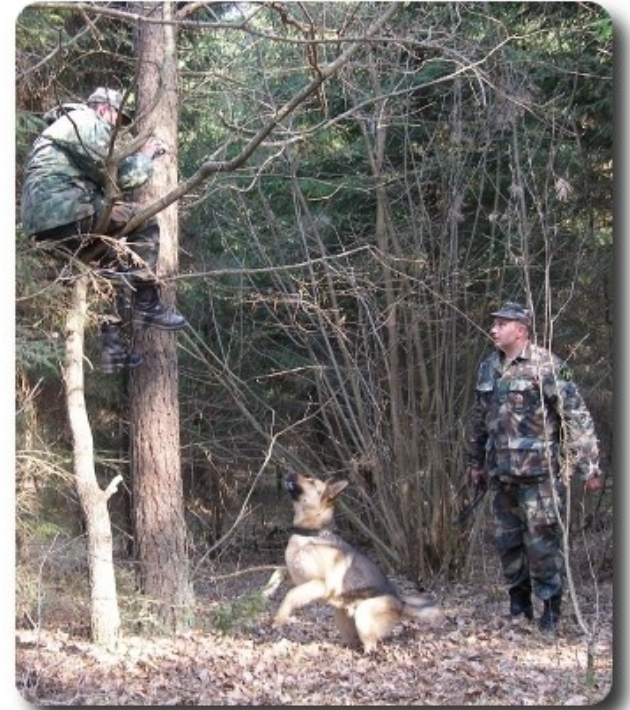
4. ILEA academy of Budapest.

Hungarn.



TARGETED SPECIALISED TRAININGS

- EU training day.
- **Third countries** training.
- **Falsified documents**.
- **Air – Naval crew** training.
- **Joint return** training.
- Detection of **stolen cars**.
- **Dog handlers** training.
- **RABIT** training.



R.A.B.I.T. UNITS

693 experts

In July 11th, 2007: the European regulation n°863 / 2007 creates the **Rapid Intervention Teams on borders** (RABIT), in mind of what had been proposed by the Hague program to act collectively against migrants' influx.

The RABIT are fast-reaction teams constituted by experts able to supply a fast and short-term technical and operational support to the national border guards in period of migrants' important influxes on the outside borders of Europe.



These experts enter the service of the host state and are paid by their state of origin.

During the operations, they wear their own national uniform and the blue armband of Frontex.

RABIT TRAININGS

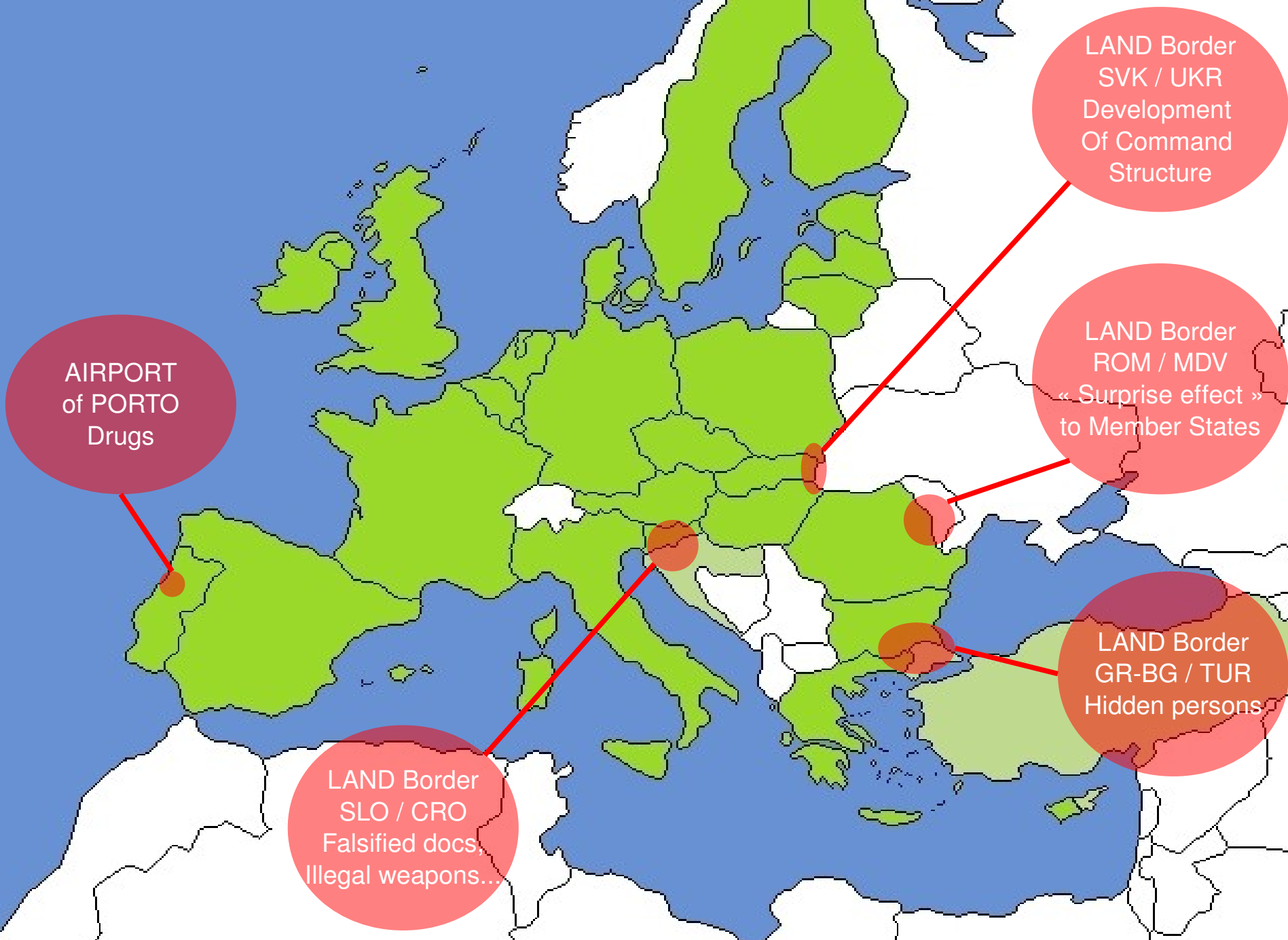
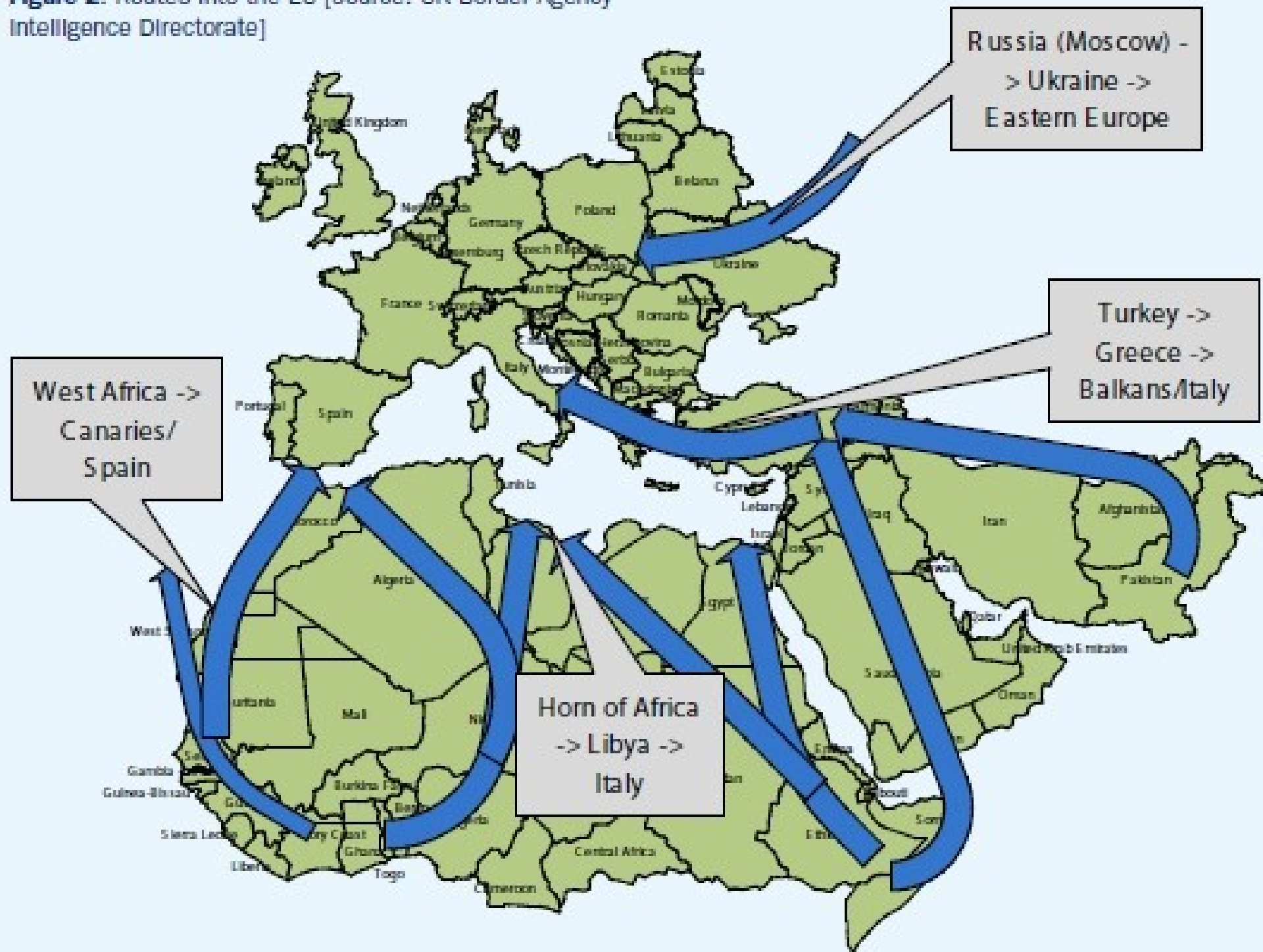


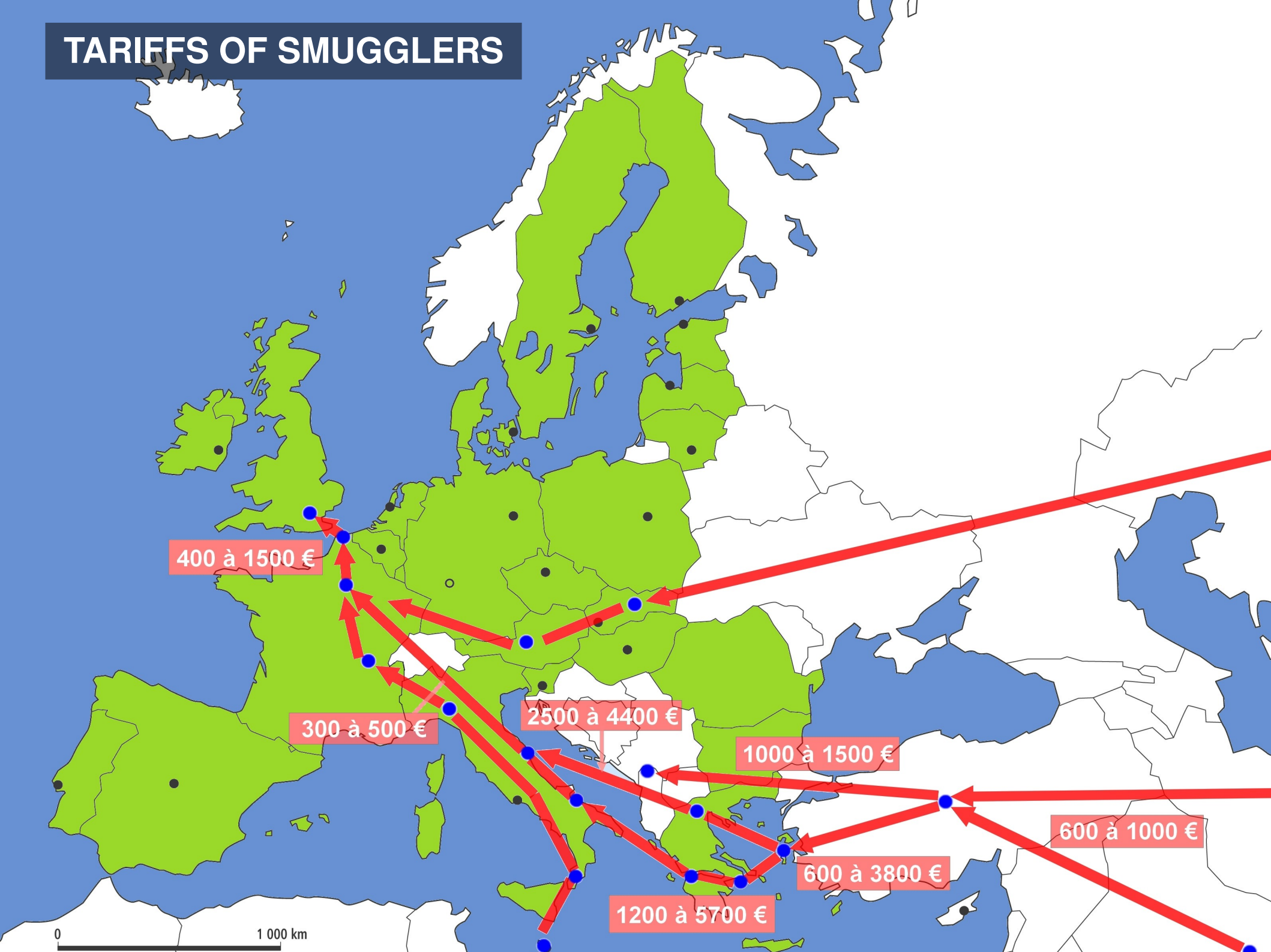
Figure 2: Routes Into the EU [source: UK Border Agency Intelligence Directorate]



ROUTES



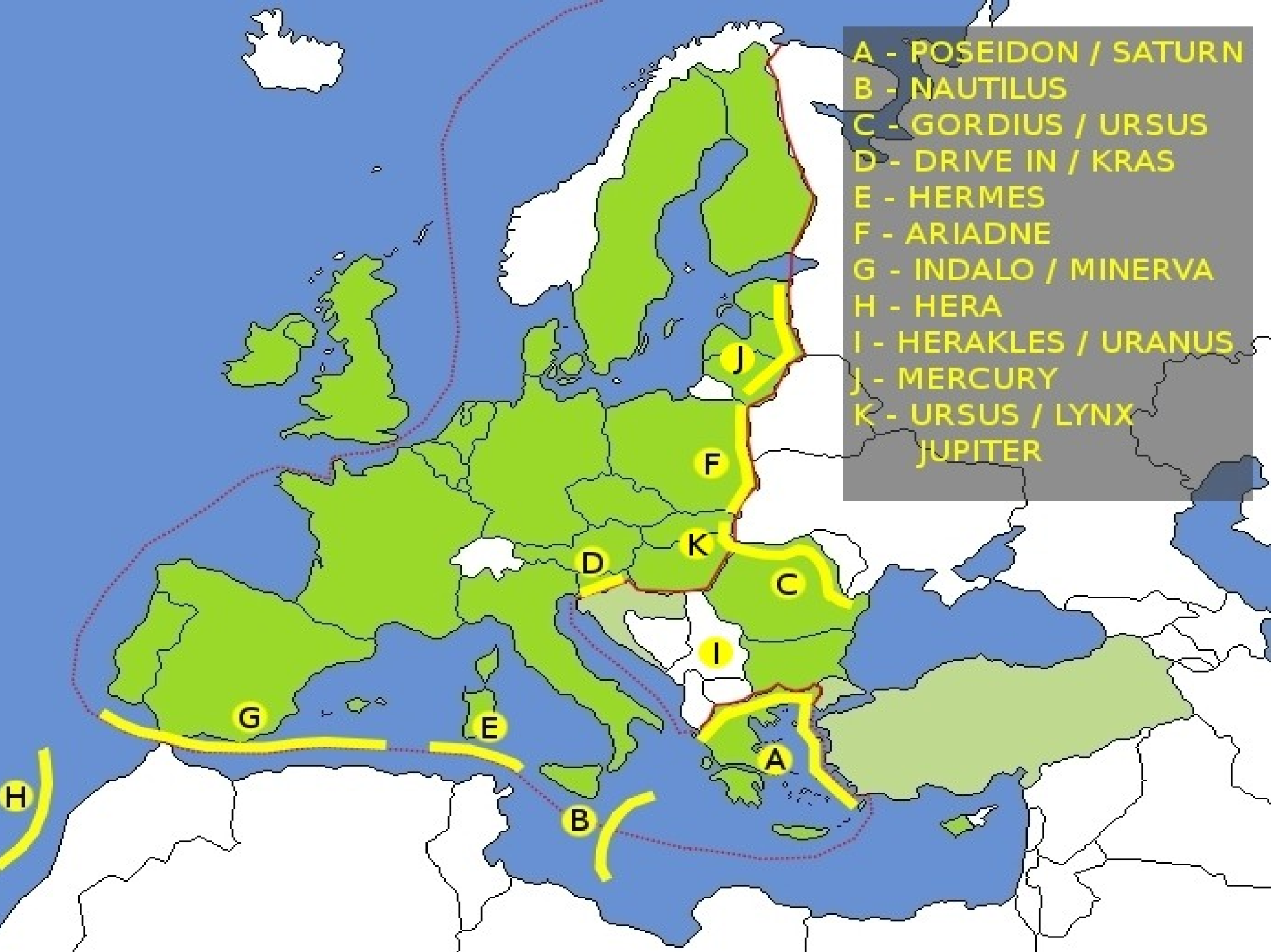
TARIFFS OF SMUGGLERS



JOINT OPERATIONS

2009 Budget : 4,25 m€ (Land) – 2,69 m€ (Air) – 36,1 m€ (Sea)





- A - POSEIDON / SATURN
- B - NAUTILUS
- C - GORDIUS / URSUS
- D - DRIVE IN / KRAS
- E - HERMES
- F - ARIADNE
- G - INDALO / MINERVA
- H - HERA
- I - HERAKLES / URANUS
- J - MERCURY
- K - URSUS / LYNX
- JUPITER

SEA BORDER OPERATIONS

Permanent
European
Structure
European Patrols
Network

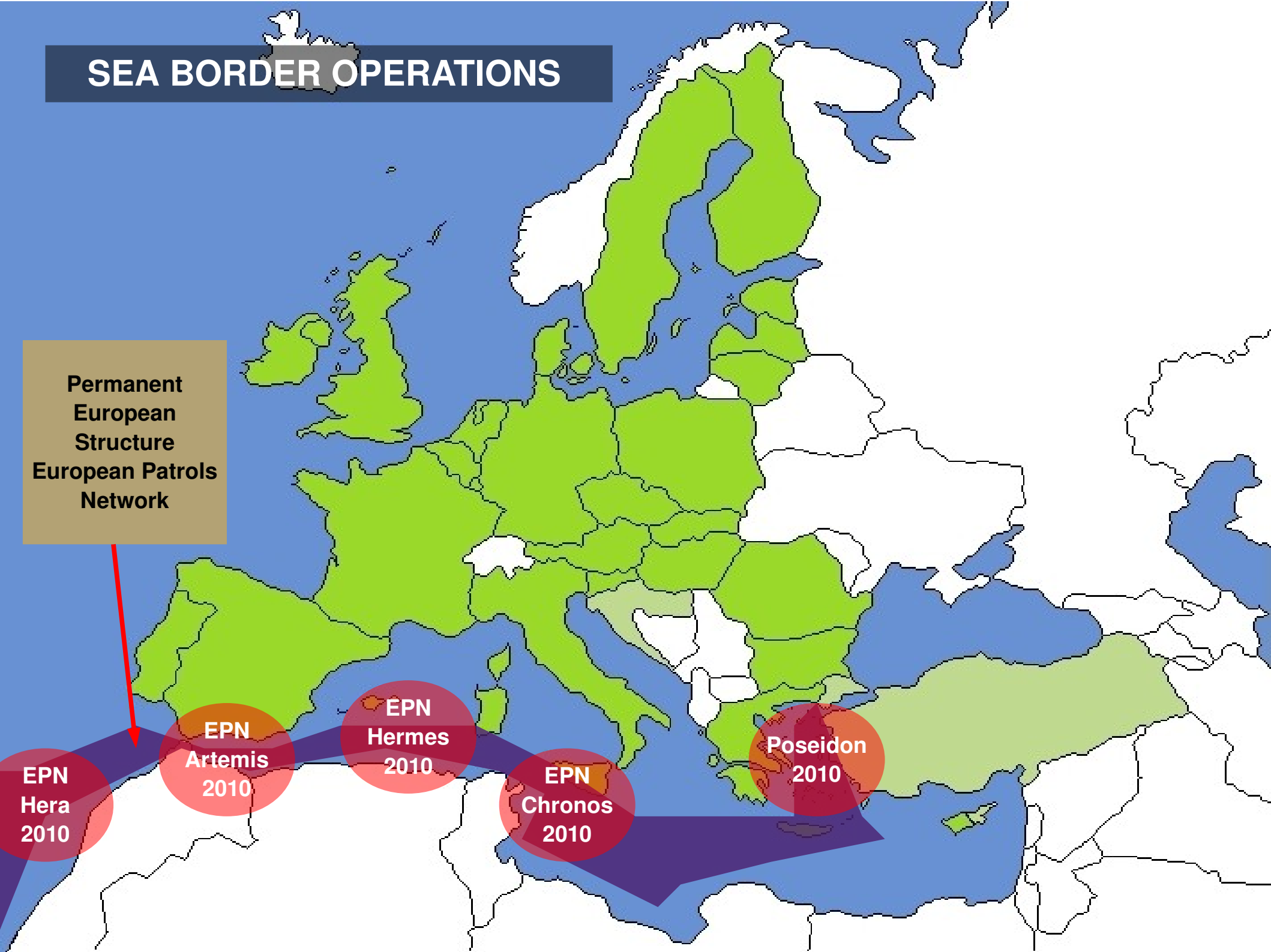
EPN
Hera
2010

EPN
Artemis
2010

EPN
Hermes
2010

EPN
Chronos
2010

Poseidon
2010



LAND BORDER OPERATIONS

**PERMANENT
OPERATIONAL
PROGRAM
Focal Points (FPO)**

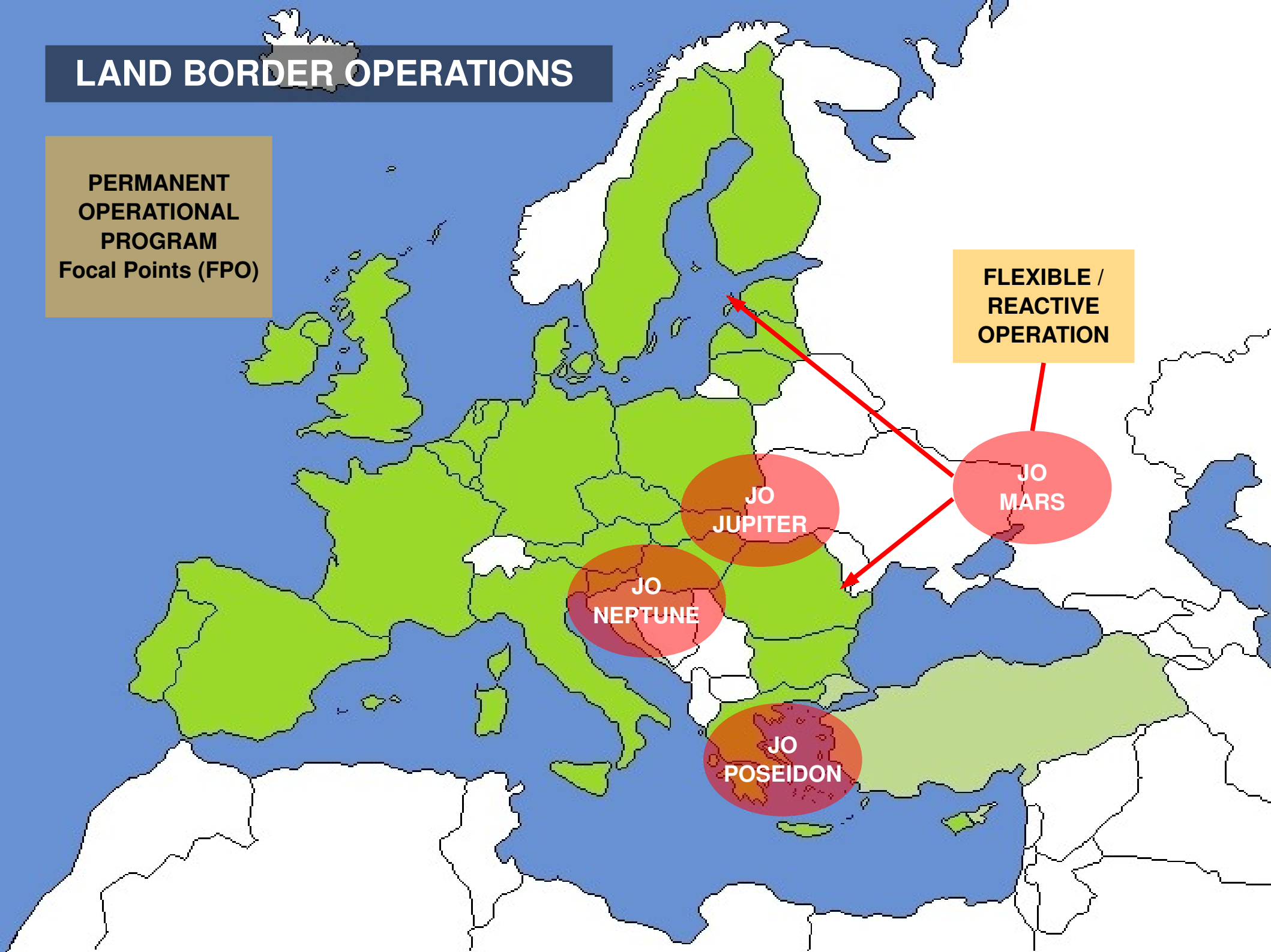
**FLEXIBLE /
REACTIVE
OPERATION**

**JO
JUPITER**

**JO
NEPTUNE**

**JO
POSEIDON**

**JO
MARS**



AIR BORDER OPERATIONS

PERMANENT
OPERATIONAL
PROGRAM
Focal Points (FPO)

JO
METEOR

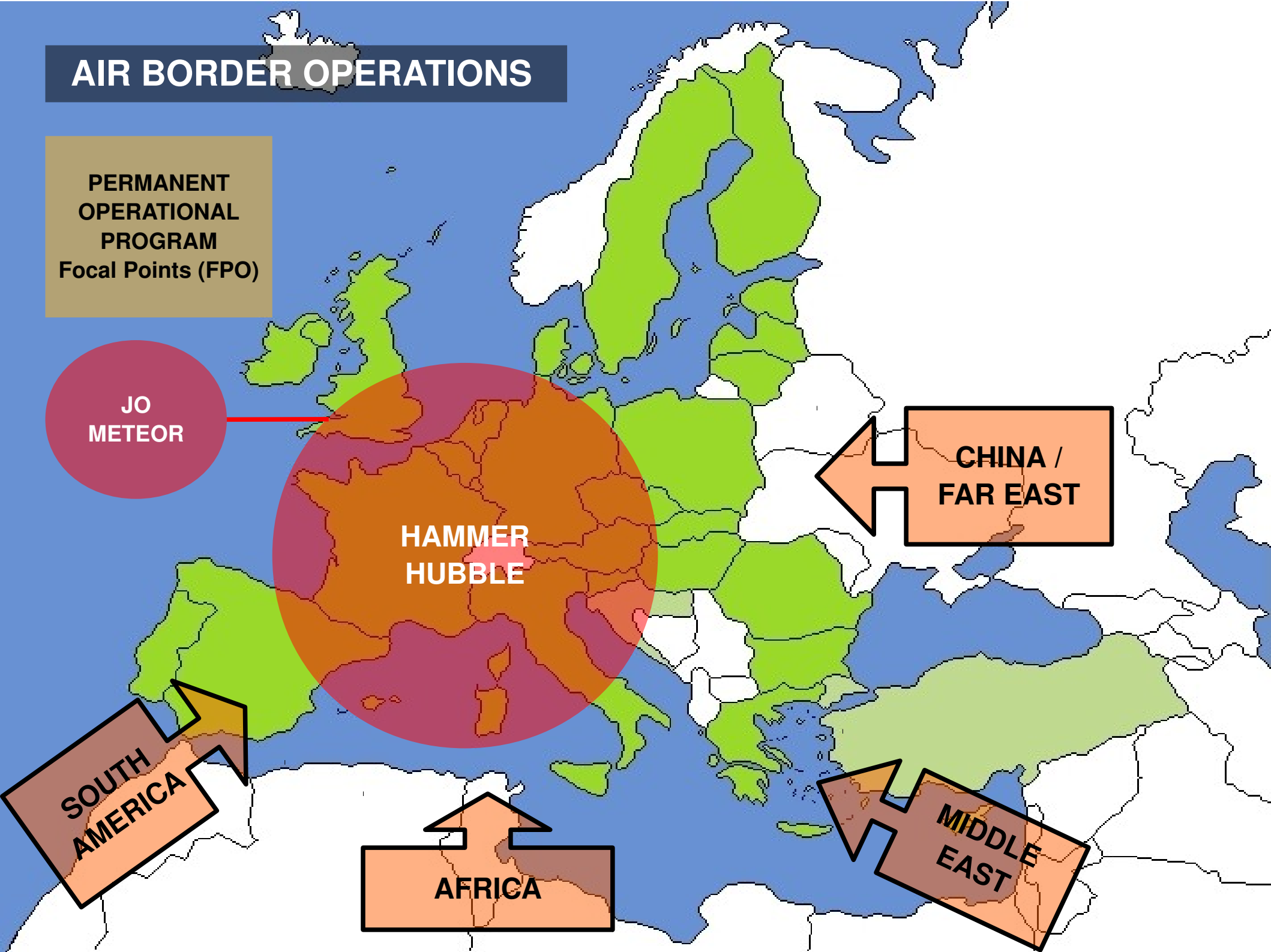
HAMMER
HUBBLE

CHINA /
FAR EAST

SOUTH
AMERICA

AFRICA

MIDDLE
EAST



2009 RESULTS

JOINT OPERATIONS

**Illegal Border Crossing and refusals
of entry**
165 700

Detections of illegal stay
251 700

Asylum seekers
163 000

Falsified documents
9 500

Facilitators
6 600



TARGETS AND PARTNERS

Operational focus:	
Afghanistan	Hungarian - Romanian border
Africa	Iraq
Air routes: from Asia; from China; through Moscow; from South America	West African route/Atlantic ocean: from Mauritania and Senegal towards Spanish coast/islands
Central Mediterranean route from Tunisia and Libya to Italy and Malta	Western Balkan area/routes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East: Greek – Albanian border • West: Slovenian – Croatian border • North: Hungarian – Serbian border
Eastern European route: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EU – Russian and Ukrainian border • Romanian – Ukrainian border • Hungarian – Ukrainian border • Romanian – Moldovan border 	Western Mediterranean route: from Algeria and Morocco towards Spanish coast
Eastern Mediterranean route: Maritime and land routes through Turkey to Greece and Bulgaria	
Cooperation:	
Albania	Mauretania
Algeria	Moldova
Afghanistan	Nigeria
Belarus	Pakistan
China	Russia
Commonwealth of independent States (CIS)	Senegal
Croatia	Serbia
FYROM	Tunisia
Iraq	Turkey
Kosovo	Ukraine
Libya	Vietnam
Marocco	

COOPERATION WITH THIRD COUNTRIES

IN FORCE

NEGOCIATION

TARGET

ALBANIA
CROATIA
SERBIA
FYROM
BOSNIA - HE.
MONTENEGRO

MOROCCO
MAURITANIA
SENEGAL
CAPE VERDE

ALGERIA
TUNISIA

WESTERN
AFRICAN
COUNTRIES

AFRICA

BALKANS

BELARUS

UKRAINE

MOLDOVA

TURKEY

LIBYA

EGYPT

CIS

GEORGIA

USA

BRAZIL

CANADA

CHINA

RUSSIA

Centralized Records of Available Technical Equipment (CRATE)

25



21



475

**EQUIPMENTS FOR BORDER
CONTROL :**

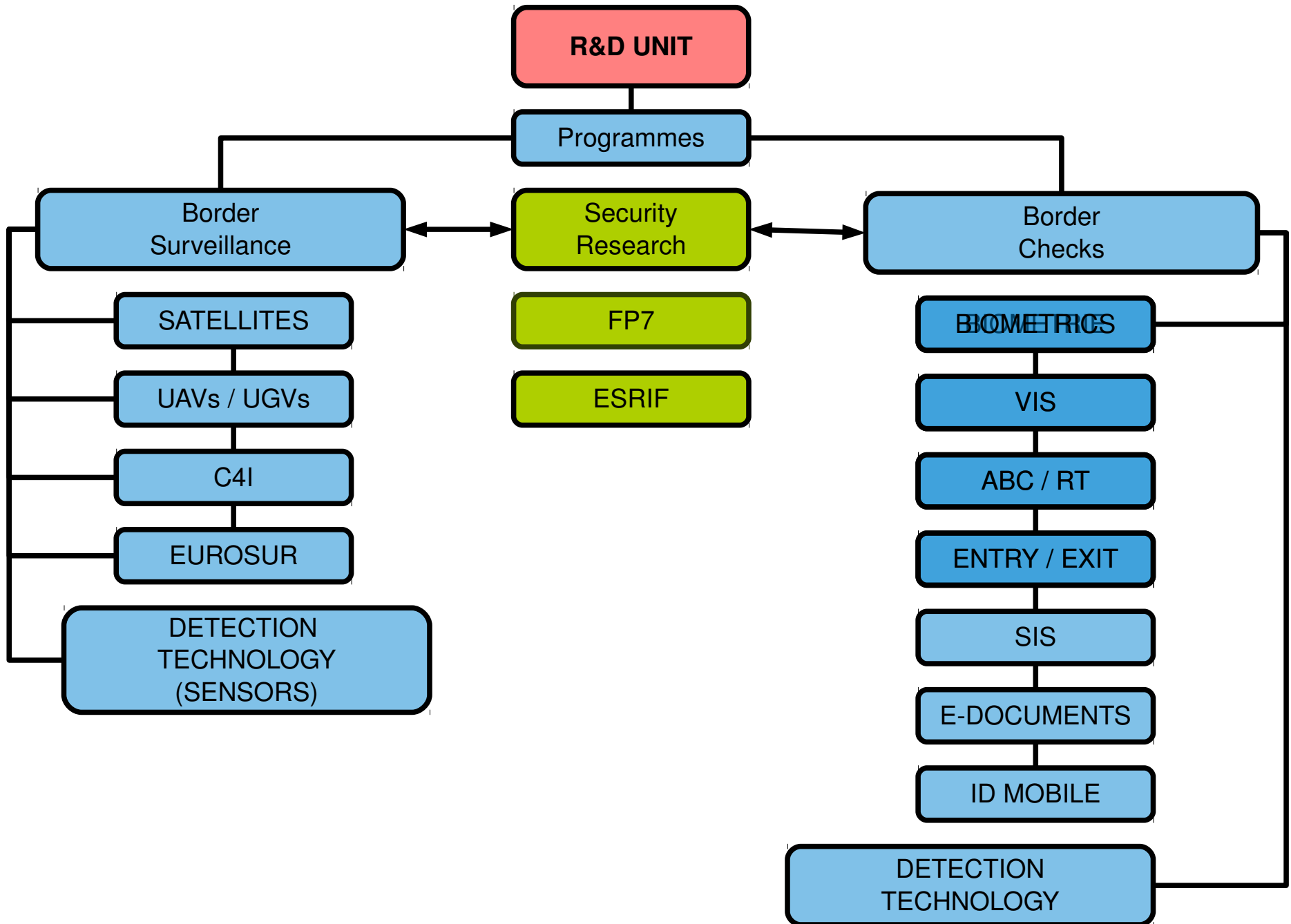
- Mobile radars
- Thermal Cameras
- Infra-red Cameras
- Mobile CO2 Detectors
- Heart Beat Detectors

113

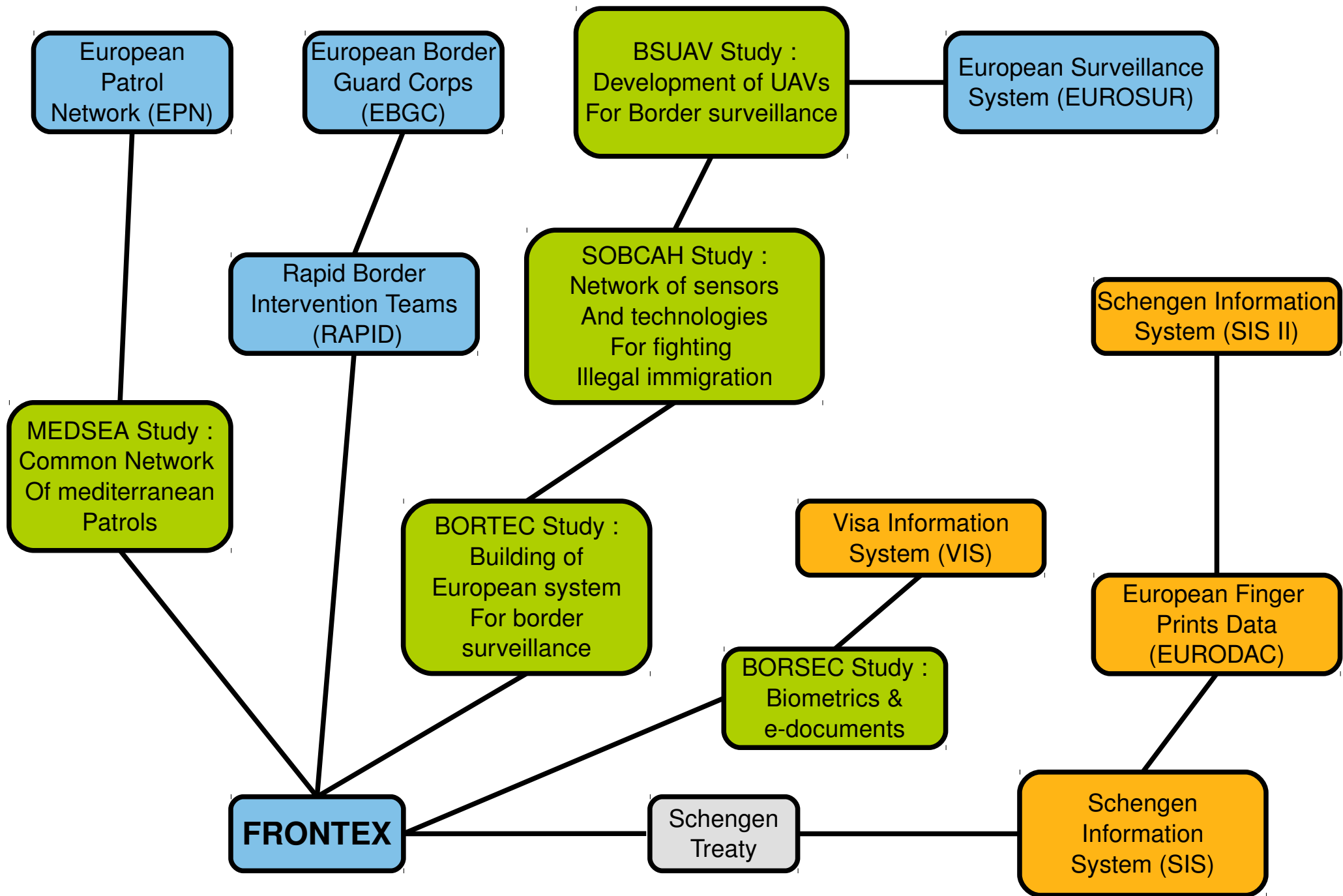


RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (R&D)

2009 Budget : 1,4 m€



Integrated Border Management System (IBM)



Integrated System of External Vigilance (SIVE) – RADARS & SENSORS

SOBCAH Programme



Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs)

Programme BSUAV



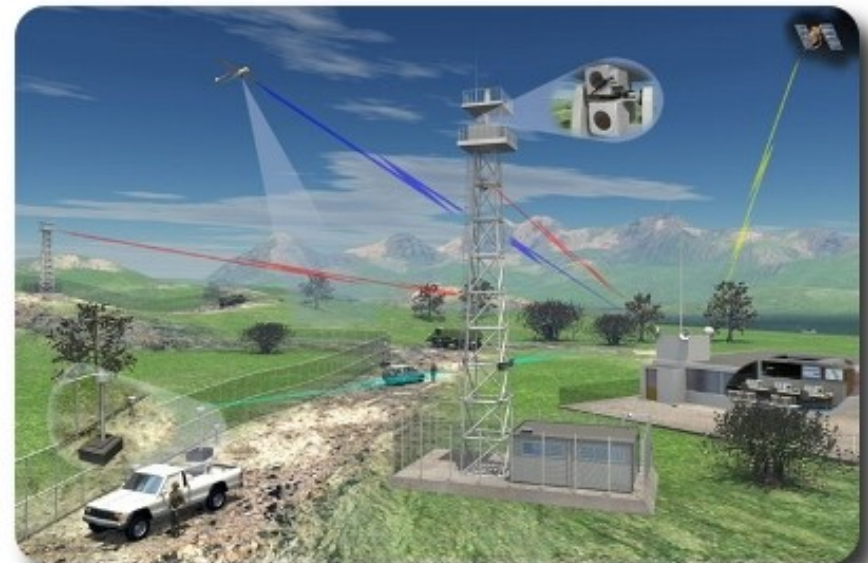
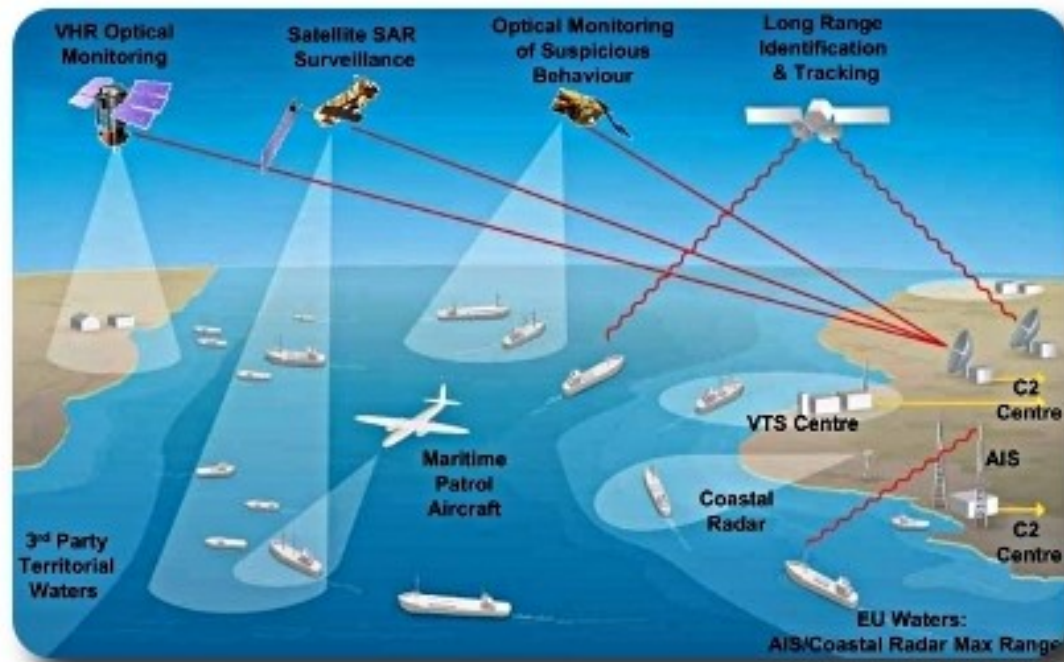
**Medium Altitude Long Endurance
(MALE)**



**High Altitude Long Endurance
(HALE)**

C4I System - SATELLITES

BorTec Programme - GMES

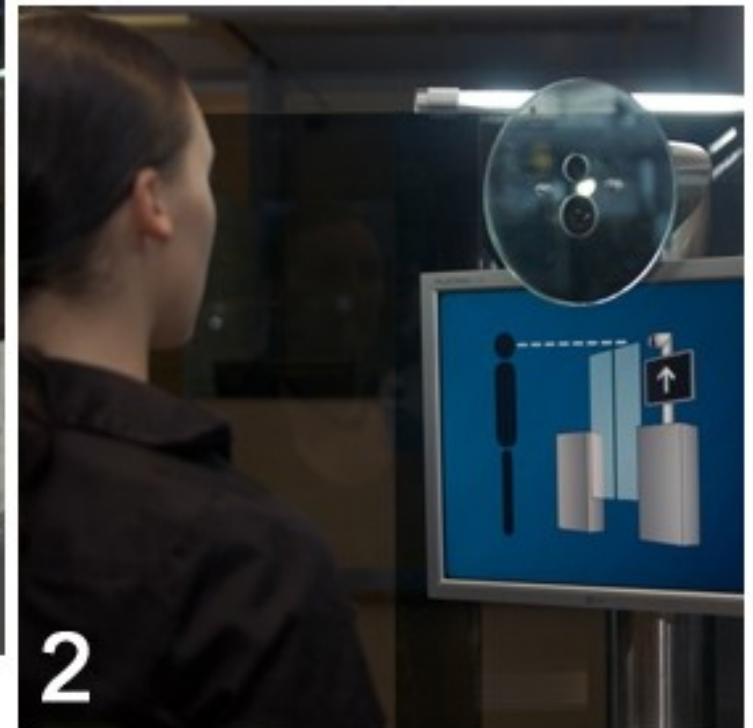
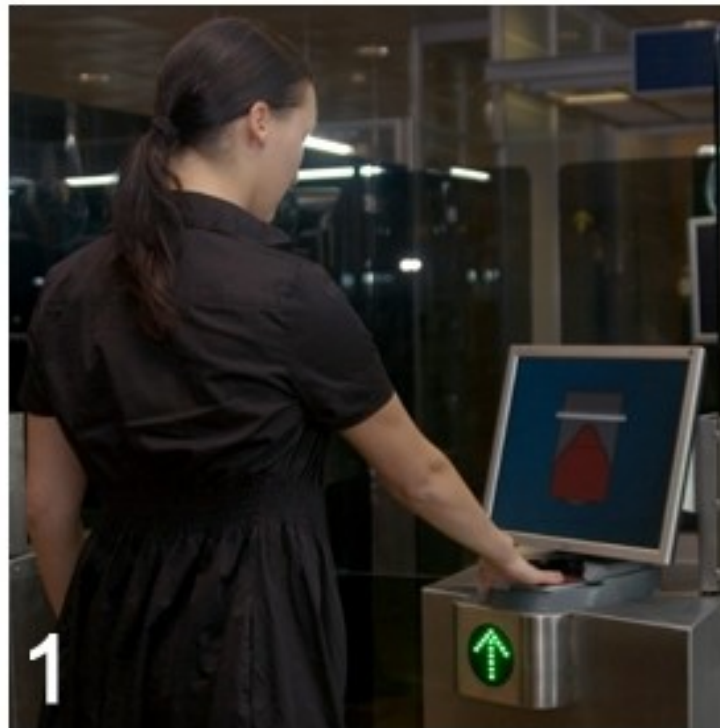
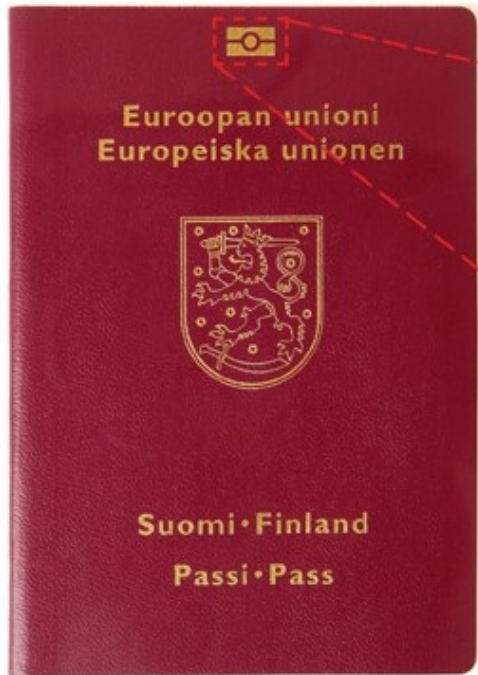


Automated Border Crossing (ABC) – BIOMETRIC TERMINALS

BorSec Programme



ABC EXPERIMENTED IN VAALIMAA LAND BORDER FINLAND / RUSSIA



JAPAN, AUSTRALIA...



SmartGate

From December holders of New Zealand and Australian ePassports who are over 18 years old have the option of using SmartGate when arriving at Auckland International Airport.

Passports with the international ePassport symbol* are called ePassports. If you have this symbol on your passport you will be able to use SmartGate.

SmartGate offers you a simple and efficient way to self-process through passport control with an easy two-step process.

While New Zealand Customs is pleased to offer you this option, you can still have your ePassport manually checked if you prefer.

*All New Zealand passports issued after November 2005 and all Australian passports issued after October 2005 are ePassports.



SmartGate – the smart way to arrive

1 STEP ONE

- Look for the SmartGate kiosk located in the SmartGate precinct in the passport control area – signs will help guide you.
- Place your ePassport into the reader by simply following the instructions on the screen.
- Answer the standard declaration questions using the touch screen.
- The kiosk will issue you with a SmartGate ticket, which you will need for Step 2.



2 STEP TWO

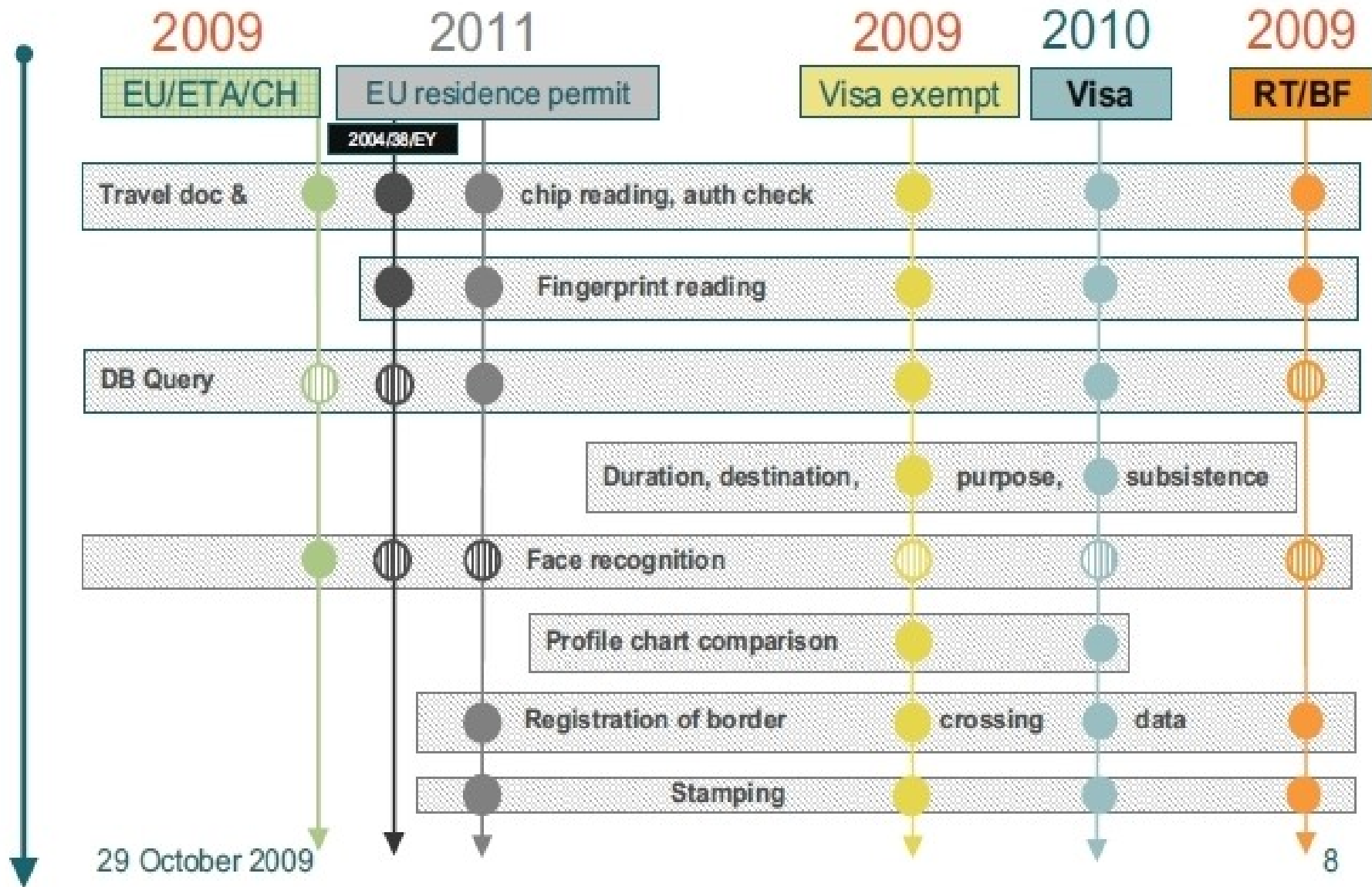
- Proceed to the gate and insert your SmartGate ticket.
- Look at the camera ahead of you while your face is compared to your ePassport photo.
- Retrieve your ticket and proceed through the gate.
- Collect your baggage and proceed to the Customs & MAF Biosecurity Inspection area.
- Hand in your SmartGate ticket and Arrival Card.



MOBILE SOLUTIONS



CONTROL PROCESSES



PARTNERS IN BIOMETRIC SOLUTIONS



JOINT RETURNS

Budget : 5,25 m€ (2009) > 9,34 m€ (2010)

2007

12 FLIGHTS – 428 PERSONS

Cameroun & Ghana – 28 persons

Nigeria – 50 persons

Cameroun & Togo – 21 persons

Cameroun & Togo – 26 persons

Kosovo – 22 persons

Colombia & Equator – 75 persons

Kosovo & Albania – 36 persons

Togo & Benin – 13 persons

Cameroun – 16 persons

Colombia & Equator – 57 persons

Nigeria – 48 persons

Cameroun – 13 persons

Pakistan – 23 persons

2008

15 FLIGHTS – 801 PERSONS

Pakistan – 26 persons

Colombia & Equator – 103 persons

Ghana – 6 persons

Nigeria – 51 persons

Kosovo – 17 persons

Bangladesh – 69 persons

Colombia & Equator – 99 persons

Nigeria – 38 persons

Nigeria – 41 persons

Nigeria & Gambia – 31 persons

Pakistan – 80 persons

Mongolia – 44 persons

Nigeria & Gambia – 71 persons

Colombia & Equator – 91 persons

Nigeria – 34 persons

2009

32 FLIGHTS – 1622 PERSONS

Nigeria – 86 persons

Colombia & Equator – 98 persons

Nigeria – 51 persons

Nigeria – 38 persons

Georgia – 8 persons

Mongolia – 61 persons

Nigeria & Cameroun – 52 persons

Kosovo & Albania – 47 persons

Cote d'Ivoire & Togo – 6 persons

Nigeria – 62 persons

Kosovo & Albania – 32 persons

Nigeria – 40 persons

Nigeria – 29 persons

Nigeria – 35 persons

Vietnam – 112 persons

Georgia & Armenia – 42 persons

Nigeria – 96 persons

Nigeria – 50 persons

Georgia & Armenia – 14 persons

Nigeria – 50 persons

Kosovo & Albania – 50 persons

Colombia & Equator – 85 persons

Nigeria – 50 persons

Georgia – 30 persons

Nigeria & Gambia – 30 persons

Nigeria – 58 persons

Mongolia – 63 persons

Nigeria – 47 persons

Nigeria – 23 persons

Georgia – 51 persons

Kosovo & Albania – 74 persons

Nigeria – 52 persons

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSIONS « BORDER PACKAGE »

SHORT TERM PROJECTS

1. Exploit completely the potential of CRATE for all the activities of the agency.
2. Creation of specialized branches implanted locally and effective during the operations.
3. Merge the semi-permanent joint operations and the European network of patrols.
4. Join the analyses of risk with Europol, the international organizations and the third countries, encouraging analyses directed geographically and according to themes.
5. Charge Frontex with the management of ICONet: personal data processing linked to the repression of criminal networks which organize the illegal immigration.
6. Ask Frontex to centralize the exchange of the operational information linked to the illegal immigration (CIREFI).
7. Assure the availability of the equipment by allowing Frontex to acquire its own equipment.
8. Strengthen the role of Frontex concerning the operations of return.
9. Integrate into the training of border guards the application of the international rules concerning asylum, maritime laws and fundamental rights.

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSIONS « BORDER PACKAGE »

LONG TERM PROJECTS

1. Associate Frontex with the evaluation of the Schengen system by turning to good account its expertise.
2. Strengthen the cooperation with the third countries which were identified as problematic zones by means of the joint operations coordinated by Frontex.
3. Estimate a possible extension of the mandate of Frontex allowing it to make experimental projects with third countries as beneficiaries.
4. Set up a surveillance by satellite (cf. EUSC) of the partner third countries' coasts (pre-frontier area): BorTec project.
5. Introduce a reflection on the strategy to the long-term, including question relative to European Border Guard Corps (EBGC).
6. Allow Frontex to assume the role of hub for the information exchange in the future European system of surveillance of the borders and to take care of the development of a pre-border information map.
7. Associate Frontex with the Customs and the Home security authorities for the constitution of a common architecture: Integrated Border Management System (IBM).

**SORRY FOR THE POOR
TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH
TO ENGLISH !! ;o)**