



Reg. No



OPERATIONS DIVISION
Joint Operations Unit
Air Border Sector

Annexes of the Operational Plan

Joint Operation Focal Points 2014 Air
2014/ABS/03



European Agency for the Management
of Operational Cooperation
at the External Borders of the Member States
of the European Union

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ANNEX 1 - DESCRIPTION AND ASSESSMENT OF THE SITUATION

1. Introduction

Joint Operation Focal Points has been created to undertake two specific functions. Firstly, to provide a permanent all year round presence at those airports which are perceived as being the most highly exposed to irregular migration, and secondly to respond to Schengen Member States/SAC requests¹ for specific human expertise where they consider that they require it.

The aim of this exercise is to undertake an assessment that will seek to identify those airports where a permanent all year round presence in 2014 is deemed appropriate in order to support these airports in dealing with their level of exposure.

The assessment is based mainly on Pulsar data provided by the EU Schengen MS / SAC on a weekly basis (reference period: weeks 1 - 46 of 2013) and on results of current and past Frontex operational activities.

The selection of airports was based on several aspects. The following factors were taken into account:

- the main risks identified at the EU/SAC air border in 2013 (See Risk Matrix in Annex 1)
- the level of impact of migration pressure as measured according to the levels of impact assessment mechanism described below
- Other factors, which indicate either a need to support respective national authorities in respect of the management of migration flows, or to obtain relevant information/intelligence for the purpose of risk assessments.

In the course of analysis, five categories/levels of impact of migration pressure at EU/SAC airports were identified according to the best fitting thresholds: **very high, high, medium, low and very low**. The five categories were defined separately for the category “refusal of entry” and “asylum” on the basis of clusters/groups of airports which registered in 2013 the closest/similar numbers of persons refused entry and seeking asylum. In order to combine the impact levels regarding both indicators a numerical ranking value was provided in respect of each of the indicators. These were designated as follows: Very high: 5; High: 4, Medium: 3, Low: 2, Very low: 1. In order to obtain the final scoring for the five impact levels, ranking values regarding indicators “refusal of entry” and “asylum” were combined.

It is the case that the larger airports with wide global route networks experience the most diversity in terms of the volume of irregular migrants as well as the type of irregular migration .As it is the intention for Focal Points 2014 to identify and provide information/intelligence in respect of as many phenomena as possible, many of these larger airports have been selected to be permanent Focal Points as they provide the best opportunity to encounter the full range of these phenomena as frequently as possible.

The dominance of such airports can be realised by the fact that just 4 of these airports produce over 40% of all refusals and asylum applications at the external Schengen/SAC air borders. Furthermore, these airports possess by far the majority of direct flights to airports outside of the EU traditionally associated with irregular migration. These airports also permit easy onward connections from high risk flights to most other EU airports. This dispersal opportunity means that the risks of irregular migration affect the other EU Member States and SAC.

It should [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

¹ Heathrow airport London, in the United Kingdom experiences the highest number of refusals of entry and asylum applications of any EU airport. It is of course not included for the purposes of this exercise

Commented [A1]: The non-disclosed text contain detailed information regarding the modus operandi of law enforcement officials. It contains references to the methods applied by law enforcement officers to perform border control tasks in general and to counter illegal activities in particular. Its publicity would expose the working methods applied those activities which would jeopardize the implementation of ongoing and future operations, and thus facilitate irregular migration and other cross-border crime such as facilitation of irregular immigration, trafficking in human beings and terrorism. Therefore, public security will be affected. In light of the above the text is not disclosed pursuant to the exception laid down in the first indent of Article 4(1)(a) of Regulation No 1049/2001 relating to the protection of the public interest as regards public security.

2. List of Airports recommended for Activation as Focal Points

2.1. Amsterdam (AMS)

[Redacted text block containing multiple lines of blacked-out content]

Commented [A3]: The non-disclosed text contains detailed operational information and intelligence related to individual airports. Its disclosure would reveal the existing vulnerabilities which, once public, would be explored by the criminal networks of migrant smuggling and of trafficking of human beings. Thus, the disclosure of such information would harm the public interest as regards public security. In this regard the text is not disclosed pursuant to the exception laid down in the first indent of Article 4(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) 1049/2001.

² http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amsterdam_Airport_Schiphol. Note all references to passenger numbers are sourced from Wikipedia and /or EUROSTAT.

2.2. Brussels (BRU)

[Redacted text block]

2.3. Frankfurt (FRA)

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

2.4. Madrid (MAD)

[Redacted text block]

2.5. Milan (MXP)

[Redacted text block]

2.6. Paris (CDG)

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

2.7. Paris -Orly (ORY)

[Redacted text block]

2.8. Rome (FCO)

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

2.9. Stockholm (ARN)

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

2.12. Bucharest (OTP)

[Redacted text block]

3. Tasking of Focal Points officers during Focal Points 2014

RAU undertakes a continual monitoring of data during the course of Focal Points deployments. It also undertakes monitoring of data across the wider air borders by way of the Pulsar Weekly data collection.

As a result of this RAU is also able to identify sudden changes in *modus operandi* and emerging trends.

This means that RAU is able to not only identify these phenomena but also to identify what information gaps exist in knowledge associated with these trends.

In 2013 Member States agreed that they should be approached on an individual basis via Air Borders Sector to request any specific concentration on a target with or without the use of guest officers or SGOs If RAU identifies the requirement to do so .The option will be provided to the hosting airport to deploy the services of the Guest Officer to concentrate on identification and reporting of incidents linked to the threat/phenomenon as required by RAU in order to increase knowledge and situational awareness.

4. Conclusion

The dual aims of Frontex Focal Points air deployments, on the one hand providing operational support to Member States and on the other hand attempting to increase knowledge of the habitual traffic and emerging phenomena and *modus operandi* at the external borders of the EU is not easy to fulfil.

However, financial restraints mean that at present there does not exist specific funding streams within Focal Points for the separate deployment of human assets to be able to concentrate on achieving just one of these aims on a sustained basis throughout the operational year.

It is therefore [REDACTED]

Commented [A4]: The blanked out parts contain detailed information regarding the reporting mechanisms of law enforcement officials. Its disclosure would expose law enforcement officials engaged in the operation and harm the course of future and ongoing operations, and thus facilitate irregular migration. Therefore, public security will be affected. In light of the above, the text is not disclosed pursuant to the exception laid down in the first indent of Article 4(1)(a) of Regulation No 1049/2001 relating to the protection of the public interest as regards public security.

In this sense Focal Points Air does not seek to provide a total overview of the activity of any specific airports activity. It simply tries to provide some insight into interesting, unusual or typical cases of the airport's traffic.

This tactical focused assessment has identified a defined process to identify those airports in the Schengen area which experience the main pressure from irregular migration, or require specific support in terms of activity identified or reporting.

Figure 1: Risk Matrix; The main risks identified at the EU/SAC air border in 2013



Commented [A5]: The non-disclosed text contains detailed operational information and intelligence related to individual airports. Its disclosure would reveal the existing vulnerabilities which, once public, would be explored by the criminal networks of migrant smuggling and of trafficking of human beings. Thus, the disclosure of such information would harm the public interest as regards public security. In this regard the text is not disclosed pursuant to the exception laid down in the first indent of Article 4(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) 1049/2001.

ANNEX 2 - OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

The operational aim of the Joint Operation Focal Points Air is to enhance the Integrated Border Management and to increase the operational coordination at the external border of Member States by deploying border guards to activated Focal Point/Coordination Point airports within and outside Europe.

Under the umbrella of the Frontex Programme of Work 2014, in the frame of Focal Points Concept this activity is going to contribute to the following corporate goals and prioritized key objectives, as set in the Multi Annual Programme of Work 2014-2017 and PoW 2014:

Goal: **Development**, Key Objective: *Add value and capacity to sound EU border management by increasingly conducting operational activities using functional structures and platforms.*

Goal: **Emergency Response**, Key Objective: *Develop operational contingency modules to shorten the response time in case of emergency situations.*

Goal: **Development**, Key Objective: *Support the MS Border Management Services by practical cooperation during JOs through exchange of information and intelligence as well as best practices to fight smuggling of persons, trafficking in human beings and cross-border crime.*

The objectives of the activity are, as follows:

- Enhance operational cooperation (Frontex & MS/SAC & TC)
- Support the establishment of permanent structures
- Identify possible risks and threats
- Enhance border security

This operational activity is expected to deliver the following main benefits:

- Increased operational response capacity in MSs
- Increased operational cooperation among MSs and TCs
- Increased emergency response capacity of Frontex having permanent Focal Point structure established
- Increased exchange of information via JORA reporting and Frontex analytical products

Being an annual activity, this joint operation will offer the possibility to deploy officers throughout the course of the year. Deployed officers will be able to share their experience and expertise with their counterparts at the respective hosting airports. A continuous flow of information between officers, airports, point of contacts and Frontex should provide all the participants with an up-to-date knowledge about the situation and best practice of border control and border management. The deployments during the joint operation will be based on the proposals of Member States and Third Countries to Frontex and/or on risk analysis assessment.

The objectives are meant to be achieved by the following activities:

Activity	Indicators of achievement	Expected output
Deployment of operational officers across the EU	Nr of MS/SAC participating to the JO	At least 20 MS/SAC participating to the JO
Deployment of EU advisers to Third Countries	Nr of MS/SAC participating to the JO	At least 4 MS/SAC participating to the JO

Deployment of TC observers to EU MS/SAC	Nr of TC participating to the JO	At least 4 TC participating to the JO
Deployment of SGOs	Nr of SGOs deployed	At least 4 SGO deployed during the year
Activate permanent Focal Points	Nr of permanent Focal Points activated	At least 12 permanent Focal Points to be activated in course of 2014
To fulfil the reporting requirements of deployed officers following the provisions of the operational plan	Reporting incident related to “Cases of interest” ³ as defined in the operational plan.	80 % of incidents relate to “Cases of interest” as defined in the operational plan ⁴

³Risk Analysis Unit will provide timely a clear definitions of “Cases of Interest” for inclusion in the Operational Plan.

⁴ This figure will not apply at airports where a deployed officer is using specific skills relating to a specific requested capacity need of that airport and whereby the incidents which the officer reports relate to incidents which may not necessarily fall within the remit of “Cases of Interest” as defined in the operational plan; e.g. Portuguese speaking officers supporting airports requiring these skills to deal with Brazilian irregular migrants who are refused entry on economic grounds.

ANNEX 3 - OPERATIONAL AREA - List of Focal Points 2014 Air

Host Member States	Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland
Hosting and reporting airports	Amsterdam, Arlanda, Athens, Brussels, Budapest, Helsinki, Paris Charles de Gaulle, Dusseldorf, Rome Fiumicino, Frankfurt, Geneva, Helsinki, Lisbon, Madrid, Munich, Milano Malpensa, Bucharest, Prague, Riga, Vienna, Vilnius, Zurich, Warsaw
Home Member States (deploying countries)	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland
Other entities	N/A

List of Focal Points 2014 Air

	Country	Airport	IATA Code	Activation type
1	NETHERLANDS	Amsterdam	AMS	██████
2	BELGIUM	Brussels	BRU	██████
3	GERMANY	Frankfurt	FRA	██████
4	SPAIN	Madrid	MAD	██████
5	FRANCE	Paris Charles de Gaulle	CDG	██████
6	FRANCE	Paris Orly	ORY	██████
7	ITALY	Rome	FCO	██████
8	ITALY	Milan	MXP	██████
9	SWEDEN	Stockholm	ARN	██████
10	PORTUGAL	Lisbon	LIS	██████
11	POLAND	Warsaw	WAW	██████
12	ROMANIA	Bucharest	OTP	██████
13	SWITZERLAND	Zürich	ZRH	██████
14	SWITZERLAND	Geneva	GVA	██████
15	LITHUANIA	Vilnius	VNO	██████
16	AUSTRIA	Vienna	VIE	██████
17	CZECH REPUBLIC	Prague	PRG	██████
18	HUNGARY	Budapest	BUD	██████
19	LATVIA	Riga	RIX	██████
20	FINLAND	Helsinki	HEL	██████
21	SLOVENIA	Ljubljana	LJU	██████
22	GERMANY	Munich	MUC	██████
23	GERMANY	Düsseldorf	DUS	██████
24	GREECE	Athens	ATH	██████
25	ITALY	Bergamo	BGY	██████
26	FRANCE	Lyon	LYN	██████
27	FRANCE	Marseille	MRS	██████
28	FRANCE	Nice	NCE	██████

Commented [A6]: The blanked out parts contain information regarding activation type of operational areas. Its disclosure would expose law enforcement officials' patrolling the area and harm the course of future and ongoing operations, and thus facilitate irregular migration. Therefore, public security will be affected. In light of the above, the text is not disclosed pursuant to the exception laid down in the first indent of Article 4(1)(a) of Regulation No 1049/2001 relating to the protection of the public interest as regards public security.

ANNEX 4 - DEPLOYED RESOURCES

	Deploying country	Hosting country	Focal Point Air	First deployment day (not travel day)	Last deployment day (not travel day)	Deployment days
1	FRANCE	NETHERLANDS	FP Amsterdam (AMS)	14-Mar	28-Mar	15.00
2	DENMARK	NETHERLANDS	FP Amsterdam (AMS)	14-Mar	28-Mar	15.00
3	GERMANY	NETHERLANDS	FP Amsterdam (AMS)	14-Mar	28-Mar	15.00
4	ITALY	NETHERLANDS	FP Amsterdam (AMS)	14-Mar	28-Mar	15.00
5	SPAIN	NETHERLANDS	FP Amsterdam (AMS)	14-Mar	28-Mar	15.00
6	SWEDEN	NETHERLANDS	FP Amsterdam (AMS)	14-Mar	28-Mar	15.00
7	LATVIA	SWEDEN	FP Stockholm (ARN)	26-Mar	28-Apr	34.00
8	PORTUGAL	FRANCE	FP Paris (CDG)	27-Mar	25-Apr	30.00
9	LATVIA	NETHERLANDS	FP Amsterdam (AMS)	01-Apr	30-Apr	30.00
10	SLOVAKIA	NETHERLANDS	FP Amsterdam (AMS)	01-Apr	23-Apr	23.00
11	ITALY	NETHERLANDS	FP Amsterdam (AMS)	01-Apr	30-Apr	30.00
12	NETHERLANDS	ITALY	FP Rome Fiumicino (FCO)	01-Apr	29-Apr	29.00
13	ROMANIA	NETHERLANDS	FP Amsterdam (AMS)	01-Apr	30-Apr	30.00
14	SLOVENIA	BELGIUM	FP Brussels (BRU)	01-Apr	30-Apr	30.00
15	GERMANY	SWEDEN	FP Stockholm (ARN)	28-Apr	23-May	26.00
16	PORTUGAL	SPAIN	FP Madrid (MAD)	28-Apr	26-May	29.00
17	ESTONIA	PORTUGAL	FP Lisbon (LIS)	01-May	01-Jun	32.00
18	ROMANIA	GERMANY	FP Frankfurt (FRA)	05-May	03-Jun	30.00
19	BULGARIA	LITHUANIA	FP Vilnius (VNO)	06-May	05-Jun	31.00
20	FRANCE	PORTUGAL	FP Lisbon (LIS)	06-May	04-Jun	30.00
21	NORWAY	ITALY	FP Rome Fiumicino (FCO)	06-May	05-Jun	31.00
22	POLAND	ITALY	FP Milano (MXP)	02-Jun	01-Jul	30.00
23	FRANCE	SWITZERLAND	FP Geneva (GVA)	03-Jun	27-Jun	25.00
24	GERMANY	FINLAND	FP Helsinki (HEL)	03-Jun	03-Jul	31.00
25	AUSTRIA	GERMANY	FP Düsseldorf (DUS)	03-Jun	26-Jun	24.00
26	DENMARK	ITALY	FP Milano (MXP)	03-Jun	16-Jun	14.00
27	SPAIN	PORTUGAL	FP Lisbon (LIS)	03-Jun	03-Jul	31.00
28	SPAIN	ITALY	FP Rome Fiumicino (FCO)	03-Jun	27-Jun	25.00
29	AUSTRIA	GERMANY	FP Frankfurt (FRA)	15-Jul	06-Aug	23.00
30	BELGIUM	FRANCE	FP Paris (CDG)	25-Aug	19-Sep	26.00
31	FRANCE	BELGIUM	FP Brussels (BRU)	25-Aug	19-Sep	26.00
32	GERMANY	SPAIN	FP Madrid (MAD)	01-Sep	26-Sep	26.00
33	NETHERLANDS	ROMANIA	FP Bucharest (OTP)	01-Sep	26-Sep	26.00
34	ITALY	GREECE	FP Athens (ATH)	01-Sep	30-Sep	30.00
35	LITHUANIA	ITALY	FP Rome Fiumicino (FCO)	02-Sep	01-Oct	30.00
36	SWEDEN	GERMANY	FP Frankfurt (FRA)	02-Sep	30-Sep	29.00
37	SWITZERLAND	GERMANY	FP Frankfurt (FRA)	02-Sep	01-Oct	30.00
38	ROMANIA	ITALY	FP Rome Fiumicino (FCO)	02-Sep	02-Oct	31.00
39	SLOVAKIA	FINLAND	FP Helsinki (HEL)	09-Sep	30-Sep	22.00
40	POLAND	FRANCE	FP Paris (CDG)	29-Sep	28-Oct	30.00
41	CZECH REPUBLIC	ITALY	FP Milano (MXP)	01-Oct	31-Oct	31.00
42	CZECH REPUBLIC	SPAIN	FP Madrid (MAD)	01-Oct	31-Oct	31.00
43	POLAND	GERMANY	FP Frankfurt (FRA)	01-Oct	30-Oct	30.00
44	GERMANY	CZECH REPUBLIC	FP Prague (PRG)	06-Oct	31-Oct	26.00
45	AUSTRIA	ITALY	FP Milano (MXP)	07-Oct	30-Oct	24.00
46	HUNGARY	SPAIN	FP Madrid (MAD)	08-Oct	07-Nov	31.00
47	ITALY	SPAIN	FP Madrid (MAD)	01-Nov	30-Nov	30.00
48	SWEDEN	FRANCE	FP Paris (CDG)	03-Nov	28-Nov	26.00
49	SWITZERLAND	GERMANY	FP Munich (FRA)	04-Nov	03-Dec	30.00

ANNEX 5 - OPERATIONAL BRIEFING AND DEBRIEFING

1. Operational briefing

During the first days of deployment all participants from MS and observers from Third Countries will receive the Operational Briefing delivered by Frontex and national authorities of the host MS.

1.1. General briefing delivered by Frontex

The General briefing is a part of Operational briefing carried out by Frontex.

All participants of the joint operation will be briefed by an Air Border Sector team member at the beginning of their deployment; In exceptional cases, if respective participants are not available for the centralized Operational briefing, the briefing will be delivered on the spot.

1.2. National briefing delivered by host MS and host TC

The National briefing is a part of Operational briefing carried out by national authorities of host MS and TC (airport representatives) based on the deployment overviews provided by Joint Operations Unit (JOU).

The National briefers (airport representatives) are responsible for carrying out National briefings, based on the Common Briefing Pack, for all participants deployed within JO. The content and the structure of the Common Briefing Pack are provided by TRU. The National briefers should deliver the National briefing at their airport to the guest officers, seconded guest officers and observers from Third Countries during the first day of the deployment
National briever shall:

- Deliver briefings as requested by the deployment overviews
- Report to the project manager (TRU) any irregularities regarding briefings carried out;
- Support the development process of training courses, tools and materials, including the implementation process of such activities;
- Prepare Report of National Briever after each activity and submit it to the project manager (TRU);
- Assist in preparing assessments and evaluations of the operational activities.

28.11.2013	Announcement and invitation to MS/SAC for contributions
15.01.2014	Submission of the List of Focal Points 2014 Air to MS/SAC for their approval Starting day for MS/SAC to begin with the submission of deployment proposals for the JO Focal Points Air 2014 to Frontex
27.01.2014	Deadline for MS/SAC to approve the List of Focal Points 2014 Air
18.02.2014	Announcement and invitation to MS/SAC for General Briefing for regular officers and airport representatives - approval of deployment plan
14.03.2014	Local briefing at Amsterdam airport - Nuclear Security Summit
25.03.2014	First General Briefing for GO and airport representatives (for the first half of 2013)
26.03.2014	Start of the JO
01.04.2014	Announcement and invitation to MS/SAC and TC for contributions regarding TC observers and EU advisors deployments
15.05.2014	Local Briefings for TC observers and EU advisors
15.09.2014	Deployment proposals for January and February 2015 - based on budget available

Standard plan for operational briefing and debriefing is available in Handbook.

ANNEX 6 - COMMAND AND CONTROL SCHEME

4.1.1.1. Operational Management and Operational team

Operational Manager (OM): [REDACTED]

Operational Team (OT): [REDACTED]

Frontex Coordinating Officer (FCO): [REDACTED]

Operational Analyst (OA): [REDACTED]

- Pooled Resources: OPERA team
- Frontex Situation Centre (FSC)
 - Senior Duty Officer (SDO)
 - Frontex Support Officer (FSO FSC)
 - FOSS Service Managers
 - JORA Service Managers

Commented [A7]: The blanked out part contains personal data. Its disclosure would affect the privacy and integrity of the individual. Therefore, its disclosure is precluded pursuant to the exception laid down in Article 4(1)(b) of Regulation 1049/2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission Documents.

1. JORA Actors

Role	Name	FX/MS	Entity	E-mail	Phone
JORA Administrator / Service Management	[REDACTED]	Frontex	FSC	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Frontex Access Manager	[REDACTED]	Frontex	FSC	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Delegated Frontex Access Manager	[REDACTED]	Frontex	FSC	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Template Creator	[REDACTED]	Frontex	RAU	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
National Access Manager	[REDACTED]	Austria	MS	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
National Access Manager	[REDACTED]	Belgium	MS	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
National Access Manager	[REDACTED]	Czech Republic	MS	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
National Access Manager	[REDACTED]	Finland	MS	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
National Access Manager	[REDACTED]	France	MS	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
National Access Manager	[REDACTED]	Greece	MS	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
National Access Manager	[REDACTED]	Hungary	MS	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
National Access Manager	[REDACTED]	Italy	MS	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
National Access Manager	[REDACTED]	Latvia	MS	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
National Access Manager	[REDACTED]	Lithuania	MS	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
National Access Manager	[REDACTED]	Netherlands	MS	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
National Access Manager	[REDACTED]	Poland	MS	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Commented [A8]: The blanked out parts contain the names and contact details of actors participating in Frontex activities. The disclosure of such information would undermine the protection of the privacy and the integrity of the individuals, in particular in accordance with EU laws regarding the protection of personal data. In this regard those parts are not disclosed pursuant to the exception laid down in Article 4(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) 1049/2001.

The blanked out parts contain detailed information related to means of communication used by law enforcement officials. Their disclosure would lead to possible abusive usage and harm the course of future and ongoing operations, and thus facilitate irregular migration. Therefore, public security will be affected. In light of the above the text is not disclosed pursuant to the exception laid down in the first indent of Article 4(1)(a) of Regulation No 1049/2001 relating to the protection of the public interest as regards public security.

National Access Manager	[REDACTED]	Portugal	MS	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
National Access Manager	[REDACTED]	Romania	MS	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
National Access Manager	[REDACTED]	Slovenia	MS	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
National Access Manager	[REDACTED]	Spain	MS	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
National Access Manager	[REDACTED]	Sweden	MS	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
National Access Manager	[REDACTED]	Switzerland	SAC	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

NOTE: Detailed roles and responsibilities of the different actors are described in the JORA Policy and Process business documentation

2. JORA Incidents Reporting Structure

AUSTRIA	[Redacted]
BELGIUM	[Redacted]
CZECH REPUBLIC	[Redacted]
FRANCE	[Redacted]
GERMANY	[Redacted]
GREECE	[Redacted]
HUNGARY	[Redacted]
ITALY	[Redacted]
LATVIA	[Redacted]
LITHUANIA	[Redacted]
NETHERLANDS	[Redacted]
POLAND	[Redacted]
PORTUGAL	[Redacted]
ROMANIA	[Redacted]
SLOVENIA	[Redacted]
SPAIN	[Redacted]

Commented [A9]: The blanked out parts contain detailed information regarding the reporting mechanisms of law enforcement officials. Its disclosure would expose law enforcement officials engaged in the operation and harm the course of future and ongoing operations, and thus facilitate irregular migration. Therefore, public security will be affected. In light of the above, the text is not disclosed pursuant to the exception laid down in the first indent of Article 4(1)(a) of Regulation No 1049/2001 relating to the protection of the public interest as regards public security.

SWITZERLAND	[REDACTED]
SWEDEN	[REDACTED]

3. JORA Incident Template Attributes' List

General information

No	Name of attribute	Mandatory ⁵	Remarks
1	Reporting Unit	(automatic)	(Set by JORA)
2	Focal Point	(automatic)	(Set by JORA)
3	Guest Officer Nationality	Yes	
4	Incident type	Yes	
5	Date of reporting	(automatic)	(Set by JORA)
6	Detection date	Yes	
7	Incident number	(automatic)	(Set by JORA)
8	Modus Operandi	Yes	
9	Comments	No	

Persons Information

10	Number of people	Yes	
11	Case Ref. number	Yes	
12	Nationality claimed	No	
13	Nationality confirmed	Yes	
14	Gender	Yes	
15	Individual comments	No	
16	Travel purpose	Yes	
17	Role of person	Yes	
18	Reason for Refusal	Yes	
19	Outcome	Yes	
20	Encountered at	Yes	
21	Encountered by	Yes	

⁵ Please mark the respective cells under „Mandatory“ if you deem that the relevant field should be mandatorily filled by the Incident Reporter. By doing so, the Incident Reporter will be compelled to enter the mandatory data to submit the Incident Report to the next validation level.

22	Personal Target	No	
Additional Information			
23	Route information	Yes	<p>At least one segment of the “route information” is mandatory; in case of reporting one segment only, it shall correspond to where detection occurred.</p> <p>The attribute “Route information” is composed by a sub-set of attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) General transport type b) From (airport) c) To (airport) d) Airline code e) Flight Number f) From (land/sea route) g) To (land/sea/route) h) Date i) Travel agency j) Location of travel agency k) Is detected
24	Person documents (<i>Document abused</i>)	No	<p>The attribute “Person documents” is composed by a sub-set of attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Type of document b) Document type-category c) Status d) Forgery type (=document abuse) e) Issuing country f) Issuing date g) Where issued h) Exhibited/concealed i) Found at j) Comments
25	Documents Alerts information	No	
26	Attachments	No	
	(add attribute, as necessary)		

ANNEX 8 - CONTACT DETAILS

1. General

Authority	Address	Email address
Frontex (HQ)	Rondo ONZ 1, 00-124 Warsaw, Poland	frontex@frontex.europa.eu
Frontex Situation Center	Rondo ONZ 1, 00-124 Warsaw, Poland	[REDACTED]
Focal Points Air team	Rondo ONZ 1, 00-124 Warsaw, Poland	[REDACTED]
OPERA team	Rondo ONZ 1, 00-124 Warsaw, Poland	[REDACTED]
JORA team	Rondo ONZ 1, 00-124 Warsaw, Poland	[REDACTED]
FOSS team	Rondo ONZ 1, 00-124 Warsaw, Poland	[REDACTED]

Commented [A10]: The blanked out parts contain detailed information related to means of communication used by law enforcement officials. Their disclosure would lead to possible abusive usage and harm the course of future and ongoing operations, and thus facilitate irregular migration. Therefore, public security will be affected. In light of the above the text is not disclosed pursuant to the exception laid down in the first indent of Article 4(1)(a) of Regulation No 1049/2001 relating to the protection of the public interest as regards public security.

2. Frontex

Role	Name	Phone number	Email address
Frontex Coordinating Officer	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Operational Manager	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Operational Analyst	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Spokesperson	Izabella Cooper	+48 667667292	izabella.cooper@frontex.europa.eu
Press Officer	Ewa Moncure	+48 785001374	ewa.moncure@frontex.europa.eu

Commented [A11]: The blanked out parts contain the names and contact details of actors participating in Frontex activities. The disclosure of such information would undermine the protection of the privacy and the integrity of the individuals, in particular in accordance with EU laws regarding the protection of personal data. In this regard those parts are not disclosed pursuant to the exception laid down in Article 4(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) 1049/2001.

3. Airport contact list

Country	Airport	Airport contact Person:	E-mail:	Telephone:
Belgium	Brussels	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Czech Republic	Prague	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Finland	Helsinki	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
France	Paris CDG	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
France	Paris ORY	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Germany	Düsseldorf	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Germany	Düsseldorf	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Germany	Frankfurt	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Germany	Munich	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Greece	Athens	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Hungary	Budapest	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Italy	Roma	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Italy	Milano	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Latvia	Riga	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Lithuania	Vilnius	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Netherlands	Amsterdam	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Poland	Warsaw	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Portugal	Lisbon	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Romania	Bucharest	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Spain	Madrid	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Switzerland	Geneva	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Commented [A12]: The blanked out part contains personal data. Its disclosure would affect the privacy and integrity of the individual. Therefore, its disclosure is precluded pursuant to the exception laid down in Article 4(1)(b) of Regulation 1049/2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission Documents.

The blanked out parts contain detailed information related to means of communication used by law enforcement officials. Their disclosure would lead to possible abusive usage and harm the course of future and ongoing operations, and thus facilitate irregular migration. Therefore, public security will be affected. In light of the above the text is not disclosed pursuant to the exception laid down in the first indent of Article 4(1)(a) of Regulation No 1049/2001 relating to the protection of the public interest as regards public security.

REMARK:

Any changes related to the contact details of the participants in the course of the joint operation do not require the amendment of the Operational Plan. The updated contact details will be available and shared with the participants during implementation phase on a need to know basis.