**Toolbox on Migration**

**Aim**

Map the Agencies' work in the different areas.

Identify synergies and potential gaps.

**Frequency of update**

Proposed to be done on a yearly basis.

**What to include**

Main activities in the area, operational and research projects.

**What NOT to include**

Workshops, meetings, analytical products.

# Toolbox on Migration

## 1. Measures in Third countries

### 1.1. Preventing irregular migration

| JHA Agency | Main Actions and Potential Developments | Point of contact |
|---|---|---|
| **Cepol** | | |
| **EASO** | Roadmaps with Western Balkan countries, IPA projects. The link between EASO projects and prevention of irregular migration is enhancing the asylur | External Dimension Unit |
| **EIGE** | | |
| **EMCDDA** | | |
| **eu-LISA** | N/A | N/A |
| **Eurojust** | 1. Identify key third States of interest, in close cooperation with other relevant actors, to enlarge the number of Eurojust contact points, to explore synergies with the African countries (Tunisia, Libya, Algeria, Morocco and the sub Saharan area);<br>2. Role in facilitating judicial cooperation between competent authorities of Member States and third States via the Eurojust Contact Points in third States; to promote the use of JITs,<br>3. Role in Common Operational Partnerships with priority third countries to support JITs, capacity building, exchange of LOs (Gambia, NIger, Senegal); Maximise the use of Eurojust contact points in third States, to enhance and facilitate cooperation between the judicial authorities of Member States and third States,<br>4. Make use of Eurojust's strategic work: e.g. organisation of Eurojust meetings on migrant smuggling with the aim to facilitate the exchange of best practice and identify challenges in particular in the context of cooperation with third States.<br>5. Step-up cooperation with third countries to enable tracing and confiscating crime proceeds; To further develop Eurojust's contribution to this cooperation to foster the judicial dimension of EU external actions. | |
| **Europol** | 1. Operational and strategic agreements with Third Parties in place, allow for information exchange and operational support.<br>2. EMPACT operational actions addresses prioritised threats in the fight against serious international and organised crime. The policy calls for effective cooperation among law enforcement agencies, other EU agencies, EU institutions and relevant third parties and sets in motion robust action to target the most pressing criminal threats facing the EU. Europol produces the Serious and Organised Crime Threat Assesment on which the EMPACT policy cycle is based and plays a crucial role for EMPACT actions as it develops the strategic plans and coordinates and supports most of the operational actions.<br>3. JIT support in Third Countries<br>4. Deployment of Europol Liaison Officers to countries of origin and transit of irregular migration (currently Western Balkans).<br>5. Deployment of Europol specialists and analysts and Europol Guest Officers to EURTFs and Hotspots (currently Greece, Cyprus and Italy), in order to perform Secondary Security Checks on the spot, directly liaise with front-line representatives of Member States, other EU / international agencies and NGOs and to initiate and support investigations on the ground. | |
| **FRA** | | |

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| **Frontex** | 1. Working Arrangements (WA) with Third Countries;<br>2. Cooperation Plans;<br>3. EU Status Agreements (SA) with WB countries to enable Frontex-coordinated fully-fledged operational activities on the territory of third countries – state of play: a) SA with Albania in force since 1 May 2019 and currently implemented by Joint Operation Flexible Operational Activities Western Balkans in Albania; b) SA with Montenegro entered into force on 15 July 2020 and currently implemented by Joint Operation Montenegro, including Maritime Operational Activities launched in October 2020; c) 8. SA with Serbia is undergoing ratification procedure in the Serbian Parliament; processes leading to adoption are still ongoing for SA with Bosnia and Herzegovina, North Macedonia;<br>4. Deployment of Frontex Liaison Officers to countries of origin and transit of irregular migration (Turkey, two to Western Balkans, Niger, Senegal);<br>5. Deployment of EBCGTs (European Border and Coast Guard Teams) to third countries within the framework of the Joint Operation (JO) Coordination Points with observer's status; Deployment of third country observers to various Joint Operations and involving third country authorities in Staff Exchange activities;<br>6. Third Country Risk Analysis Networks (WB RAN, EaP RAN, TU-RAN) and informal intelligence community (AFIC).<br>7. Ongoing cooperation with Associated Partnership Academies in Albania, Ukraine and Georgia. Potential Developments<br>8. EU Financed Technical Assistance projects in Third Countries implemented by Frontex (IPA II project in WB and Turkey; Strenghening AFIC Network in African countries; EU4Border Security in the MENA region). | 1 - 4, 6, 8, 9: International and European Cooperation Division<br>[redacted] 5: Field Deployment Unit<br>[redacted]<br>6: Risk Analysis Unit<br>[redacted] 7: Training Unit<br>[redacted] |

## 1.2. Facilitating legal migration

| JHA Agency | Main Actions and Potential Developments | Point of contact |
|---|---|---|
| **Cepol** | | |
| **EASO** | Contributing to the enhanced implementation of European Resettlement schemes. EASO acts upon requests from EU+ countries to implement bilate | External dimension unit |
| **EIGE** | | |
| **EMCDDA** | | |
| **eu-LISA** | 1. Operational management of the VIS; responsible for the 24/7 access to the system in the consular posts of the EU MS;<br>2. Support to the partner agencies that are convening projects related to the facilitation of legal migration and capacity building within third countries. | General Coordination Unit |
| **Eurojust** | | |
| **Europol** | | |
| **FRA** | | |
| **Frontex** | | |

## 1.3. Reintegration and return-related activities

| JHA Agency | Main Actions and Potential Developments | Point of contact |
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| **Cepol** | | |

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| **EASO** | N/A | |
| **EIGE** | | |
| **EMCDDA** | | |
| **eu-LISA** | Operational management of the Schengen Information System with a view to the recast regulation on the use of the Schengen Information System for the return of illegally staying third country nationals. | General Coordination Unit |
| **Eurojust** | | |
| **Europol** | | |
| **FRA** | | |
| **Frontex** | 1. Technical missions to third countries for the organisation of return operations and identification missions with the support of the European Delegation and the EURLO (in case relevant);<br>2. Deployment of EURLOs in key TC for returns under the financial and and managerial scheme of Frontex. | 1 -2: European Centre for Returns [redacted] |

## HORIZONTAL ISSUES

### 1.4. Capacity-building

| JHA Agency | Main Actions and Potential Developments | Point of contact |
|---|---|---|
| **Cepol** | | |
| **EASO** | Roadmaps with Western Balkan countries. IPA II project and pilot project under the RDPP NA. Capacity building activities in support of Turkey. | External dimension unit |
| **EIGE** | | |
| **EMCDDA** | | |
| **eu-LISA** | Providing assistance to Frontex with regards to the IPA II project in the Western Balkan countries. | General Coordination Unit |
| **Eurojust** | Implementation of the Letter of Understanding with EEAS: the aim is primarily to increase awareness of relevant EEAS staff (including those deployed in theatre) on the necessity to include at an early stage of CSDP Missions the judicial dimension in particular in those CSDP missions and operations deployed in key countries and areas (eg: EUNAVFORMED, Libya, Mali, Niger, Gambia, Western Balkans) - Potential developments: Provide training to select staff to increase awareness of decision makers to include where and when appropriate a reference to judicial cooperation in the mandates of existing/new CSDP operations and missions and increase deployed CSDP staff awareness to encourage Third States to recourse more to judicial cooperation tools (such as JITs) when and where relevant. The ultimate aim is to increase the number of referrals to Eurojust and ease judicial cooperation with key Third States.<br>Making use of the new possbilties offered by the EUROMED Justice project | operations@eurojust.europa.eu |
| **Europol** | 1. Europol training activities in Third Countries (Egypt, Albania etc.), relating to Migrant Smuggling and other serious and organised crime and terrorism.<br>2. Support of CEPOL training activities. | |
| **FRA** | | |

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| **Frontex** | 1.Technical Assistance Projects - Frontex is currently implementing three technical assistance projects with external funding from the European Commission (Strengthening of AFIC - funding from DG DEVCO - Sept 2017-Aug 2020; IPA II project on protection-sensitive migration management in the WB + Turkey - funding from DG NEAR - Phase I Jan 2016 -Dec 2018 and Phase II Jan 2019-Dec 2021; EU4Border Security in the Southern Neighbourhood - funding from DG NEAR, Dec 2018-Nov 2021, duration 36 months; technical asisstance projects have a strong focus on capacity buidling and aligning the capacities of TCs to EU standards.<br>2. Pilot project development in 2018-2019 for the training of around twenty personnel of the Libyan General Administration for Coastal Security (GACS), together with Italy and EUBAM Libya, to improve their capacity in the area of search and rescue, general law enforcement and fundamental rights. The three-week training took place in Jan-Feb 2019 at the Guardia di Finanza Academy in Ostia, Italy.<br>3. Training of third country officials in return matters, e.g. escort officers and escort leaders training;<br>4. The Operational Heads of Airport Conference is an annual platform contributing to the enlargement of the coordination of operational cooperation at external air borders of EU and key Third Countries. | 1, 2 : International and European Cooperation Division [redacted]<br>3/4: Training Unit [redacted] and European Centre for Returns [redacted] 4: Operational Response Division [redacted] |

## 1.5. Preventing and countering serious organised and cross-border crime including trafficking in human beings, migrant smuggling and terrorism

| JHA Agency | Main Actions and Potential Developments | Point of contact |
|---|---|---|
| **Cepol** | | |
| **EASO** | Training module on victims of 'Trafficking in Human Beings'. | Training and Professional Development Centre |
| **EIGE** | | |
| **EMCDDA** | | |
| **eu-LISA** | Support to the legislative process for ECRIS-TCN with a view to be responsible for the operational management of this system. | General Coordination Unit |
| **Eurojust** | 1. Explore further the possibilities to start operational cooperation with Frontex through the conclusion of Working Arrangements in the fight against serious organised crime and terrorism, including the exchange of personal data;<br>2. Ensure strategic and operational cooperation with relevant actors such as the EMSC (including in the context of support to EMPACT-related activities and actions and the Information Clearing House), the Platform for Exchange of Information on Migration, the Joint Liaision Task Force, CEPOL, FRA and the COM.; stronger involvement of Eurojust in EMPACT OAPs.<br>3. Maximise the use of Eurojust contact points in third States, to enhance and facilitate cooperation between the judicial authorities of Member States and third States, including the setting up of JITs in particular with origin and transit third states.<br>4. Strengthening judicial cooperation with Third States who have seconded a Liaison Prosecutor to Eurojust (currently 8) and to improve investigation between national authorities and these countries; expanding the number of Liaison Prosecutors.<br>5. Improving cooperation with Latin American states by implementing the arrangement to the MoU between Eurojust and IberRed on the use of the Iber Secure Communication System.<br>6. Exploring possibilities provided by EUROMED Justice in the future. | [redacted] |

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| **Europol** | Europol supports law enforcement authorities throughout the EU on fighting serious and organised crime and terrorism in all its mandated areas. In that regard, Europol serves as support centre for law enforcement operations, as Europe's crime information hub and as centre for law enforcement expertise. Europol's European Migrant Smuggling Centre (EMSC) provides enhanced operational and strategic support to EU Member States, including through the deployment of investigation support teams and analytical support teams.<br>1. Europol's core task is to deliver operational support; as e.g. organising, coordinating and hosting Operational Meetings for Member States' international investigations, providing operational analysis supporting investigative measures of LEAs, on-the-spot support with mobile offices (for operational analytical support) and UFED devices (for forensic analytical support). Enhanced operational measures include High Priority case support and case management, the implementation of Operational Task Forces, focussing and coordinating operational measures to target High Value Targets and the JOT Mare team to folow up on maritime crime intelligence.<br>2. Organising, coordinating, implementing and supporting JITs.<br>3. EMPACT actions (see 1.1).<br>4. Organisational, administrational and operative support of Joint and Common Action Days.<br>5. Staffing and support of EURTFs and Hotspots, deployment of Guest Officers.<br>6. Development of Common Risk Indicators for FTF.<br>7. Training and awareness raising activities in the areas of serious and organised crime and terrorism. | |
| **FRA** | | |
| **Frontex** | 1. Specialised training on THB delivered to TCs in the framework of ongoing technical assistance projects and other ad hoc training on THB;<br>2. Some training on THB/SoM foreseen in the relevant component in the AFIC project. | THB coordinator and Training unit<br>[redacted] |

| 1.6. Gender, Health, Research and Fundamental Rights including Child Protection | | |
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| **JHA Agency** | **Main Actions and Potential Developments** | **Point of contact** |
| **Cepol** | | |
| **EASO** | EASO Training modules which can also be used in the context of capacity building in Third Countries, such as Training materials on 'Gender, Gender Identity and Sexual | Training and Professional Development Centre |
| **EIGE** | | |
| **EMCDDA** | N/A | |
| **eu-LISA** | N/A | N/A |
| **Eurojust** | | |
| **Europol** | 1. Europol trainings for Law Enforcement Agencies - regarding Child Protection in the THB crime area.<br>2. Suport of CEPOL trainings - regarding Child Protection in the THB crime area. | |
| **FRA** | Quartely Bulletins of migration related fundamental rights concerns, covering 16 EUMS and two accession countries (Northen Macedonia and Serbia). | [redacted] |

# Toolbox on Migration

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| **Frontex** | 1. Training on Fundamental Rights delivered to TCs in the framework of technical assistance projects, especially IPAII and EaP (finalized);<br>2. Vega Children handbook (public document) for identification and protection of children at risk on the move and other vulnerable groups. | 1: Training Unit [redacted] and Fundamental Rights Office [redacted]<br>2: Law enforcement sector [redacted] |

# Toolbox on Migration

## 2. Measures at the external border

### 2.1. Border checks: (exit and entry) at border crossing points

| JHA Agency | Main Actions and Potential Developments | Point of contact |
|---|---|---|
| Cepol | | |
| EASO | Implementation of Operating Plans covering also Asylum Border Procedures | Operational Support Centre |
| EIGE | | |
| EMCDDA | | |
| eu-LISA | Operational management of the Schengen Information System, Visa Information System and Eurodac. Development of the new border systems, Entry/Exit System and ETIAS, is ongoing. | [redacted] |
| Eurojust | | |
| Europol | 1. As part of its operational mandate, Europol organises, coordinates, implements and delivers operational support to Joint Action or Common Action Days with Member States, Third Parties, Third Countries of origin or transit and with other EU agencies, primarily Frontex. Joint or Common Action Days are often actions under the EMPACT umbrella (see 1.1).<br>2. Support of Frontex operations.<br>3. Analysis of debriefings at Hotspots.<br>4. EURTFs / Hotspots; performing secondary security checks. | Executive Support and Stakeholder Relations Unit (ESU) |
| FRA | 1. Leaflet on the right to information for national authorities in the context of Eurodac, done by FRA in cooperation with the Eurodac Supervisaory Committee (January 2020). 2.FRA Practical Guidance: Border controls and fundamental rights at external land borders (15 July 2020). Pocket version under preparation in different EU languages.<br>3. Joint publication with Council of Europe on fundamental rights of refugees, asylum applicants and migrants at the European borders (March 2020) | [redacted] |
| Frontex | 1. Implementation of Joint Operations (JO) at the EU external air, land and sea borders;<br>2. Staff Exchange provided to MS/SAC authorities and Third Countries;<br>3. Deployments of Frontex Document Fraud Task Force;<br>4. Readmission operations under the EU-Turkey Statement. | 1-2: Field Deployment Unit [redacted]<br>3: Centre of Excellence for combating Document Fraud [redacted]<br>4: European Centre for Returns [redacted] |

### 2.2. Border surveillance (including support to SAR)

| JHA Agency | Main Actions and Potential Developments | Point of contact |
|---|---|---|
| Cepol | | |
| EASO | | |
| EIGE | | |
| EMCDDA | | |
| eu-LISA | N/A | N/A |
| Eurojust | | |

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| **Europol** | 1. Deployment of Europol officer to the CIC pilot project (see 1.1).<br>2. Staffing of, deployments to, and support of EURTFs and Hotspots (see 1.1).<br>3. Guest Officer support to SAR operations (at disembarkations). | |
| **FRA** | 1. Updated overview of NGO ships involved in search and rescue in the Mediterranean and criminal investigations (June 2020)<br>2.FRA Practical Guidance: Border controls and fundamental rights at external land borders (15 July 2020). Pocket version under preparation in different EU languages. | [redacted] |
| **Frontex** | 1. SAR seminars and exercises in MS including developing of the Boarding SOPs for SAR operations (based on the Boarding in Frontex coordinated Joint Maritime Operations Handbook); Multipurpose Maritime Operations (MMO) at the EU external borders, jointly coordinated with EFCA and EMSA, aiming to implement and enhance the European cooperation on Coast Guard Funtions.<br>2. Multipurpose operational activities at EU external sea borders with an enhanced support to SAR;<br>3. Flexible Operational Activities at the external land borders - JO Flexible Operational Activities Land, including hosting TC observers;<br>4. Staff Exchange provided to MS/SAC authorities and Third Countries at the EU external borders.<br>5. Provision of the Eurosur Fusion Services (EFS) for enhanced situational awareness based on the cutting edge technology used<br>6. Pre-frontier surveillance through combined usage of EFS services<br>7. Real-time monitoring through the use of Fixed Wing Aircrafts (FASS) and Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS) addressing the law enforcement, search and rescue, as well as fisheries control needs and supporting the implementation of Coast Guard Functions.<br>8. Provision and Integration of the available information-exchange platforms and services.<br>9. Support to the EU Policy Cycle EMPACT Priorities and combatting of cross border crime through use of EFS and in line with agreed planning<br>10. Organization and provision of operational exercises for application of EFS capabilities in the specific operational environment and deployment of the Mobile Situation Centre. | 1: Coast Guard Sector [redacted]<br>2-4: Field Deployment Unit [redacted]<br>5-10: Information Fusion Centre [redacted]<br>7: Frontex Situation Centre [redacted] |

## 2.3. Situational analysis and awareness (propose to separate Analysis and Situation Monitoring depending on extent of input)

| JHA Agency | Main Actions and Potential Developments | Point of contact |
|---|---|---|
| **Cepol** | | |
| **EASO** | Regular reports providing an overview of international protection in the EU+. Analysis of the distribution and evolution of asylum applications | Asylum Knowledge Center |
| **EIGE** | | |
| **EMCDDA** | | |
| **eu-LISA** | 1. eu-LISA participates in three priorities of EMPACT: Facilitated Illigal Immigration, cyber attacks and firearms;<br>2. In addition, the agency produces regular reports on the use of the 3 current systems;<br>3. eu-LISA provides statistical data for the monitoring of hte fulfilment of the visa liberalisation benchmarks, as well as the migratory and security impacts of visa-free countries. | General Coordination Unit |

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| **Eurojust** | 1. Involving Eurojust when and where appropriate at the Information Clearing House, the Platform for Exchange of Information on Migration, and the Joint Liaision Task Force at the EMSC;<br>2. Aim to receive relevant information from EU NAVFOR on non piracy related crime;<br>3. Exchanging strategic non-operational information with EEAS.<br>4. Close cooperation with Europol MIgrant Smuggling Center (EMSC). | |
| **Europol** | As Europol is the European centre for law enforcement expertise, the EMSC frequently issues strategic intelligence products as;<br>- Europol monitoring Team (EPMT) reports; weekly updates on the migrant smuggling intelligence picture and operational activities across the EU.<br>- Frequent publications of Intelligence Notifications and Early Warning Notifications on (new) methods and Modi Operandi, on routes and actors in order to the intelligence picture of Member States' LEAs.<br>- Participation in the EU's integrated political crisis response (IPCR) by contributing to the EU COM's Integrated Situational Awareness and Analysis (ISAA) reports.<br>- Participating in EU COM's Western Balkans Route Video Conferences; giving an update on the general situation along the Western Balkans Route(s), specifically regarding trends of migrant smuggling and updating on recent anti-smuggling operations. | |
| **FRA** | Quartely Bulletins on migration-related fundamental rights concerns covering 16 EUMS and two accession countries (Northen Macedonia and Serbia). | [redacted] |
| **Frontex** | 1. OP Columbus V (OA 2.5) - to better explore the anomaly detection, vessel tracking and detection capabilities provided by EFS in combination with customs information systems, to assess the level of risk related to practices of switch-on-switch-off AIS, to raise awareness of customs and police communities about EFS and to increase the level of cooperation and exchange of information between customs and police with the participation of PT, ES, NL, CCWP, Europol and Frontex in synergy with WCO and UNODC Container Programme.<br>2. Vulnerability Assessment: ongoing fourth annual cycle of assessments of MS/SAC capacity to face current and upcoming challenges and threats at their external borders. The Common Vulnerability Assessment Methodology (CVAM) was revised in 2019: MS/SAC experts are now working on quatiofications related to the methodology;<br>3. New Rapid Vulnerability Assessment introduced based on continues scanning of the evolving situaition at the EU external borders.<br>4 Under the new EBCG 2.0 Vulnerability Assessment is required to contribute to various processes of the EBCG (besides being a quality control tool). | 1. Law Enforcement Sector [redacted] Information Fusion centre [redacted]<br>2 and 4. Vulnerability Assessment Unit [redacted]<br>3. Risk Analysis Unit [redacted] |

## 2.4. Other measures undertaken at Hotspots (i.e. identification, registration...)

| JHA Agency | Main Actions and Potential Developments | Point of contact |
|---|---|---|
| **Cepol** | | |
| **EASO** | Operational activities in Greece, Italy and Cyprus. Information provision; registration of asylum claims; vulnerability assessment; implementation of | Operational Support Centre |
| **EIGE** | | |
| **EMCDDA** | | |
| **eu-LISA** | N/A | N/A |

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| **Eurojust** | Maximise the use of judicial information collected at the hotspot: in particular make full use of the dedicated judicial contact points established in Greece and Italy in order to direct relevant information and cases to Eurojust for judicial follow-up and coordination at EU level. | operations@eurojust.europa.eu |
| **Europol** | 1. Deployment of EMSC staff and GOs at EURTFs and Hotspots to implement Secondary Security Checks.<br>2. Forensic support through UFED extractions etc.<br>3. Intelligence collection.<br>4. Support and coordination of local/regional LEAs.<br>5. Smooth information flow both with Europol HQ and with staheholders such as EC, Frontex, EASO (deployed on the ground) and local authorities | |
| **FRA** | Field presence in Greece; regular visits to the Greek hotspots; regular reporting; on the spot advice on fundamental rights. | [redacted] |
| **Frontex** | 1. Organisation of return measures for refused asylum seekers or other persons who do not have the right to remain in the EU<br>2. Return/readmission - return decision to be issued by the competent authorities, Frontex role is limited to the organization of the logistics of the active return and support in acquisition of travel documents as well as readmission operations under the EU-Turkey Statement.<br>3. Migration management suport provided by Frontex at the hotspots in Greece and Italy (screening, fingerprinting, registration activities and support in combating document fraud) and Spain (althought there are no Hotspots established). | 1-2. European Centre for Returns [redacted]<br>3. Field Deployment Unit [redacted] with the support of the Centre of Excellence for combating Document Fraud [redacted] |

## HORIZONTAL ISSUES

### 2.5. Capacity-building

| JHA Agency | Main Actions and Potential Developments | Point of contact |
|---|---|---|
| **Cepol** | Course 4/2018 on Hotspots-secondary security checks took place from 11 to 13 April 2018 in Budapest. | |
| **EASO** | 1. Operational trainings before deployments. 2. Promoting EASO tools (IPSN, quality, access for procedure, reception) 3. Practical thematic workshops (COI, UAMs etc.) 4. Study visits for host MS stakeholders to show good practices 5. Developing ICT operational tools for case- | Training and Professional Development Centre; Asylum Knowledge Center |
| **EIGE** | | |
| **EMCDDA** | | |
| **eu-LISA** | Research and development work related to the large-scale IT systems, in particular focusing on state of the art border management, asylum, police cooperation and other eu-LISA-relevant processes and technologies. | General Coordination Unit |
| **Eurojust** | 1. Participation at CEPOL trainings if available and suitable<br>2. Further strenghtening the dedicated Anti-Trafficking-Team at Eurojust. | [redacted] |
| **Europol** | 1. Europol training activities in Third Countries.<br>2. Support of CEPOL training activities.<br>3. Support of the JOO Vienna and other regional operational offices. | |
| **FRA** | Trainings in hotspots (cooperation with Europol on fundamental rights training for deployed staff)<br>Providing fundamental rights input to Sch-Eval training in the field of return and border management. | [redacted] |

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| **Frontex** | 1. Pre-deployment specialized training courses - address specific tasks and powers of the staff deployed in Frontex operational activities . These courses aim at increasing the effectiveness of multinational forces and their ability to carry out assigned duties according to the professional profile defined for their deployment. The courses are highly interactive and enable trainees to gain practical experience of applying best practice techniques and a proper professional behaviour in areas like first and second line border guarding activities, document fraud detection, information management, etc. Simulated activities and scenario-based exercises take training further by testing and fixing acquired knowledge, skills and competences. The specialized training courses also include fundamental rights specific modules with emphasis on child protection and other vulnerable categories (Additional information on existing specilized training courses available on request).<br>2.Contribute to the alignment to the European IBM concept. As of 2019, Frontex provided specialized training on Integrated Border Management for national IBM strategy advisers. The aim of this course is to support the harmonized implementation of the European IBM concept based on the European Border and Coast Guard Regulation at national level. The target group of the course are high-level experts from Member States/SACs involved in the implementation of a national IBM strategy and Action Plan in line with EU standards, especially with the Technical and Operational strategy for European IBM. Also, the training is tailored to the needs of partner non-EU countries and a special iteration of the course has been delivered to them. Furthermore, as of 2019, Frontex provides training to both border guards and customs officers on Customs and Border Guard cooperation Advisers with a view to increase synergies and the tactical cooperation between border guards and customs officers working at the EU land, maritime and air external borders. Among the operational aspects covered by this course are: the legal basis for enhanced cooperation, the impact of border guard-customs cooperation and relevant mutual benefits, SOPs for the common border checks, solutions to be applied at the local, regional and national level for enhanced border guard-customs cooperation as well as the preventive anti-corruption measures at the external borders. Part of the training dedicated to cooperation at land bordershe training is envisaged to be provided as of 2019 in close cooperation with DG TAXUD and CELBET.<br>3. Research and Innovation - Increase Frontex and MSs awareness on innovative border security technologies and latest research on this theme; Contribute to improving the governance of EU funded border security research; Explore the ways of implementing cross border joint procurement related to the border security domain; Capability tools (studies and best practice guidelines).<br>4. Occupational Safety and Health: Execution of annual hygiene and workplace inspections.<br>5. Resource Pooling: Implementing Annual Bilateral Negotiation process and Preparing the amended process on Resources Pooling, the Rapid Reaction mechanism maintance included .<br>6. Acquisition and Through-Life Management: Supporting the deployment and sustainment in theatre of own technical equipment. | 1: Training Unit [redacted]<br>2:International and European Cooperation [redacted]<br>3: Research and Innovation unit [redacted]<br>4-6: Pooled Resources unit [redacted] |

## 2.6. Preventing and countering serious organised and cross-border crime including trafficking in human beings, migrant smuggling and terrorism

| JHA Agency | Main Actions and Potential Developments | Point of contact |
|---|---|---|
| **Cepol** | | |
| **EASO** | Training module on victims of 'Trafficking in Human Beings'. | Training and Professional Development Centre |
| **EIGE** | | |
| **EMCDDA** | | |
| **eu-LISA** | Training activity carried out in the context of the EMPACT - FII, focusing on usage of SIS and Eurodac, in particular in the context of smuggling cases. | General Coordination Unit |
| **Eurojust** | 1. Ensure cooperation when and where relevant with the crime Information cell EUNAVFORMED and maximise the use for judicial purposes of relevant information collected in this context.<br>2. Ensure full implementation of the Letter of Understanding with EEAS to ease and facilitate out reaching specific third States of interest in the context of judicial cooperation.<br>3. Ensure strategic and operational cooperation with relevant actors such as the EMSC (including in the context of support to EMPACT-related activities and actions and the Information Clearing House), the Platform for Exchange of Information on Migration, the Joint Liaision Task Force, CEPOL, FRA and the COM.; stronger involvement of Eurojust in EMPACT OAPs.<br>4. Eurojust created and launched in April 2020 the "Focus Group of Prosecutors and investigative Judges fighting migrant smuggling" to foster and intensify the judicial cooperaton among national judicial authorities in the area of migrant smuggling. This includes regular physical (or virtual) meetings of the Focus Group. In November 2020 Eurojusts hosted a meeting on migrant smuggling with participants from all over the EU and also Third States. | [redacted] |

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| **Europol** | See 1.5. | |
| **FRA** | | |
| **Frontex** | 1. Operationalisation of Common Risk Indicators for FTF;<br>2. THB strategy and awareness sessions;<br>3. Vega Handbook: Countermesures.<br>During 2020, once more Frontex enhanced its substantial contribution to the EU Policy Cycle/EMPACT Priorities defined under new Policy Cycle. The operational activities of the agency have been supporting 8 priority areas / Operational Action Plans (OAPs), namely:<br>Facilitation of Illegal Immigration as the Co-Driver; Trafficking in Human Beings (THB); Excise Goods; Firearms; Organized Property Crime; Environmental Crime; Drugs (Cocaine Cannabis and Heroin/ Synthetic Drugs) and the horizontal priority area of Document Fraud.<br>In addition to participating in 91 operational actions within the a/m OAPs, Frontex coordinated 2 Joint Action Days in 2020 with another planned for November, which have taken place under the umbrella of existing Joint Operations held in the land domain.<br>- JAD Arktos (land) is planned for November targeting Facilitated Illegal Immigration, Excise Fraud and Document Fraud at the north eastern external land borders;<br>- JAD Danube 5 (land) was held in September and focused upon facilitated illegal immigration, THB and document fraud in Central and South Eastern Europe along the external land borders;<br>- JAD Mobile 3 (land) was held in October and focused upon the detection of stolen vehicles, facilitated illegal immigration and related document fraud with a pan European focus in which nearly half of all MS participated;<br>4. Eurosur Fusion services (EFS) provision and awareness sessions | 1-3: Law Enforcement Sector<br>[redacted]<br>4: IFC [redacted] |

## 2.7. Gender, Health, Research and Fundamental Rights including Child Protection

| JHA Agency | Main Actions and Potential Developments | Point of contact |
|---|---|---|
| **Cepol** | | |
| **EASO** | Support with activities aimed at promoting adequate reception conditions. EASO Training modules on 'Gender, Gender Identity and Sexual orientation', 'Interviewing Children', 'Reception for vulnerable persons'. | Training and Professional Develoment Centre.<br>Asylum Knowledge Centre |
| **EIGE** | resarch on how to integrate gender perspective in migration policies (policy brief on gender and migration) | |
| **EMCDDA** | 2020 - exploring possible joint actions with EASO in reception centres (under 'EU4MD' project) | [redacted] |
| **eu-LISA** | N/A | N/A |
| **Eurojust** | Ensure cooperation when and where relevant with the crime Information cell EUNAVFORMED and maximise the use for judical purposes of relevant information collected in this context. | [redacted] |
| **Europol** | See 1.6. | |
| **FRA** | FRA advice in the hotspots to Frontex, Europol, EASO on child protection and vulnerable groups. | [redacted] |

# Toolbox on Migration

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| **Frontex** | 1. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for border guards when dealing with vulnerable persons;<br>2. Fundamental Rights Strategy, including gender and child rights mainstreaming.<br>Potential Developments:<br>3. VEGA children handbook for air, sea and land borders;<br>4. Frontex Child Protection Policy child focus activities in the action plan on Fundamental Rights);<br>5. Awareness session on children at risk/THB;<br>6. Awareness video on fundamental rights in operations;<br>7. Complaints mechanism for potential victims of fundamental rights violations available;<br>8. Collection on monthly data on key indicators of irregular migration from all Member States, including dessagreggated by age and gender.<br>9. Planned technology pilot projects on new technologies relevant for border controls at the external borders of EU Member States: (a) EES technological solutions at external land borders, to be tested at slected BCPs at the external borders of ESP and BGR (2020); (b) Maritime surveillance Aerostat II to be deployed at the external borders of Greece (2020).<br>10. Safety and Health - Ensuring that deployed personnel (e.g. Team Members and Seconded Team Members and in the futuer Standing Corps) in operational activities are adequately prepared to be deployed at the external borders, in the pre-frontier area and in Third Countries (e.g. Deployment Information guidelines, Recommended Vaccination Schemes guidelines, training etc.) and can perform their tasks in a safe and healthy manner by providing them with Personal Protective Equipment, and First Aid and Tactical Casualty Care kits and by performing sanitary workplace inspections. | 1: Field Deployment Unit<br>[redacted]<br>2, 4 - 8: Fundamental Rights Office<br>[redacted] and THB Coordinator<br>[redacted]<br>3: Law Enforcement Sector<br>[redacted]<br>9. Research and Innovation Unit<br>[redacted]<br>10. Capability Programming Office<br>[redacted] |

# 3. Measures in the Territory

## 3.1. Return-related activities

| JHA Agency | Main Actions and Potential Developments | Point of contact |
|---|---|---|
| Cepol | | |
| EASO | Cooperation with Frontex on returns data. | Asylum Knowldge Center |
| EIGE | | |
| EMCDDA | | |
| eu-LISA | Implementing new measures to be introduced to the SIS II after the approval of the proposals. The visibility of other MS' return decisions through a SIS alert, coupled with the possibility for the exchange of supplementary information via a national single point of contract, such as SIRENE Bureaux, can help address the information gap with regards implementation of the return policy. VIS and Eurodac support actions of migration authorities in the territory of EU MS as well. The future EES and ETIAS will also be accessible bu relevant national authorities in the territory of EU MS. eu-LISA supports COM in the Schengen Evaluation monitoring mechanism. | [redacted] |
| Eurojust | | |
| Europol | | |
| FRA | 1. Taking part in Sch-Eval on-site missions on return as an observer;<br>2. Training of forced return monitors (in the FREM project); regularly attending the Return Directive Contact Group (convened by COM)<br>3. Yearly overview tables of national return monitoring mechanisms under Article 8 (6) of the Return Directive ;<br>4. Attending the return expert group (REG) of EMN;<br>5. FRA Practical Guidance: Border controls and fundamental rights at external land borders (15 July 2020). | [redacted] |
| Frontex | 1. Organisation of and/or initiating Return Operations to TC by charer and scheduled flights;<br>2. Technical assistance to MS in relation to voluntary returns;<br>3. Measures in the field of pre-return, aiming at identification and documentation of returnees, streamlining of national (pre)return procedures, identification of bottlenecks and implementation of support/tools to enhance the effectiveness and efficiencfy of integrated national return systems;<br>4. Deployment and exchange of experts from return pool;<br>5. Training and other capacity building activities in the field of return;<br>6. Development of return ICT systems. | 1-6: European Centre for Returns [redacted] |

## 3.2. Asylum/Relocation

| JHA Agency | Main Actions and Potential Developments | Point of contact |
|---|---|---|
| Cepol | | |
| EASO | 1. Practical cooperation activities initiated under the EASO Quality Matrix Process and Thematic Network approach, in accordance with the overa | Asylum Knowledge Center |
| EASO | Development of common country-specific analysis and gudiance on qualification for international protection at EU+ level. Available country guid | Asylum Knowledge Center |

# Toolbox on Migration

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| **EIGE** | | |
| **EMCDDA** | | |
| **eu-LISA** | Operational management of Eurodac as a tool providing fingerprint comparison evidence to assist with determining the MS responsible for examining an asylum application made in the EU. The interoperability architecture, in particular the shared Biometric Matching Service (sBMS), will enable cross-system fingerprint comparisons of individuals entered into the large-scale IT systems (based on system regulations), and will thus facilitate MS work processes in JHA area, including asylum and relocation. | Executive Support and Stakeholder Relations Unit (ESU) - externalaffairs@eulisa.europa.eu |
| **Eurojust** | | |
| **Europol** | | |
| **FRA** | 1. Quartely migration bulletins of migration related fundamental rights concerns covering 16 EUMS and two accession countries.<br>2. Cooperation with EASO on the protection of children and vulnerable groups and other training and tools. 3. Leaflet on the right to information for national authorities in the context of Eurodac, done by FRA and Eurodac Supervision Coordination Group (16 January 2020)<br>4. FRA - Council of Europe note on key fundamental rights at borders, also covering special measures in case of restrictions due to public health emergencies ( 27 March 2020)<br>5. FRA report on relocation of unaccompanied children (11 May 2020)<br>6. Handbook on European law relating to asylum, borders and immigration - third edition (December 2020) | [redacted] |
| **Frontex** | 1. Cooperation with EASO on child protection and other training. | 1: European Centre for Returns [redacted] |

## 3.3. Integration

| JHA Agency | Main Actions and Potential Developments | Point of contact |
|---|---|---|
| **Cepol** | | |
| **EASO** | | |
| **EIGE** | | |
| **EMCDDA** | | |
| **eu-LISA** | N/A | N/A |
| **Eurojust** | | |
| **Europol** | | |
| **FRA** | Report on the integration of young refugees - country information (AT, FR, DE, EL, IT, SV) (20 October 2020)<br>Research project underway on the situation of long-term residents in the EU. | [redacted] |
| **Frontex** | | |

## 3.4. Investigation/Judicial cooperation

# Toolbox on Migration

| JHA Agency | Main Actions and Potential Developments | Point of contact |
|---|---|---|
| **Cepol** | | |
| **EASO** | Cooperation with EU+ countries' courts and tribunals with the general objectives of contributing to the coherent implementation of the CEAS and | Asylum Knowledge Center, Courts and Tribunals Sector |
| **EIGE** | | |
| **EMCDDA** | | |
| **eu-LISA** | 1. Support to judicial cooperation via the management of ECRIS (as from April 2020) and ECRIS-TCN (as from 2023);<br>2. Future operational management of e-CODEX (takeover by eu-LISA as from mid-2023), subject to the adoption of the relevant legal basis proposed by COM on 2 Dec 2020. | Executive Support and Stakeholder Relations Unit (ESU) - externalaffairs@eulisa.europa.eu |
| **Eurojust** | 1. Make full use of Eurojust's Judicial tools available to support practitioners: coordination meetings, coordination centres and JITs (including JITs funding); utilise the expertise of Eurojust in facilitating the execution of EAWs/extradition requests and MLA requests; other tasks exercised by EJ such as advice on conflicts of jurisdiction in migrant smuggling and THB cases - now covered by a dedicated structure within Anti Trafficking Team at Eurojust, support in the gathering of admissible evidence, facilitate quick information exchange – 24/7 on call coordination, ENCS, SIENA, SIS II;<br>2. Explore further the possibilities to start operational cooperation with Frontex in the fight against serious organised crime and terrorism, including the exchange of personal data;<br>3. Ensure strategic and operational cooperation with relevant actors such as the EMSC (including in the context of support to EMPACT-related activities and actions and the Information Clearing House), the Platform for Exchange of Information on Migration, the Joint Liaision Task Force, CEPOL, FRA and the COM.; stronger involvement of Eurojust in EMPACT OAPs<br>4. Identify obstacles to more effective financial investigations in the course of prosecutions.<br>5. Eurojust created and launched in April 2020 the "Focus Group of Prosecutors and investigative Judges fighting migrant smuggling" to foster and intensify the judicial cooperaton among national judicial authorities in the area of migrant smuggling. This includes regular physical (or virtual) meetings of the Focus Group. In November 2020 Eurojusts hosted a meeting on migrant smuggling with participants from all over the EU and also Third States that have signed a Cooperation Agreement with Eurojust. | [redacted] |
| **Europol** | Europol supports law enforcement authorities throughout the EU on fighting serious and organised crime and terrorism in all its mandated areas. In that regard, Europol serves as support centre for law enforcement operations, as Europe's crime information hub and as centre for law enforcement expertise. Europol's European Migrant Smuggling Centre (EMSC) provides enhanced operational and strategic support to EU Member States, including through coordination of operational activities and facilitating the cooperation and the information exchange with and between Member States, Third Parties and Eurojust by, for example:<br>1. Organising implementation and support of JITs.<br>2. Organising, housing and support of Eurojust coordination meetings.<br>3. Organising, coordinating and hosting Operational Meetings. | |
| **FRA** | | [redacted] |
| **Frontex** | Europol receives personal data packages containing persona data collected in the context of Frontex Joint Operations. | 1. Risk Analysis Unit [redacted] |

# Toolbox on Migration

## HORIZONTAL ISSUES

### 3.5. Capacity-building

| JHA Agency | Main Actions and Potential Developments | Point of contact |
|---|---|---|
| **Cepol** | Contributing to building resilience and strengthening the Union's defences via training is CEPOL's response to the threats identified in Europe's political agenda on security. Relevant priorities and initiatives identified in the European Agendas on Security and on Migration play a key role in CEPOL's planning and training delivery.<br>CEPOL in close partnership with EU bodies, agencies and other partners continues to address the challenges stemming from the migration flows reflecting on the fact that the illegal migration puts extraordinary pressure on the EU law enforcement structures.<br>The related training activities are being implemented through the EMPACT mechanism and are designed based on the training needs analysis process ensuring that knowledge on effective and contemporary operational techniques will be exchanged addressing the performance and training gaps of EU law enforcement agencies.<br>Traditionally, CEPOL portfolio covers residential activities, online training activities and the Exchange Programme.<br><br>In addition CEPOL offers to its registered LEEd users direct access to commercially published, high-quality content from a variety of international journals as well as online-books, including on the topic of 'migrant smuggling'.<br>Furthermore, tasked by the European Commission (DG HOME), in line with the Action Plan against migrant smuggling, CEPOL performed the Training Needs Analysis on cross border cooperation to counter migrant smuggling to map the training needs at EU and national level of professionals engaged in the investigation or prosecution of migrant smuggling cases. | [redacted] |
| **EASO** | Capacity building support measures for local authorities in MT, IT, EL, BG, and CY to help them deal with the influx and to implement the CEAS an | European and Internaional Cooperation Unit (EICU) |
| **EIGE** | | |

# Toolbox on Migration

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| **EMCDDA** | 2020 - EMCDDA a member of the UNODC expert group working on developing technical guidance to address drug use disorders and associated health and social consequences in humanitarian settings.<br><br>2018- The EMCDDA contribution to the International seminar on refugees and drugs: estimating needs, support practice, preventing risks organised by the Pompidou Group and the office of Greek National Drug Coordinator. The main objective of the meeting was to support the Greek government in responding to the vulnerability of the newly arrived immigrants and their drug related problems.<br><br>2018/06 National Reitox Academy: Refugees, Drugs and mental health issues in Greece' The EMCDDA supported attendance of Prof. Manuel Carballo (International centre for Migration, Health and Development) and Ilze Jekabsone (EMCDDA). The Academy was mainly build on presentations by national experts and those working with current wave of refugees in the hot spots or camps. Presentations revealed the epidemiology of recent refugee wave and how the status of being refugee can contribute to the drug use, as well as review of existing responses and main challenges.<br><br>2017/11 - Sixth Extended Reitox week on Migrants and entitled: Migration and drugs: challenges and opportunities for monitoring, attended by representatives from the Western Balkans and European Neighbourhood Policy countries, as well as from countries in Central Asia and from the Russian Federation and Switzerland, and supported by Frontex.<br><br>2017/10 12th EXASS Net meeting – Refugees and Drugs: Estimating needs, support practices, preventing risks organised by the Pompidou Group and the Offence of the Greek Drug Coordinator. International meeting with the representative of all the Greek institutions, international organisation and NGOs working with migrants in Greece and other European countries to discuss current situation and challenger related to drug use.<br><br>2016/12 National Academy on Addiction prevention (and treatment) interventions for minor aged unaccompanied refugees organised in Austria in view of increasing demand from their national stakeholders to assist in development of addiction prevention services for minor aged unaccompanied refugees. Financial and content related support provided by the EMCDDA. | [redacted] |
| **eu-LISA** | The Agency will continue to provide the appropriate training on the technical use of SIS II, VIS and Eurodac to the MS. In addition, when EES, ETIAS and ECRIS-TCN as well as the interoperability components will progress, eu-LISA will provide training on these systems as well. The first EES awareness webinar was delivered already in December 2019 and the EES trainings were started in 2020. To increase the scope and reach of the agency's training activities, and taking into account COVID-19 implications, eu-LISA training on IT systems is provided increasingly through digital channels, including the dedicated eu-LISA e-Learning platform (LMS). | [redacted] |
| **Eurojust** | 1. To continue Eurojust's cooperation with CEPOL in identifying training needs to enhance the judicial cooperation component in law-enforcement actions:<br>2. Use and further promote among practitioners the use of a migrant smuggling tailor-made model for JITs agreements<br>3. Promote the early launch of parallel financial investigations in particular in the context of a JIT | [redacted] |
| **Europol** | See 1.4. | |

# Toolbox on Migration

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|---|---|---|
| **FRA** | 1. FRA Practical Guidance: Border controls and fundamental rights at external land borders (15 July 2020)<br>2. Handbook on European law relating to asylum, borders and immigration - updated version (December 2020)<br>3. Children deprived of parental care found in an EU Member State other than their own - joint handbook prepared with COM to address the situation of child victims of trafficking taking into account the best interests of the child | [redacted] |
| **Frontex** | 1. Training:<br>- Common Core Curriculum for EU Border Guard Basic Training<br>- Common Core Curriculum for Mid – Level Management Border and Coast Guard Education and Training (CCC ML)<br>- Mid-Level Management Course (MLC)<br>- European Joint Master's in Strategic Border Management (With the support of DG JRC)<br>- Interoperability Assessment Programme (IAP)<br>- Border and Coast Guard Training Delivery Methodology (In cooperation with Eurint and EURLO)<br>- Integrated border management related training<br>- Schengen Evaluators and Thematic Schengen Evaluation Training<br>- Schengen Borders Code training tool<br>- Enhanced Border Guard and Customs Cooperation<br>- Information evaluation and information analysis<br>- Course for CIRAM analysts<br>- Frontex course on CIRAM based risk analysis for mid level officers<br>- Course for Canine team instructors<br>- English for Border Guards training tool<br>- False Documents and Impostor Recognition Training<br>- Road Shows on False Documents (with the support of the Frontex Centre of Excellence for combating Document Fraud)<br>- Training for Consular Staff on False Documents (with the support of the Frontex Centre of Excellence for combating Document Fraud)<br>- Identity expertise course<br>2. Schengen Evaluations: risk analysis and participation as observers to Schengen Evaluations on Border Management and Return".<br>3. Eurosur Fusion Services general trainings for MS, and four specific trainings in Imagery Intelligence (IMINT). | [redacted] |

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| | 3. Return:<br>- Organisation of training courses for MS' escort officers;<br>- Organisation of training courses for return specialists<br>- Potential exchange programme for return specialists;<br>- Developement of training for supporting MS in consular engagement;<br>- Potentional training for MS escorts by sea;<br>- Development of an IT Pilot Project for supporting MS improving or developing a Return Case Management System;<br>- Further development of a Frontex Framework Contract for chartering aircrafts for return operations;<br>- Implementation of the phase-in (Frontex)/phase-out (EU-funded Programs and Networks) Action Plan;<br>- Developent of a Frontex Framework Contract for providing MS language services for return-related purposes;<br>- Planning for development of Pilot activity for supporting MS with medical assistance;<br>- Take over of IRMA IT-platform."<br>4. Capability Development: Development and implementation of concepts and strategies in support of capability development and investment planning for both the short and long term.<br>- Development of a Comprehensive Strategy for capability development underpinned by acquisition and leasing of own technical equipment<br>- Development of capability concepts<br>- Development and implementation of processes for capability development and investment planning in order to tackle short and long term short falls<br>5. Occupational Safety and Health: Development and implementation of strategies and policies in order to ensure adequate occupational safety and health conditions for human resources deployed in operations:<br>- Safety and Health – Implementation of health and safety guidelines, acquisition of personal protection equipment, contingency planning, and vaccination monitoring;<br>- Mental Health – Development of a policy on supportive mental health measures and increasing the awareness on mental health issues during and after deployment to operations. | [redacted] |
| | 6. Resource Pooling: Establishing and managing the pools of human resources and technical equipment from Member States and Schengen Associated Countries (MS/SAC) in support of effective operational activities through:<br>- Annual Bilateral Negotiations (ABN) process;<br>- Selection process seconded Team Members (sTM);<br>- Maintaining Rapid Reaction capacity;<br>- Managing the pools in Opera 2.0;<br>- Development of a comprehensive tool for establishing and managing pools of human resources and technical equipment (Opera Evolution).<br>7. Acquisition and Through-Life Management: Acquisition and through-life management of technical equipment and associated services based on the adopted Strategy for the Acquisition and Leasing of own Technical Equipment. Key projects for 2018 and 2019 include.<br>- Leasing of Patrol Cars<br>- Acquisition of Vehicles for Migration Management<br>- Acquisition of Mobile Surveillance Systems<br>- Acquisition of Aerial Surveillance services<br>- Chartering of maritime capability for seaborne surveillance<br>- Implementation of a logistics model to ensure the establishment of processes, contracts and infrastructure needed to manage, deploy and sustain technical equipment (e.g. insurance, registration, fleet management, secure storage, supply chain management, transport, refuelling, maintenance, disposal etc.)". | [redacted] |

| 3.6. Preventing and countering serious organised and cross-border crime including trafficking in human beings, migrant smuggling and terrorism | | |
|---|---|---|
| **JHA Agency** | **Main Actions and Potential Developments** | **Point of contact** |
| **Cepol** | | |
| **EASO** | Training module on 'Trafficking in Human Beings'. | Training and Professional Development Center |
| **EIGE** | Report on gender specific measures in anti-trafficking actions (aim to establish if the Anti-trafficking Directive, read in conjuction with the Victims' Rights Directive, contains an exhausive understanding of women-specific risks and vulnerabilities to THB for sexual exploitation). | |
| **EMCDDA** | | |
| **eu-LISA** | All the existing IT systems (SIS, VIS, Eurodac and ECRIS) and future IT systems (EES, ETIAS, ECRIS-TCN and interoperability components) managed by eu-LISA at central level assist national authorities in combating human trafficking, migrant smuggling and terrorism. | Executive Support and Stakeholder Relations Unit (ESU) - [redacted] |
| **Eurojust** | 1. Make full use of Eurojust role of facilitator in judicial cooperation issues to avoid conflicts of jurisdiction by promoting where and when appropriate the recourse to judicial cooperation tools (Coordination meetings, Coordination Centers and JIT mainly);<br>2. Use and further promote among practitioners the use of a migrant smuggling tailor-made model for JITs agreements;<br>3. Promote the early launch of parallel financial investigations in particular in the context of a JIT;<br>4. Ensure information exchange amongst practitioners through the organisation of dedicated meetings;<br>5. Eurojust created and launched in April 2020 the "Focus Group of Prosecutors and investigative Judges fighting migrant smuggling" to foster and intensify the judicial cooperaton among national judicial authorities in the area of migrant smuggling. This includes regular physical (or virtual) meetings of the Focus Group. In November 2020 Eurojusts hosted a meeting on migrant smuggling with participants from all over the EU and also Third States with a Cooperation Agreement with Eurojust.<br>6. Eurojust to further develop operational exchange of information with EMSC, the Platform for Exchange of Information on Migration and the Joint Liaison Task Force;<br>7. Strengthen judicial component of counter-smuggling actions including regarding the collection of e-evidence in investigation and prosecutions related to migrant smuggling. | [redacted] |
| **Europol** | See 1.5. | |
| **FRA** | 1. Participation in COM Anti-Trafficking Coordinator meetings with JHA agencies,<br>2. Contact Group of JHA Agencies on migrant smuggling;<br>3.FRA cooperation with CEPOL on webinars on the protection of children victims of trafficking | [redacted] |

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| **Frontex** | 1. Deployment of Frontex Liaison Officers to Member States to enhance the cooperation between the Agency and the relevant border management authorities.<br>2. Frontex online (due COVID) workshops on Eurosur / Copernicus fusion services supporting 4 EMPACT priorities, Firearms, Facilitation of Illegal Immigration, Excise Fraud and Environmental crime - On 8 May and 12 July 2020, a dedicated Eurosur / Copernicus Fusion Services Workshops were organized for representatives of Member States and Schengen Associated Countries. Frontex delivered presentations regarding the existing services under the umbrella of the Eurosur regulation and their use for various purposes, including combating cross-border crime. Frontex has increased its contributions to EU-led operational actions in the fight against organised crime through European multidisciplinary platform against criminal threats (EMPACT) that are focused on combatting serious and organized crime, including the Environmental Crime, as well as concrete operational actions with MSs to reinforce the prevention, detection and combating of cross-border crime.<br>3. Continuous EFS provision to MS and EU Agencies following Eurosur regulation in support of CBC crimes investigation and prevention. Training organised on request and Operational Exercises organised in cooperation with MS in order to train MS and test EFS services on real environments and situations, in 2020 Frontex deployed Service Managers in support of 2 EFS Operational Exercises in Italy (September) and Estonia (October) under a combined Estonian/Finish exercise. | 1: International and European Cooperation Division [redacted]<br>2-3: Information Fusion Centre [redacted] |

| 3.7. Gender, Health, Research and Fundamental Rights including Child Protection | | |
|---|---|---|
| **JHA Agency** | **Main Actions and Potential Developments** | **Point of contact** |
| **Cepol** | | |
| **EASO** | EASO Training modules on 'Gender, Gender Identity and Sexual orientation', 'Interviewing Children', 'Reception for vulnerable | Training and Professional Development Center |
| **EASO** | Country Guidance documents consistently discuss the protection needs of<br>women, children, LGBTI individuals, persons with disabilities or serious illnesses<br>in relation to particular countries of origin. See 3.2 above. | Asylum Knowledge Center |
| **EIGE** | Study on gender sensitive measures throught education, for the integration of newly arrived third country nationals. | |
| **EMCDDA** | 2017"Health and Social Responses to Drug Problems: a European Guide"with a section on "Migrants, refugees and asylum seekers and drug problems", whcih was peer reviewd by FRA. This guide and the associated package of online materials provides a reference point for planning or delivering health and social responses to drug problems in Europe incl. among migrants. | [redacted] |
| **eu-LISA** | Future ETIAS will help national authorities and Frontex Central Unit to assess whether a visa-free third country national will receive the prior authorisation to enter the EU. The prior assessment will take into account health data according to the ETIAS regulation. ETIAS will enter into operation in December 2022. Article 4(c) of ETIAS Regulation: "By supporting the competent authorities of the Member States, ETIAS shall: /.../ contribute to the protection of public health by providing for an assessment of whether the applicant poses a high epidemic risk within the meaning of point 8 of Article 3(1) prior to his or her arrival at external border crossing points. | Executive Support and Stakeholder Relations Unit (ESU) - [redacted] |
| **Eurojust** | | |
| **Europol** | See 1.6. | |

# Toolbox on Migration

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|---|---|---|
| **FRA** | 1. Participation in COM's group of experts on children and migration;<br>2. FRA report on relocation of unaccompanied children (May 2020). | [redacted] |
| **Frontex** | 1. Participation in COM's group of experts on children and migration;<br>2. Monitoring tables for hotspots on: sexual and gender-based violence, unacompanied children;<br>3. Piloting guidelines to prevent and respond to self-harm in Greece<br>4. Frontex supports the MS preparations for the entry into force of the Regulation on the Entry Exit System, inter alia:<br>(a) advises MS on optimising BCP staff and equipment resources;<br>(b) organises a virtual exhibition of industry EES solutions alongside the International Conference on Biometrics for Borders (online, Dec 2020) | 4.Research and Innovation Unit<br>[redacted] |