NOTE

From: General Secretariat of the Council
To: Delegations


INTRODUCTION


The present report on the practical application of the Regulation was drafted pursuant to Article 13 thereof and is aimed to be submitted to the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission.

The report comprises three parts.

The first, describing the amendments introduced to the governing procedural documents related to the Joint Operations, the Operational Plans.

The second part, a description of the procedures set forth by Frontex to implement the Regulation during sea operations and information on its application, including detailed information on compliance with Fundamental Rights, and any incidents which may have taken place.

In this second part, the report analyses the implementation of the Regulation by joint operations starting with the issue of disembarkation in third countries, followed by the procedures put in place to address the special needs of certain categories of persons and of persons in need of international protection. The report then assesses communication and cooperation channels.

The third part contains the assessment of the implementation of the Regulation during the first year and evaluates the need for further developing the measures adopted so far.
Part I Amendments introduced to the Operational Plans (OPLANs)

All OPLANs of the Joint Operations coordinated by Frontex at the sea borders that were already running at the date of entry into force of the Regulation in 2014 (Poseidon Sea 2014, Aeneas 2014, Hermes 2014, Hera 2014 and Indalo 2014) were revised to integrate the new rules.

The amendments were introduced to the Chapter on the Rules of Engagement and to the Mission Report of the Technical Equipment (for Host and contributing MS Vessels).

The amendments introduced were the following:

1. An assessment of the general situation in a Third Country (TC) if disembarkation in a TC was foreseen in the OPLAN - Article 4(2); This was envisaged in cases of
   a) disembarkation upon interception in high seas
   b) disembarkation upon Search and Rescue (SAR)

In 2014, only in JO POSEIDON SEA and JO HERA such possibility was foreseen.

2. A reference to the existing shore-based medical staff, interpreters and other relevant experts of the host and participating Member States to support the assessment of the personal circumstances of rescued and intercepted persons (if disembarkation in a Third Country is foreseen) - Article 4(3)

3. Contact details of the national authorities responsible for providing follow-up measures upon disembarkation of persons in need of international protection and other persons in a particularly vulnerable situation - children, victims of trafficking in human beings, persons in need of urgent medical assistance, disabled persons, elderly people, pregnant women, single parents with minor children, persons with mental disorders and persons who could have been subjected to torture, rape or other serious forms of psychological, physical or sexual violence. - Article 10(2) together with Article 4 (1) and (4).

4. Procedures to collect information to be used in the present report. A special template for reporting on disembarkation in Third Countries was created and was made available to the deployed assets, but was never used as no disembarkations in third countries occurred.

5. A new provision on SAR reflecting Article 9.
6. Definition of the modalities for the disembarkation of the persons intercepted or rescued in a sea operation, adapted to the circumstances of the operation and in accordance with the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place of interception/rescue</th>
<th>Place of Disembarkation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interception in the Territorial Sea</td>
<td>Coastal Member State, that is: Host Member State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interception on the Contiguous Zone</td>
<td>Coastal Member State, either:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Host Member State,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Neighbouring participating Member State that allowed the conduction of the vessel/persons to its territory in accordance with Article 6(2)(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Neighbouring non-participating Member State that allowed the conduction of the vessel/persons to its territory in accordance with Article 8(2) together with 6(4) and 6(2)(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interception on the High Seas</td>
<td>1st - Third Country from which the vessel is assumed to have departed 2nd - Host Member State Coastal Member State, either:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Host Member State,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Neighbouring participating Member State that allowed the conduction of the vessel/persons to its territory in accordance with Article 6(2)(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Neighbouring non-participating Member State that allowed the conduction of the vessel/persons to its territory in accordance with Article 8(2) together with 6(4) and 6(2)(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search and Rescue</td>
<td>1st - place of safety identified in cooperation between the host Member State and the participating Member States and the responsible Rescue Coordination Centre 2nd - Host Member State</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Revision of the competences/tasks of the International Coordination Centre

The host MS in cooperation with Frontex shall establish the ICC. The ICC shall be located in the premises ensuring the most efficient coordination of the joint operation taking into account all the integrated activities. If permanent operational structures in the framework have been established, the ICC shall preferably be located within this structure.

Careful consideration on the location should be taken where more than one MS are hosting the joint operation.

The ICC shall be equipped in accordance with the minimum Frontex requirements for the joint operations and be accessible for Frontex Officers on 24/7 basis.

The ICC shall Lead and coordinate the implementation of the operational activity as described in the Operational Plan;
Part 2: Information on the application of the Regulation in each Joint Operation

2.1 EPN Hermes 2014

2.1.1 Period of implementation and operational areas

In accordance with Operational Plan, the joint activities started on 01 May 2014 (00:00h LT) and ended on 30 September 2014 (24:00h LT). Based on risk assessment, the JO was extended for additional one month, until 31 October 2014.

The operational area M1 was established south of Sicily Island including the Pelagic Islands.

A Common Patrolling Area (CPA) was established east of Sicily in order to tackle the phenomenon of the “mother” boats from Egypt targeting Sicily and Calabria. CPA was common to JO EPN Aeneas and Hermes and assets from both operations were patrolling the area.

From 01 October, the former JO Aeneas 2014 operational areas L1 and L2, covering the coasts of Puglia and Calabria, became part of the JO Hermes 2014 and later JO Triton 2014.

2.1.2 Disembarkation in Third Countries

All the migrants intercepted or rescued were disembarked in Italy. Hand over and disembarkation in third countries was not foreseen in the operational plan. As a result, no such action was carried out during the implementation period of JO EPN Hermes 2014.

---

1 Mother boats refers to a big boat which is transporting a huge quantity of people and small dinghies on board, and while sailing is delivering certain amount of people along the route with different destination point.
2 Upon border surveillance activity
3 Upon Search and Rescue activity
The operational area of JO Hermes 2014 included the SAR regions of Italy and Malta. Nevertheless, the Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre (MRCC) of Italy, received many SAR requests from boats in distress in Libyan SAR. Communication by the Italian MRCC with the Libyan SAR authorities was always established but no reply or cooperation was received. All the migrants rescued in the Libyan SAR Area were disembarked in Italy.

2.1.3 Procedures addressing the special needs of certain categories of persons and of persons in need of international protection

A training in first aid was included in the basic training of the law enforcement authorities involved in the operation. The participating maritime assets had on board at least one person with basic first aid training.

Upon interception or rescue the participating maritime assets informed immediately the ICC/IMRCC of the presence of any vulnerable persons on board and upon disembarkation, prior to any other action, local authorities were ready to render the basic human needs of the apprehended and rescued persons such as food, shelter and medical assistance. This initial procedure involved Red Cross, Save the Children, UNHCR, as well as members of the local Immigration Offices with the support of interpreters and other responsible entities ensuring the personal assessment of the persons apprehended or rescued at the designated points of disembarkation in Italy.

Guest Officers (GOs) deployed by participating Member States and by Frontex acting as debriefing experts supported Italian authorities upon disembarkation and personal assessment of the persons apprehended or rescued with a view to identify persons in need of international protection or in particular situation.

The Italian Team Leader was responsible to hand over those persons referred by the GOs to the competent Italian authority - local Prefectures (via local Immigration Offices) and Department for Civil Freedom and Immigration for an examination of their status.

2.1.4 Communication and cooperation channels

NCC, ICC and the Italian MRCC were in permanent contact with each other. The NCC, as the direct partner of Frontex, assured the strategic and overall implementation of the JO and was responsible to define the port of disembarkation of the migrants intercepted or rescued. The ICC was responsible for the operational implementation of the JO and the reporting system. The IMRCC, in its capacity of SAR authority in Italy, coordinated all search and rescue operations.
2.2 EPN Triton 2014

2.2.1 Period of implementation and operational areas

In accordance with the Operational Plan, the joint activities started on 01 November 2014 (00:00h LT) and ended on 31 January 2015 (24:00h LT).

The operational area was divided in six different areas: M1 - established south of Sicily Island including the Pelagic Islands; M2 - established south of the island of Malta; M3 - established east of Sicily; M4 - established south of Sardinia; L1 - established east of Puglia; and L2 - established east of Calabria.

2.2.2 Disembarkation in Third Countries

All the migrants intercepted or rescued were disembarked in Italy. Hand over and disembarkation in third countries was not foreseen in the operational plan. As a result, no such action was carried out during the implementation period of JO EPN Triton 2014.

The operational area of JO Triton 2014 included the SAR regions of Italy and Malta. Nevertheless, the Italian MRCC received several SAR requests from boats in distress in Libyan SAR. Communication by the Italian MRCC with the Libyan SAR authorities was always established but no reply or cooperation was received. All the migrants rescued in the Libyan SAR Area were disembarked in Italy.

2.2.3 Procedures regarding the identification of persons in particular situations

The training in first aid was included in the basic training of the law enforcement authorities involved in the operation. The participating maritime assets had on board at least one person with basic first aid training.
Upon interception or rescue the participating maritime assets informed immediately the ICC/IMRCC of the presence of any vulnerable persons on board and upon disembarkation, prior to any other action, local authorities rendered the basic human needs of the apprehended and rescued persons such as food, shelter and medical assistance.

This initial procedure involved Red Cross, Save the Children, UNHCR, as well as members of the local Immigration Offices with the support of interpreters and other responsible entities ensuring the personal assessment of the persons apprehended or rescued at the designated points of disembarkation in Italy.

Deployed Guest Officers - debriefing and screening experts - supported Italian authorities upon disembarkation in the screening and personal assessment of the persons apprehended or rescued. Persons expressing, in any way, a fear of suffering serious harm if (s)he is returned to his/her country of origin or former habitual residence, asking or claiming for asylum or any other form of international protection, were referred by the GOs to the Italian Team Leader with whom they work.

The Italian Team Leader was responsible to hand over those persons referred by the GOs to the competent Italian authority - local Prefectures (via local Immigration Offices) and Department for Civil Freedom and Immigration for an examination of their status.

2.2.4 Communication and cooperation channels

National Coordination Centre (NCC), International Coordination Centre (ICC) and Italian Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre (IMRCC) were in permanent contact with each other. The NCC as the direct partner of Frontex assured the strategic and overall implementation of the JO and was responsible to define the port of disembarkation of the migrants intercepted or rescued. The ICC was responsible for the operational implementation of the JO and the reporting system. The IMRCC, in its capacity of SAR authority in Italy, coordinated all search and rescue operations.
2.3 Poseidon Sea 2014

2.3.1 Period of implementation and operational areas
In accordance to the Operational Plan, the joint activities started on 1 May 2014 (00:00 local time) and ended on 31 January 2015.

The operational activities were carried out in the operational area J covering the border along Turkey from Limnos Island in the North to Rhodes in the South also including the island of Kastellorizo and in the operational area K covering external sea border area from Karpathos at the South-East towards Crete in the South and from the South of Crete to Corfu in the Eastern Ionian Sea, covering approximately 20 nautical miles (NM) zone from the coast.

Besides the operational areas J and K, two Vigilance Areas - North and South - were established in the Aegean Sea. Furthermore, for the secondary migration flow monitoring the Reporting Points within operational Area K were established in the ports of Igoumenitsa, Patras, Korinthos and Kerkyra.

2.3.2 Disembarkation in Third Countries
Although foreseen in the OPLAN the possibility of hand over or disembarkation of persons in the territory of Turkey upon the general assessment performed by the Hellenic authorities, all intercepted and rescued persons both at Greek territorial sea as well as in the operational area beyond its territorial sea were disembarked in Greece.
2.3.3 Assessment of the general situation in Turkey

The assessment of the general situation in a third country (Turkey) was conducted by Hellenic authorities and made available to Frontex on 19 July 2014.

2.3.4 Procedures regarding the identification of persons in particular situations

The training in first aid was included in the basic training of the law enforcement agencies involved in the operation. The participating maritime assets had on board at least one person with basic first aid training. Furthermore, those units were properly equipped for assisting maritime SAR missions. Once rescued, the migrants were met on shore at the Greek Sea ports by mixed teams of Red Cross, Doctors of the World, Hellenic Coast Guard or Hellenic Police were responsible for the referring persons in need of international protection and persons in a particularly vulnerable situation to the Ministry of Interior.

2.3.5 Communication and cooperation channels

The ICC housed in NCC, facilitated the communication flow between those two entities. MRCC and ICC were in permanent contact with each other. In case of SAR responsible Hellenic MRCC took over the coordination and in whenever needed cooperated with MRCC Ankara (Turkey) and MRCC Rome (Italy).

2.4 JO EPN INDAKO 2014

2.4.1 Period of implementation and operational areas

In accordance with the provisions of the Operational Plan, the joint activities started on 03 June 2014 (00:00h LT) and ended on 31 October 2014 (24:00h LT).

One operational area “N” (NOVEMBER) has been defined in the Western Mediterranean Sea.

The operational area N is divided, for the purpose of the JO EPN Indalo 2014, into five zones: N1 - Algeciras, N2 - Malaga, N3 - Granada, N4 - Almeria and N5 - Murcia
The execution of joint operational activities in operational area N took place in Spanish territorial waters and international waters from Tarifa, in the Atlantic Ocean’ side of the Strait of Gibraltar, going North-East along the coast of the Iberian Peninsula, until the border between Murcia and Alicante provinces.

2.4.2 Disembarkation in Third Countries

Although foreseen in the OPLAN the possibility of hand over or disembarkation of persons in the territory of Morocco upon the general assessment performed by the Spanish authorities all intercepted and rescued persons were disembarked in Spanish territory.

2.4.3 Assessment of the general situation in Morocco

The assessment of the situation in Morocco was conducted by Spanish authorities and made available to Frontex on 8 July 2014.

2.4.4 Procedures regarding the identification of persons in particular situations

The training in first aid was included in the basic training of the law enforcement agencies and navies involved in the operation. The participating maritime units had on board at least one person with basic first aid training and were properly equipped for maritime SAR missions.

Once rescued, the migrants were met on shore in the Spanish ports by mixed teams of Red Cross as well as members of the National Police and Guardia Civil and other responsible entities ensuring the examination of the status of person in need of international protection and addressing the special needs of certain categories of persons.
2.4.5 Communication and cooperation channels

The fact that NCC housed the ICC facilitated the communication flow between those two entities.

Regional coordination Centre, RCC, run by Sociedad Estatal de Salvamento Maritimo, SASEMAR, within the Ministry of Transport and ICC were in permanent contact with each other and with SASEMAR. The later, in its capacity of SAR authority in Spain, coordinated these type of activities in close cooperation with Moroccan and Algerian MRCCs. SASEMAR’S Cooperation with Moroccan MRCC was particularly enhanced in the Strait of Gibraltar where, due to the specificity of the area, both authorities have jurisdiction in the area (part of it also included in the operational area of JO EPN INDALO 2014).

2.5 JO EPN Hera 2014

2.5.1 Period of Implementation and operational areas

In accordance with the provisions of the Operational Plan, the joint activities started on 01 August 2014 (00:00h LT) and ended on 31 October 2014 (24:00h LT).

The operational area “P” was divided into two zones:

- Operational Area P-1 “Canary”: Land area of the Canary Islands
- Operational Area P-2 “Senegal”: Territorial waters and exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of Senegal, as well as its air space. The EEZ does not extend beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured.
2.5.2 Assessment of the general situation

The assessment of the situation in Morocco and Senegal was conducted by Spanish authorities and made available to Frontex on 8 July 2014, prior to launching the operation. It was made with a view of anticipating potential interception of persons in those countries.

During the implementation of the operation, no migrant boat was intercepted at sea in the operational area. People rescued at sea outside of the operational area by Spanish assets and Moroccan assets in their respective search and rescue region were treated pursuant to SAR and SOLAS\(^4\) conventions and IAMSAR manuals. Three cases occurred in the Spanish SAR area with the final result of disembarkation in Canary Island and one third country action conducted by Moroccan Authorities in their SAR area with disembarkation in Morocco. All SAR actions conducted during EPN Hera 2014 concluded with the disembarkation of rescued people in Spanish territory when detected in Spanish SAR and in Morocco when detected in Moroccan SAR area.

2.5.3 Procedures regarding the identification of persons in particular situations

The competent national authorities were responsible to take appropriate measures, such as interpreters, legal advisers and other relevant experts of the host Member State, and details on which shall take appropriate follow up measures.

However ICC and LCC, established in Las Palmas, Canary Island, and run by Guardia Civil was following very closely implementation of JO especially as regards those aspects mentioned before. The training in first aid was included in the basic training of the law enforcement agencies and navies involved in the operation.

2.5.4 Communication and cooperation channels

The fact that NCC housed the ICC facilitated the communication flow between those two entities.

During JO EPN Hera 2014, there was no occurrence of participating MS units to be placed at the disposal of any Rescue Coordination Centre. No participating unit had the opportunity to inform the International Coordination Centre of the presence of any persons within the meaning of Article 4 (international protection), therefore the ICC did not transmit any information to the competent national authorities of the country where disembarkation should have taken place.

Part 3: Main conclusions and assessment

During the first year of the implementation of the Regulation Frontex’ assessment is the following:

Although Frontex has always monitored the protection and promotion of fundamental rights in the joint operations it coordinates, there are now more clear and detailed rules on this critical matter. In fact and for the first time the host Member States were informing, in advance, their partners responsible for providing support for persons with special needs. Frontex could, thus, monitor the correct implementation of the Operational Plan in this regard;

The Regulation also contributed the clarification to the roles of the National Officer and of the International Coordination Centre and of the communications flows in both interception and search and rescue cases;

The fact that the host Member States assumed the responsibility for disembarkation of all persons apprehended and/or rescued in their territory is deemed as a constructive approach to the difficulty of dealing with mixed flows and the need to ensure both, the respect for the principle of non-refoulement and the correct implementation of EU border management policy in particular the need to prevent irregular migration.

When disembarkation in third countries were envisaged, Frontex required the host Member State for the “general assessment” of that country. In this particular aspect, Frontex considers that there is room for improvement of the assessments delivered, in terms of close monitoring, and is ready to support the Member States to develop them; no incident of disembarkation in third countries has occurred;

In light of this assessment Frontex conclusion is that the new Regulation achieved the objective of setting up clear rules for the surveillance of the sea borders contributing to the reinforcement of the capacity of saving lives at sea, promoting the fundamental rights of migrants without prejudice to the performance of border surveillance.

Through the assessment of the implementation of the Regulation in the coming years Frontex will continue to perform its legal tasks of drafting the operational plan and monitor its correct implementation ensuring that the objectives pursued will continue to be attained.
# LIST OF ACRONYMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AASC</th>
<th>Assembly of Agency Staff Committees (in Brussels. AASC provide a forum for the Staff Committees of the Agencies to exchange information, to define common positions and to represent the collective interests of staff of the Agencies)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABS</td>
<td>Air Border Sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABS</td>
<td>Automated Border Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABT</td>
<td>Annual Bilateral Talks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AD staff</td>
<td>Administration Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADS</td>
<td>Approved Destination Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIS</td>
<td>Automatic Identification System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMT</td>
<td>Assessment and Monitoring team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTOOLS</td>
<td>A programme for providing appropriate resources and analytical tools for analysis of irregular migration and the related global security environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AP</td>
<td>Action Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API</td>
<td>Advanced Passenger Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARA</td>
<td>Annual Risk Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASO</td>
<td>Frontex Analyst Support Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCP</td>
<td>Border Crossing Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCU</td>
<td>Border Control Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMA</td>
<td>Border Management Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORTEC</td>
<td>Study on technical feasibility of establishing a surveillance system (European Surveillance System)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BP</td>
<td>Border Police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BSMF</td>
<td>Baltic Sea Maritime Functionalities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BSRBCC</td>
<td>Baltic Sea Region Border Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAFAO</td>
<td>Customs and Fiscal Assistance Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARDS</td>
<td>Community Assistance to Reconstruction, Development and Stabilisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBD</td>
<td>Capacity Building Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCC</td>
<td>Common Core Curriculum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCG</td>
<td>Core Country Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CeCLAD-M</td>
<td>Coordination Centre for the fight against drugs in the Mediterranean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEFR</td>
<td>Common European Framework of Reference for Languages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEPOL</td>
<td>European Police College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CF</td>
<td>Consultative Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFCA</td>
<td>Community Fisheries Control Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFPOC</td>
<td>Central Frontex Point of Contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIRAM</td>
<td>Common Integrated Risk Analysis Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIREFI</td>
<td>Centre for Information, Discussion and Exchange on the Crossing of Frontiers and Immigration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CleanSeaNet</td>
<td>is a near-real-time satellite-based oil and spill vessel monitoring service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviation</td>
<td>Full Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLI</td>
<td>Changeable Laser Image</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM System</td>
<td>Correspondence Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMOPS</td>
<td>Common Surveillance Tools Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONOPS</td>
<td>Concept of Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPB</td>
<td>Coastal Patrol Boat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPIP</td>
<td>the Common Pre-Frontier Intelligence Picture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPV</td>
<td>Coastal Patrol Vessel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRA</td>
<td>Common Risk Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRATE</td>
<td>Centralized Record of Available Technical Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSC</td>
<td>Consortium Steering Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC</td>
<td>Drafting Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEA</td>
<td>Data Entry Agent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DED</td>
<td>Deputy Executive Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPA</td>
<td>Document Examination Principles and Application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DG MARE</td>
<td>Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>Department of Homeland and Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DoADM</td>
<td>Director of Administration Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOPD</td>
<td>Director of Operations Divisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPB</td>
<td>Directorate Programme Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPO</td>
<td>Dedicated Press Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVI</td>
<td>Disaster Victim Identification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASO</td>
<td>European Asylum Support Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EATF</td>
<td>European Air Transport Fleet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBF</td>
<td>European Borders Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBG</td>
<td>European Boarder Guards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBGT</td>
<td>European Boarder Guard Teams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>European Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECHR</td>
<td>European Convention on Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECOWAS</td>
<td>Economic Community of West African States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ED</td>
<td>Executive Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDA</td>
<td>European Defence Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEA</td>
<td>European Environment Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMCDDA</td>
<td>European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMODNET</td>
<td>European Maritime Observation and Data Network (a pilot component)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMSA</td>
<td>European Maritime Safety Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOB</td>
<td>European Organisation for the Environment, the Economy and the Protection of Cultural Heritage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPN</td>
<td>European Patrols Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESA</td>
<td>European Space Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>European Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Full Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUNAVFOR</td>
<td>European Union Naval Force Somalia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUPM</td>
<td>European Union Police Mission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUROJUST</td>
<td>European Union body investigating and prosecuting serious cross border and organized crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUROPOL</td>
<td>European Law Enforcement Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUROSUR</td>
<td>European Surveillance System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUSBSR</td>
<td>EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUSC</td>
<td>European Union Satellite Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUSR</td>
<td>European Union Special Representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAL-Convention</td>
<td>Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FC</td>
<td>Frontex Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCO</td>
<td>Frontex Coordination Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FDPB</td>
<td>Frontex Directorate Program Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FER</td>
<td>Final Evaluation Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FI</td>
<td>Financial Initiator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIB</td>
<td>Fast Interception Boat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIN</td>
<td>Finance and Procurement Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FISO</td>
<td>Frontex Intelligence Seconded Officer - does not exist anymore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FJST</td>
<td>Frontex Joint Support Teams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMM</td>
<td>Frontex Media Monitor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOC</td>
<td>Frontex Operational Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOO</td>
<td>Frontex Operational Office (Greece)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOSS</td>
<td>Frontex One Stop Shop portal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FP</td>
<td>Focal Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPO</td>
<td>Frontex Press Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPP (?)</td>
<td>Focal Points Programme (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPSB</td>
<td>Focal Point Sea Border</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>Fundamental Rights Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRAN</td>
<td>The Frontex Risk Analysis Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRO</td>
<td>Fundamental Rights Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRONBAC</td>
<td>The Frontex Borders Analytical Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRONTEX</td>
<td>European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSC</td>
<td>Frontex Situation Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSC DO</td>
<td>Frontex Situation Centre Duty Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSO</td>
<td>Frontex Support Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTE</td>
<td>Full Time Employee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWA</td>
<td>Fixed Wing Airplane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FX</td>
<td>Frontex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FX PoW</td>
<td>Frontex Programme of Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GC</td>
<td>Guardia Civil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gdf/</td>
<td>Guardia di Finanza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDISC</td>
<td>General Directors’ of Immigration Services Conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIABA</td>
<td>Inter-Governmental Action Group Against Money Laundering in West Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Full Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIS</td>
<td>Geographical Information Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GO</td>
<td>Guest Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPS</td>
<td>Global Positioning System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRETA</td>
<td>the Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HJOU</td>
<td>Head of Joint Operations Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMS</td>
<td>Host Member State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HR</td>
<td>Human Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSBS</td>
<td>Head of Sea Border Sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAS Grant Management Audit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>The International Air Transport Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM</td>
<td>Integrated Border Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBPC</td>
<td>International Border Police Conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICAO</td>
<td>International Civil Aviation Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC</td>
<td>International Coordination Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC</td>
<td>International Criminal Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICMP</td>
<td>International Commission on Missing Persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICMPD</td>
<td>The International Centre for Migration Policy Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICRC</td>
<td>International Committee of the Red Cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICT</td>
<td>Information and Communication Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGLC</td>
<td>Interpol Global Learning Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGO</td>
<td>Inter-governmental organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IICI</td>
<td>Institute for International Criminal Investigations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILO</td>
<td>(1) International Labour Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILO</td>
<td>(2) Immigration Liaison Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDatE</td>
<td>Integrated Maritime Data Environment (is a technical framework currently under development)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMO</td>
<td>International Maritime Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMS</td>
<td>Integrated Maritime Surveillance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTELOPS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpol</td>
<td>International Criminal Police Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IO</td>
<td>Intelligence Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOM</td>
<td>International Organization for Migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO</td>
<td>International Organization For Standardization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCB</td>
<td>Joint Coordinating Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JO</td>
<td>Joint Operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JORA</td>
<td>Joint Operations Reporting Application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOU</td>
<td>Joint Operations Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JRC</td>
<td>Joint Research Centre (European Commission)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JRCC</td>
<td>Joint Rescue Coordination Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JRO</td>
<td>Joint Return Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA</td>
<td>Legal Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LBS</td>
<td>Land Border Sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LCC</td>
<td>Local Coordination Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEA</td>
<td>Feasibility Study on Technical Equipment for Frontex Coordinated Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEG</td>
<td>Legal Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LO</td>
<td>Liaison Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRIT</td>
<td>Long Range Identification and Tracking (ships)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAOC (N)</td>
<td>Maritime Analysis and Operations Centre (Narcotics) - MAOC(N)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARISS</td>
<td>Maritime Security Service project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MB</td>
<td>Management Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDSEA</td>
<td>Mediterranean Costal Patrol Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MID</td>
<td>Maritime Identification Digits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLI</td>
<td>Multiple Laser Image</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMSSI</td>
<td>Maritime Mobile Service Identity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOB</td>
<td>Migrants on boat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOC</td>
<td>Maritime Operational Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOU</td>
<td>Mobile Operational Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MoU on PSC</td>
<td>Memorandum of Understanding on Port State Control in the Mediterranean Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRP</td>
<td>Machine-readable Passport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS</td>
<td>Member State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSO</td>
<td>Maritime Security Operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSP</td>
<td>Maritime Spatial Planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NACGF</td>
<td>North Atlantic Coast Guard Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NANE countries</td>
<td>North African and Near East countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCC</td>
<td>National Coordination Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFPOC</td>
<td>National Frontex Point of Contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non-Governmental Organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>National Officials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NoBorders</td>
<td>No Borders Network - Freedom of Movement and Equal Rights For All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPM</td>
<td>National Project Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OA</td>
<td>Operational Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAES</td>
<td>Operational Analysis and Evaluation Sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAS</td>
<td>Organization of American States (also OAE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCG</td>
<td>Organized Crime Groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCP</td>
<td>Operational Contingency Package</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OHCHR</td>
<td>Office of the High Commissioner for the Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OI</td>
<td>Operational initiator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLAF</td>
<td>European Anti Fraud Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMNTE</td>
<td>Operations Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPD</td>
<td>Replacing CRATE (a system with overview of accessible resources, both HR and TR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPPLAN</td>
<td>Operational Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPS</td>
<td>Operations Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPV</td>
<td>Offshore Patrol Vessel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSCE</td>
<td>Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSINF</td>
<td>Open Source Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSINT</td>
<td>Open Source Intelligence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSS</td>
<td>One-Stop Shop (A new answer for immigrant integration)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIDC</td>
<td>Pacific Immigration Director' Conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PKD</td>
<td>(ICAO) Public Key Directory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PKI</td>
<td>(ICAO) Public Key Infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM</td>
<td>Project Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNR</td>
<td>Passenger Name Record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POC</td>
<td>Port of Contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POW</td>
<td>Programme of Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP</td>
<td>Pilot Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRP</td>
<td>Poseidon Regional Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRU</td>
<td>Pooled Resources Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RABIT</td>
<td>Rapid Border Intervention Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAU</td>
<td>Risk Analysis Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDU</td>
<td>Research and Development Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELEX</td>
<td>External Relations in FX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROS</td>
<td>Return Operations Sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAC</td>
<td>Schengen Associated Country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAR</td>
<td>Search and Rescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARA</td>
<td>Semi-Annual Risk Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SASEMAR</td>
<td>Search and Rescue Centre in Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBC</td>
<td>Schengen Borders Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBS</td>
<td>Sea Border Sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>Steering Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDA</td>
<td>Strategic Development Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDO</td>
<td>Senior Duty Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFD</td>
<td>Specific Financing Decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SGO</td>
<td>Seconded Guest Officers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIS</td>
<td>Schengen Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITREP</td>
<td>Situation Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOP</td>
<td>Standard Operating Procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOP</td>
<td>State of Play</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAWAR</td>
<td>Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAG</td>
<td>Technical Advisory Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TC</td>
<td>Third Country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCN</td>
<td>Third Country National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TE</td>
<td>Technical Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TFA</td>
<td>Tactical Focused Assessment (analysis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TFEU</td>
<td>Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THB</td>
<td>Trafficking in Human Beings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TR</td>
<td>Technical Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRA</td>
<td>Tailored Risk Assessments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRU</td>
<td>Training Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TVV</td>
<td>Thermal Vision Van</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAV</td>
<td>Unmanned Aerial Vehicles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UFED</td>
<td>Universal Forensic Extraction Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>United Nations Development Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNHCR</td>
<td>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNHCR's Refworld</td>
<td>Reword is the leading source of information necessary for taking quality decisions on refugee status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>United Nations International Children’s Educational Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNODC</td>
<td>United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNPRH</td>
<td>UN Peacekeeping Resource Hub <em>(Policy, Lessons learned and Training for the peacekeeping Community)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USAID</td>
<td>U.S. Agency for International Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIS</td>
<td>The Visa Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Working Arrangement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAB</td>
<td>Weekly Analytical Briefing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAR</td>
<td>Weekly Analytical Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WB-RAN</td>
<td>Western Balkans Risk Analysis Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WCO</td>
<td>World Customs Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>World Health Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WM</td>
<td>Weekly Monitor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>