

O F I C I O

S/REF:

N/REF: SMP/ell

FECHA: 06 de mayo de 2019

ASUNTO: Project SEAHORSE. MIGR/2005/103-569

DESTINATARIO: [REDACTED] European Comisión.  
DG EuropeAid Cooperation Office  
[REDACTED]  
Office L-41 [REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

Please find enclosed copies of financial and final narrative reports for the year 2008 regarding to the contract MIGR/2005/103-569 related to project Seahorse

A copy of these reports will be sent to AIDCO Unit F2

Yours sincerely

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]



## ANNEX VI

### FINAL NARRATIVE REPORT

- This report must be completed and signed by the Contact person.
- The information provided below must correspond to the financial information that appears in the financial report.
- Please complete the report using a typewriter or computer (*you can find this form at the following address <Specify>.*
- Please expand the paragraphs as necessary.
- *Please refer to the Special Conditions of your grant contract and send one copy of the report to each address mentioned.*
- The Contracting Authority will reject any incomplete or badly completed reports.
- Unless otherwise specified, the answer to all questions must cover the reporting period as specified in point 1.6.
- Please do not forget to attach to this report the proof of the transfers of ownership referred to in Article 7.3 of the General conditions.

#### 1. Description

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1.1. Name of beneficiary of grant contract:

DIRECCION GENERAL DE LA GUARDIA CIVIL/Fiscal and Border Command

1.2. Name and title of the Contact person:

[REDACTED]

1.3. Name of partners in the Action:

1.4. Title of the Action:

Project SEAHORSE

1.5. Contract number:

MIGR/2005/103-569

1.6. Start date and end date of the Action:

13 December 2006 - 31st December 2008

1.7. Target country(ies) or region(s):

MOROCCO, MAURITANIA, SENEGAL, CAPE VERDE,

1.8. Final beneficiaries &/or target groups<sup>1</sup> (if different) (including numbers of women and men):

Direct beneficiaries:

Police Forces of the countries involved in the project:

MOROCCO, MAURITANIA, SENEGAL, CAPE VERDE,

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<sup>1</sup> "Target groups" are the groups/entities who will be directly positively affected by the project at the Project Purpose level, and "final beneficiaries" are those who will benefit from the project in the long term at the level of the society or sector at large.

Indirect Beneficiaries:  
*The rest of EU Member States and FRONTEX*

*During 2008*

Euro-African Police Conference: 147 (80 foreigners, 67 from Spain)  
Training Courses on illegal immigration: 37  
Training Courses for African Maritime Service: 15  
Liaison Officers: 4  
Joint Patrols: in Morocco about 90 officers (half Spanish)  
In Senegal about 40 officers (16 Spanish)  
In Mauritania about 20 officers (9 Spanish)

1.9. Country(ies) in which the activities take place (if different from 1.7):

Mali, Guinea Bissau and Guinea Conakry have participated in the Immigration Courses developed.

## **2. Assessment of implementation of Action activities**

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### **2.1. Executive summary of the Action**

Please give a global overview of the Action's implementation for the whole duration of the project

The general aim of the project is to establish and develop Maghreb- Sub Saharan African relations and dialogue on migration questions. In particular the project pretend to support and involve mainly Morocco and Mauritania, as target countries in the Maghreb area, but also Cape Verde and Senegal

Project SEAHORSE is a long term integral project that pretend to combine actions at different levels:

High level, in order to identify and network partners responsible for migration management of the African countries concerned, in order to establish a process of regular dialogue with the European Institutions and Member States.

Medium level through development of specific training for staff (High and medium rank officers) dealing with migration issues and initiating a network of Liaison Officers in order to step up the fight against illegal immigration, facilitating the exchange of information with these African countries.

And last but not least, developing of specific operational actions in order to improve border management in Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Vert.

### **2.2. Activities and results**

Please list all the activities in line with Annex 1 of the contract since the last interim report if any or during the reporting period

Activity 1:



### **III Euro-African Police Conference, made at Las Palmas de Gran Canaria. 21-23 October 2008**

One of the objectives pursuit by SEAHORSE project is to develop a transnational coordination between the central services combating illegal immigration with a view to fostering coordination, dialogue, sharing experience and information between the specialised services of the national administrations

In this chapter has been made an annual meeting Europe-Africa in order to identify and network partners responsible for migration management of the African countries concerned as well as to establish a process of regular dialogue with them. The third meeting has been organized in the year 2008 in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria. The 4 African countries that the project pretend to involve initially: Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde have participated. Besides they have attended representatives from European Commission, Frontex, Europol, Ecowas, Interpol, ICMPD, IOM, DCAF, 20 Member States, 20 African countries, USA and relevant Spanish Authorities in the field of combating illegal immigration.

The total number of participants (See annex) have been 80 foreign people, included 41 from different African countries, and 67 from Spain.

The number and level of participants, as well as the amount of Delegations it is a clear indicator of the consolidation of Euroafrican Police Conference as a key instrument to increase the dialogue Europe-Africa on migration issues.

The interest for this Conference it is especially evident between de African Delegations as many of them have asked to include more African countries and more participants inside their Delegations.

Another proof of the expectation created it is the relevant fact of the presende of an USA Delegation in the Conference.

The program of the Conference it is attached and a report of the conference results is also attached.

Anyway the following objectives have been deal during the conference:

- To raise the African awareness of respect for human rights, and the importance of stemming illegal migration for Europe

- To encourage the reintegration of returnees from the concerned countries in their community of origin

- To foster the development of expertise in the migration field and a better understanding of migration phenomena in the region, such as their link to development, by ensuring the documentation of persons, collating, processing and disseminating information and best practices

- To establish relations and a Maghreb-Sub-Saharan Africa dialogue on migration issues. In particular with the Seahorse countries (Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde, Spain and Portugal) (See Seahorse network agreements)

Activity 2:

### **Visit of Authorities**

During 2008 no visits were made, as this activity was planned for years 2006 and 2007.

Activity 3.1:

### **Training courses on illegal immigration**

They have been developed 2 integral courses on illegal immigration for officers (directly involved in the fight against illegal immigration) from the African countries concerned, (Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde). During this year the action has been extended to representatives from Mali, Guinea Bissau and Guinea Conakry in order to improve the training of all the staff. The methodology has been to train the trainers

The target group have been Officials of High and Medium Rank appointed to Services responsible of combating illegal immigration at Central level and/or appointed to Ports and Airports suspicious to be used as departure points to Europe by criminal organisations for trafficking in human beings

As problems related to illegal immigration affected also Guinea Bissau, Malí and Guinea Conakry, the activity has been extended to nationals from these countries

The courses have been realised in Spain because of two main reasons:

In the first place it is expected that these courses will contribute to develop a transnational coordination between the central services combating illegal immigration with a view to fostering coordination, dialogue, sharing experience and information between the specialised services of the national administrations concerned. So the fact that migration responsible from different African countries will attend together to the courses, it is expected will contribute to facilitate this objective and network partners responsible for migration management of the African countries concerned

In the second hand it is essential to show the participants in a practical way which are the best practices in the field on migration management at the European Union, in order to build the capacities of staff in charge of migration, with full respect for human rights and to show them in a practical way how to realise it

This way of practical training can contribute also to aware them of the difficulties and risks that their nationals coming to Europe as illegal immigrants has to face to manage the dream of migration to Europe

The courses have been developed in Almuñecar (Granada) and Nerja (Malaga), including some practical visits according to the Programme attached.

The first course was realised on 26-30 may 2008 with 20 participants from 7 countries.

The second one was realised on 19-23 october 2008 with the participation of 17 participants from 6 countries. (See annexes).

In the original plan was foreseen the participation of 20 participants per course, nevertheless, Morocco did not send participants to the second course because of duty needs.

### Activity 3.2:

#### **Training Courses for Maritime Service of Mauritania**

In the case of Mauritania they have been developed specific courses in order to help this country to establish a Maritime Service, with the main objective of combating illegal immigration.

They have been organised 3 courses per year for divers, vessel pilots and sailors, and vessel mechanics

Some bilateral contacts have been established with Mauritania and the lack of capacities and infrastructures force to implement this kind of training in Spain because of didactical, practical and cost purposes

The importance to help this Mahgreb country in the construction of a maritime Service, fall on the fact that it is necessary to improve border control in two key regions. The Senegal river and the coast, especially around Nouakcote and Noudhibou in which port are based more than 3000 fishing boats, many of them suspicious to be involved in collaboration with illegal immigration activities

Mauritania is a key country in the Atlantic route of Sub-Saharan illegal immigration and because of that it is necessary to make a special effort in order to manage the collaboration of this country in the fight against illegal migration

Due to the practical nature of the courses some basic material has to be provided, especially clothes for divers and tools for mechanics.

Spain through bilateral programmes has provided also Mauritania with material on this field

Participants: Number 15 (See annex)

The program of the courses are attached.

As results it is necessary to remark that these crew formed by Guardia civil, have started to participate in Spanish-Mauritanian joint patrols, using 4 vessels given by Spain to Mauritania.

Just to remark that this year this activity has been extended to Senegal and Gambia, countries that have received also two vessels from Spain. Nevertheless it is necessary to say that the costs of these Senegal and Gambia Officers are paid by Spain on bilateral base, and so are not included in Seahorse accounts.

Regarding the invitation to Mauritanian Gendamerie to participate in the courses, for vessel mechanics and vessel pilots during year 2008, that country communicated that they did not have enough personnel for this task and because of duty needs it would be better not to participate during year 2008.

In general the relationship with Mauritania has remained stable during this year but without any doubt political events in that country (coup d'état) may have had some influence in that decision.

### Activity 4:

#### **Initiation of a network of Liaison Officers**

It has been continued and developed a network of liaison officers on illegal immigration matters following the recommendations of the Hague Programme. The

task of these temporal Liaison officers include the exchange of information between the administrations concerned

During the year 2008 have been deployed a Liaison Officer from Spain in Mauritania Senegal, Cape Vert and 2 in Morocco. In the last case on a bilateral base. It is necessary to say that Seahorse project has created complementary synergies with another relevant projects developed by Guardia civil in cooperation with the European Commission such as Atlantis and Caboblanco project and also joint operation coordinated under the umbrella of Frontex

It is necessary to say as it was written in the addenda signed between Aeneas Program and Guardia Civil, that the flows of migration changed dramatically during the first months of year 2006.

Guardia Civil presented to European commission two complementary projects in order to combat illegal immigration from Africa towards Europe.

On the first place Seahorse project, that included some activities like joint patrol with Morocco, as it was the main route when this project was presented, and on the other hand, Atlantis project funded by Argo Programme of the European Commission, that pretended anticipate the fight against a new route that was starting at the end of year 2005 from Noadhibou (Mauritania).

Besides another factors, the success of joint patrols between Spain-Morocco under the umbrella of Seahorse project, and so, the modification of the flow in the first place to Mauritania, and later Senegal and even Guinea Bissau, advised to Spanish Authorities, to increase the joint patrols in these new areas, mainly Mauritania and Senegal, and not to increase in Morocco as it was foreseen in Seahorse project initially.

Agreement with Aeneas Program was signed in order to update activities funded by Seahorse project to the new reality on the ground.

This has been the main cause of modification of the original Seahorse project, especially regarding the deployment of Liaison officers and the implementation of joint patrols in the different concerned countries (Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde).

Coming back to the original reason for implementation of this activity, it is necessary to say that the concept of early warning system as it is done with SIVE system, it is the main purpose of deployment of Liaison Officers

The main task of them will be to promote regional collaboration by networking port and airport authorities and providing advice and expertise of staff in charge of managing immigration and raising the African awareness of respect for human rights

Also they will have to look after especially of building a net able to contribute to create an early warning system, that could be able to prevent European authorities about suspicious movements of old vessels and/or fishing boats in the ports where

they are deployed, in order to establish proper countermeasures by the Services of concerned Member States.

During year 2007 the deployment has continued in Morocco, Mauritania and Senegal and also has been extended to Cape Verde

During 2008, the action has been extended to Gambia, but without the financial support of the Commission.

In the same way have been deployed in Spain, Liaison Officers from Morocco, Mauritania, and Senegal to Spain, mainly Canary Islands

In the case of Liaison Officers from Africa in Spain it is expected it will contribute actively to identification of their nationals in order to manage a more quick repatriation

Activity 5:

### **Joint patrols with African Police Forces**

It has been evaluated and possible improved the capacity to implement border surveillance of Morocco through operational cooperation

The southern Mediterranean is one of the main sources of migration to the European Union and one of the major crossroads of international migration

The Maghreb, especially Morocco, is a region that is heavily affected by migration, not just as a region of origin but also, increasingly, as a region of transit and even destination, essentially from Su-Saharan Africa  
Morocco is faced with major flows of illegal migrants in transit, often waiting an opportunity to get into Europe

The objective of this activity accomplish the priorities of the Community cooperation with the third countries as defined at EU level. Through joint patrols Spain is contributing to strengthen Morocco capacity to manage migration and combat human trafficking, besides of preventing illegal immigration more effectively  
Since second half 2004 Spain has agreed with Morocco the implementation of joint patrols in order to improve Morocco border management capacities and to create a climate of mutual trusting and confidence between services responsible of border surveillance in both countries.

The benefits of this actions are evident as it has been noticed in the second half of 2004 a decreasing in the number of pateras arriving to Spain from Morocco, in both areas Mediterranean and Atlantic

The financial efforts of the Commission and Spain can be used as a mean to support cooperation in another matters, like future implementation of readmission agreements, but in any case all actions that Morocco can put in place reinforcing patrolling in the territory under his control, will go in benefit of all the E.U, via reducing the pressure of illegal immigration in our external borders

These objectives have been managed as the illegal immigration flows from Morocco have been reduced. Nevertheless this success of Seahorse project during year 2006 and 2007 has supposed the opening of new routes from Mauritania and

Senegal mainly. So it has been signed on Seahorse addenda, in order to update the funding efforts to the new realities on the ground (see explanation on activity 4)

Because of that the number and extension of joint patrols with Morocco has not been fulfilled as it has been necessary to start joint patrols with Mauritania and Senegal during year 2006, 2007 and 2008, that continue until the moment to be written this report.

The joint patrols realised with Morocco during 2008 have been finally implemented in these areas



As it has been said besides in order to prevent and combating the opening of new routes of illegal immigration by sea from Africa towards Europe, have been made maritime joint patrol also with another countries involved in Seahorse project like Mauritania and Senegal. If necessary also with Cape Verde Police Forces in future

These joint patrols have been made using Guardia Civil vessels that will be deployed in African ports during the operation. The crew of the vessels will be mixed between Spanish and African officers, but the vessel will remain always under Spanish Command

The extension and duration of the joint patrols have been decided by the operational Command according with the challenging circumstances. All the actions (maritime joint patrols) will be coordinated from CCRC (Coordination Regional Command for Canary Islands area), where will be deployed African liaison officers if necessary

Participants: during year 2008 has been deployed 1 Spanish vessel in Mauritania and 2 in Senegal. (the crew was formed by 8 Spanish sailors and usually 4 African officers per vessel.

It is annexed statistic regarding the results of different joint patrols.

### 2.3. Activities that have not taken place

Please outline any activity and/or publications foreseen in the contract, that have not taken place, explaining the reasons for these

Regarding the invitation to Mauritanian Gendarmerie to participate in the courses, for vessel mechanics and vessel pilots during year 2008, that country communicated that they did not have enough personnel for this task and because of duty needs it would be better not to participate during year 2008.

In general the relationship with Mauritania has remained stable during this year but without any doubt political events in that country (coup d'état) may have had some influence in that decision

### 2.4. What is your assessment of the results of the Action? Include observations on the performance and the achievement of outputs, outcomes, impact and risks in relation to specific and overall objectives, and whether the Action has had any unforeseen positive or negative results. (Please quantify where possible; refer to Logframe Indicators).

International meetings Europe-Africa, have provided the European community of the following opportunities

To support the implementation of future readmission agreements by means of cooperation between the administrations of the third countries concerned and those of the Member States for the identification and documentation of the people in question

To raise the African awareness of respect for human rights, and the importance of stemming illegal migration for Europe

To encourage the reintegration of returnees from the concerned countries in their community of origin To foster the development of expertise in the migration field and a better understanding of migration phenomena in the region, such as their link to development, by ensuring the documentation of persons, collating, processing and disseminating information and best practices

To establish relations and possibly a Maghreb -Sub-Saharan Africa dialogue on migration issues

To this end, during year 2008 has been extended this activity and 20 African countries have participated in the meeting due to the high expectations created. The impact of the Euroafrican Police Conference it is clear during 2008 as indicators shows:

They have attended 147 representatives from European Commission, Frontex, Europol, Ecowas, Interpol, ICMPD, IOM, DCAF, 20 Member States, 20 African countries, USA and relevant Spanish Authorities in the field of combating illegal immigration

Regarding the training courses on illegal immigration:

In the first place it is expected that these courses will contribute to develop a transnational coordination between the central services combating illegal immigration with a view to fostering coordination, dialogue, sharing experience and information between the specialised services of the national administrations concerned. So the fact that migration managers from different African countries will attend together to the courses, it is expected will contribute to

facilitate this objective and network partners responsible for migration management of the African countries concerned

The target group have been Officials of High and Medium Rank appointed to Services responsible of combating illegal immigration at Central level and/or appointed to Ports and Airports suspicious to be used as departure points to Europe by criminal organisations for trafficking in human beings

During the years 2007 and 2008, the activity has been extended to nationals from another African countries like Guinea Bissau, Guinea Conakry and Mali

The system "train the trainers" guarantee the future existence of local ownership of action outcomes.

Besides dialogue and collaboration between third countries and the E.U. on migration question will be a fact.

The action with any doubt will lead to improve codes of conduct between the staff of the concerned countries, with fully awareness over human rights respect.

Also it will be improved the operational procedures and capacity for implementation of border surveillance both in general and specific aspects.

Also it will be improved the capacities of staff in charge of migration management in all the concerned countries.

Finally it can be said that a maritime Service of Mauritania has been cretaed inside Mauritanian Gendarmerie in order to start to fight against illegal immigration althought it is tru that the lack of materila means make advisalbe the presence of Spanish sailors and especially mechanics with them to continue the joint patrols.

2.5. What has been the outcome on both the final beneficiaries &/or target group (if different) and the situation in the target country or target region which the Action addressed?

On this field these are the managed results:

- Third countries capacities of their administrations are improved including management and co-operation capacity between the Institutions with competence in the field of migration management at national and international level
- Awareness in third countries of the importance of migration, not only for the European Union, but also for boosting their own development
- Dialogue and collaboration between third countries and the European Union on migration question are stepped up
- Capacities for collating and processing data on migratory flows and the capacities of staff in charge of migration management are improved
- Expertise is developed
- The proposed financial and technical assistance is an incentive for concluding migration agreements



- Collaboration and information exchanges between the relevant administrations of the third countries and the Member States improve and expand
- The third countries authorities cooperate with those of the Member States in the identification and documentation of retournées

2.6. Please list all materials (and no. of copies) produced during the Action on whatever format (please enclose a copy of each item, except if you have already done so in the past).

*Please state how the items produced are being distributed and to whom.*

It has been produced a DVD regarding the Seahorse projects and activities performed by Guardia Civil. This DVD has been distributed in Spain, among different Administrations and officers dedicated to the fight against illegal immigration. Also copies have been distributed to the participants in the Seahorse Euroafrican Police Conferences, and to Authorities of the involved Seahorse countries. (Morocco, Mauritania, Portugal, Senegal and Cape Verde). Also some Seahorse medallions and Metopas were produced and delivered between participants in the different activities, as a way to show visibility of the Programme. Copies were sent past years to the Commission.

2.7. Please list all contracts (works, supplies, services) above 10.000€ awarded for the implementation of the action since the last interim report if any or during the reporting period, giving for each contract the amount, the award procedure followed and the name of the contractor.

<b>SEAHORSE 2008 (FACTURAS SUPERIORES A 5000 EUROS)</b>
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- 2.8. Describe if the Action will continue after the support from the European Community has ended. Are there any follow up activities envisaged? What will ensure the sustainability of the Action?

The action it is still in force . Spain mantien the deployment in African water regarding joint patrols with Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and also Gambia.The same circumstances regarding the deployment of liaison officers

it is necessary to remark that the interest and success of Seahorse and Seahorse Network projects have contributed to the presentation of a new project called "Seahorse Cooperation Centers", also approved by the Thematic program for cooperation with third countries (former Aeneas Programme) that include also another activities initiated in the Seahorse project, and that African countries have asked especifically to continue like the maritime courses for African Maritime Services, and the organization of the annual Euroafrican Police Conference.

Explain how the Action has mainstreamed cross-cutting issues such as promotion of human rights<sup>2</sup>, gender equality<sup>3</sup>, democracy, good governance, children's rights and indigenous peoples, environmental sustainability<sup>4</sup> and combating HIV/AIDS (if there is a strong prevalence in the target country/region).<sup>5</sup>

The development of the two immigration courses for high and medium level African Police officers have contributed to extend human right and awareness on this matter in those countries. The participation of Spanish Red Cross in these courses has been important to manage these objectives

- 2.9. How and by whom have the activities been monitored/evaluated? Please summarise the results of the feedback received, including from the beneficiaries.

Each acitivity had an internal evaluation.

In the case of joint patrols, at the end of year 2006 a Delegation of Guardia Civil travelled to Morocco with the main purpose to make an evaluation of the results and procedures followed during the joint patrols.

As regards of this evaluation it was decided to go on during year 2007, and to addres the services to different geographical areas. In 2008 the same evaluation was made.

Statistics provided by the Spanish Ministry of Interior have been essential in order to identify or not a real decreasing in the number of illegal immigrants arriving to Spanish coasts, both in Atlantic and Mediterranean area.

In the case of Liaison officers, all of then made periodically a threat assesment and risk assesment as well as real situation report over their area of responsibility.

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<sup>2</sup> Including those of people with disabilities. For more information, see "Guidance note on disability and development" at [http://ec.europa.eu/development/body/publications/docs/Disability\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/development/body/publications/docs/Disability_en.pdf)[http://ec.europa.eu/development/body/publications/docs/Disability\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/development/body/publications/docs/Disability_en.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> [http://www.iiav.nl/epublications/2004/toolkit\\_on\\_mainstreaming\\_gender\\_equality.PDF](http://www.iiav.nl/epublications/2004/toolkit_on_mainstreaming_gender_equality.PDF)

<sup>4</sup> Guidelines for environmental integration are available at: <http://www.environment-integration.eu/>

<sup>5</sup> To refer to EC Guidelines on gender equality, disabilities...

In the case of the creation of the Mauritania Maritime Service, all the participants in the course have been evaluated by Spanish Instructors. Besides it has been realized some visits to Mauritania during the year 2007 in order to evaluate in situ the progress of this activity, and the possibility to provide with some material to Mauritania on bilateral bases.

As a final result we can say that a Mauritanian Maritime Service has been established. Nevertheless the lack of material resources made advisable the continuation of joint patrols.

Regarding the course on illegal immigration for African staff it was made a survey to all participants about different aspects related to the course (content, organization, usefulness, results, etc) . These reports were sent to the European Commission.

Regarding the Euroafrican Police Conference during 2008 meeting were elaborated final and common conclusions between all participants.

This document it is attached to this report.

Many Delegations requested the continuation of this important Conference in future as unique instrument to increase the Euroafrican dialogues between Heads of Police and Immigration Services

2.10. What has your organisation/partner learned from the Action and how has this learning been utilised and disseminated?

#### LESSONS LEARNED:

- *Importance of creating SYNERGIES. **Sustainability***
- *Need of FLEXIBILITY. In the Implementation and in the Programme*
- *EFFICACY AND HUMANITY GO TOGETHER*

*-IT IS NECESSARY TO COMBAT ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION IN THE ORIGIN AND TRANSIT COUNTRIES*

This experiences has been disseminated to participants from the different Seahorse countries, as well as Authorities.

Also we had the opportunity to participate in Aeneas seminar in Brussels during year 2008, where these lessons, objectives and results of the Seahorse project was presented to an European audience.

### **3. Partners and other Co-operation**

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3.1. How do you assess the relationship between the formal partners of this Action (i.e. those partners which have signed a partnership statement)? Please provide specific information for each partner organisation.

Cooperation with all the Seahorse countries is totally satisfactory.

As regards a memorandum of understanding have been signed between Spain and Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde in order to implement joint patrols and to combat illegal immigration.

Cooperation with Morocco follows on bilateral basis with successful results that have motivated the deployment of Liaison Officers with permanent status, from Guardia Civil in Rabat and Tanger. From Morocco Gendarmerie, in Madrid and Algeciras.

It is necessary to remark the fact that during year 2008 joint patrols with Morocco has spread as initially foreseen to another regions (Granada-Alhucemas) Nevertheless this action is not financed by the Programme as it was started after the Seahorse amendment signed.

Success of Seahorse project has contributed to the presentation of a new project called "Seahorse network", also approved by Aeneas Programme

Project SEAHORSE-Network consists of setting up a regional secure network to exchange information on illegal immigration by sea with a special focus on suspect ships and persons devoted to that matter.

This network will be based on contact points in each country that will be connected by Hi-Tech in order to achieve a rapid and secure exchange of information

All the Seahorse project countries support this initiative. Portugal has been included in the project, and in future the net could be extended to another European and African countries.

This network will be based on contact points in each country that will be connected by Hi-Tech in order to achieve a rapid and secure exchange of information

All the Seahorse project countries support this initiative. Portugal has been included in the project, and in future the net could be extended to another European and African countries.

In this sense it is necessary to remark that the interest and success of Seahorse Network project has contributed to the presentation of a new project called "Seahorse Cooperation Centers", also approved by the Thematic program for cooperation with third countries (former Aeneas Programme) that include the extension of the net to the countries that have shown interest (Gambia and Guinea Bissau).

There are even another countries like Mali and Guinea Conakry interested but because of budget reasons have not been included by the moment in the projects.

Besides cooperation in the framework of Seahorse project, (joint patrols) cooperation with Morocco also follows on bilateral basis with successful results that have motivated the deployment of Liaison Officers with permanent status, from Guardia Civil in Rabat and Tanger. From Morocco Gendarmerie, in Madrid and Algeciras.

Nevertheless, a certain slowness of decision makers in that country has motivated, together with special situation in the area of Noadhibou, the presentation of an addenda to the project with the purpose to establish a contact point in Noadhibou (Mauritania) instead of Rabat as initially foreseen.

It is necessary to remark regarding Seahorse project, that during year 2007 joint patrols with Morocco has not spread as initially foreseen to another regions (Malaga-Tetuan, Granada-Alhucemas) but it has been made later on the year 2008.

In the same way Guardia Civil has got the final written agreement from Morocco authorities to establish a contact point in Morocco. This action it is included in the new project mentioned (Seahorse Cooperation Centers) to be implemented in 2009-2010

Regarding the invitation to Mauritanian Gendarmerie to participate in the courses, for vessel mechanics and vessel pilots during year 2008, that country communicated that they did not have enough personnel for this task and because of duty needs it would be better not to participate during year 2008.

Nevertheless the action was extended to Senegal and Gambia on bilateral basis.

In general the relationship with Mauritania has remained stable during this year but without any doubt political events in that country (coup d'état) may have had some influence in that decision.

3.2. Is the partnership to continue? If so, how? If not, why?

Yes, through the mentioned Seahorse Cooperation Centres project funded also by the Thematic Programme.

3.3. How would you assess the relationship between your organisation and State authorities in the Action countries? How has this relationship affected the Action?

The relation is totally satisfactory. There was not interference in the job of different Police Forces to combat illegal immigration.

Thanks to Seahorse projects the cooperation and confidence it is increasing in all of them.

In the case of Mauritania, the coup d'état during year 2008 has not affected seriously the relations between Mauritanian Gendarmerie with Guardia Civil, but maybe it could have some kind of influence in the participation in the maritime courses foreseen.

3.4. Where applicable, describe your relationship with any other organisations involved in implementing the Action:

- Associate(s) (if any)
- Sub-contractor(s) (if any)
- Final Beneficiaries and Target groups
- Other third parties involved (including other donors, other government agencies or local government units, NGOs, etc)

3.5. Where applicable, outline any links and synergies you have developed with other actions.

Among the actions included in Project SEAHORSE for the year 2006 and 2007 are included "Joint patrols with Morocco" in order to reduce the flows of illegal immigration from Africa to Europe.

The success of this joint patrols and also bilateral actions from Spanish and Morocco government have managed to reduce in big number these illegal immigration flows.

But due to this, new maritime routes have been opened at the beginning of the year through Mauritania, and later from Senegal. (All of them countries included in SEAHORSE Project Action)

In the same way as regarding Seahorse project, SPANISH GUARDIA CIVIL anticipated the problem that was coming from Mauritania. So it was presented projects related to SEAHORSE to the ARGO program. These projects only for year 2006 were approved and called ATLANTIS and CABOBLANCO. So from 15 May 2006 joint patrols with Mauritania were initiated with success also.

But the flows did not stop, they have increased in this case from SENEGAL, to such a point that situation in Canary Island it was critical in the summer of 2006.

Because of this situation also FRONTEX have started a joint operation to help SPAIN to combat the situation. HERA 2006. This deployment has continued during year 2007.

But FRONTEX was not financing all the efforts made by Spain, in concret by Guardia Civil to combat this phenomenon as it was agreed between Spanish Authorities and Frontex to give preference for funding during year 2007, operational means from another European countries, who participated in joint operation HERA. So Guardia Civil started also joint patrols with Senegal not financed by Frontex, and this, was a very big effort for our staff and budget.

So after communication to the Aeneas Program It was adapted Seahorse budget to real situation on the ground signing addenda to the project in such a way that joint patrols in Africa were extended to all the concerned countries covered by the project (Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde).

With this decision Aeneas Programme, through the Seahorse project has become the main instrument to help Spain to combat illegal immigration by sea towards Europe during year 2006.

Within project Seahorse already approved by AENEAS 2005 has been initiated dialogue and cooperation with the African concerned countries involved in this project. Also It will be initiated and developed a network of liaison officers on port controls in order to step up the fight against illegal immigration following the recommendations of the Hague Programme. The task of these temporal Liaison officers will include the exchange of information between the administrations concerned

The concept of early warning system as it is done with SIVE system, it is the main purpose of deployment of Liaison officers

The main task of them will be to promote regional collaboration by networking port and airport authorities and providing advice and expertise of staff in charge of managing immigration and raising the African awareness of respect for human rights

Also they will have to look after especially of building a net able to contribute to create an early warning system, that could be able to prevent European authorities about suspicious movements of old vessels and/or fishing boats in the ports where they are deployed, in order to establish proper counter-measures by the Services of concerned Member States

In this line, **synergies with SEHORSE-Network are clear** as this project it is a new step in the way to involve clear and directly Authorities of the African countries concerned in the fight against illegal immigration towards the EU

The synergies between different actions started by Guardia Civil with the support of Aeneas and Argo programmes have been successful as the number of illegal immigrant coming to Canary islands has been reduced in sensible number.

Model initiated by Seahorse project and also Atlantis project ( Combating illegal immigration in the departure countries through joint patrols with African Police Forces, not only in European costs) has been put as an example for different Organization like Frontex

and as a model to follow. So this success has supposed the repetition of Hera operation during 2007 and probably in 2008.

The benefits for Europe of this way to combating illegal immigration is clear, as illegal immigrants are intercepted in African territory avoiding the physical arrival to Europe, and further problems like repatriation, etc.

With any doubt Seahorse countries are making a big effort in benefit of the EU as a whole, avoiding the arrival of an important number of illegal immigrants to European coasts.

Further more Spain has continued bilateral technical assistance to Mauritania during year 2007 and 2008

- 3.6. If your organisation has received previous EC grants in view of strengthening the same target group, in how far has this Action been able to build upon/complement the previous one(s)? (List all previous relevant EC grants).

**Atlantis project.** ARGO Programme. Joint patrols with Mauritania Gendarmerie in Noadhibou area. 15 May 2006- 17 August 2006

**Caboblanco Project.** ARGO Programme. Joint patrols with Mauritania Gendarmerie in Noadhibou area. 17 August 2006- 15 December 2006

**MRR Mauritania.** October 2006-April 2007. Joint patrols and training of Mauritania crew for 4 vessels donated by Guardia Civil.

- 3.7. How do you evaluate co-operation with the services of the Contracting Authority?

Excellent

#### 4. Visibility

---

How is the visibility of the EU contribution being ensured in the Action?

In all the courses and Conference have been used posters with the anagram of the project and the Aeneas Programme, with the legend "financed by Aeneas Programme. European Commission".

Also they have been bought some medallions with this anagram to be delivered to participants in the different activities funded by the project.

In all the meeting with African Authorities and African Police Forces has been presented Seahorse project as a project funded by European Commission and Aeneas Programme. Besides Guardia Civil has produced a video, with explanation regarding all activities developed in Africa. (a copy was attached in the previous report)

**The European Commission may wish to publicise the results of Actions. Do you have any objection to this report being published on EuropeAid Co-operation Office website? If so, please state your objections here.**

No objection

Name of the contact person for the Action:

Signature: .....Location: Madrid.....

Date report due: ...25/03/2009.....Date report sent: ...26/03/2009.....





3515



MINISTERIO  
DEL INTERIOR



GUARDIA CIVIL  
DIRECCIÓN GENERAL

Subdirección General de Operaciones  
Jefatura Fiscal y de Fronteras  
Plana Mayor

JEFATURA FISCAL Y  
DE FRONTERAS

FECHA: 18 JUN. 2007

Nº SALIDA 115347

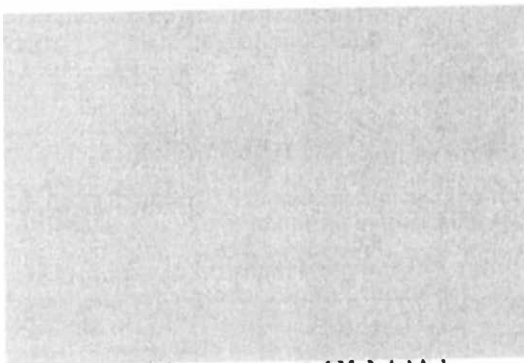
O F I C I O

DE:	JEFATURA FISCAL Y DE FRONTERAS		
A:	European Comission.		
	Office L-41	Fax: + 32 2 29 614 30	
ASUNTO:	Project SEAHORSE. MIGR/2005/103-569. Amendment nº 1 to the contract.		
S/REF:	Cris ref. 103-569	N/REF: RCM/ell	
FECHA:	18 de junio de 2007		
Nº DE PÁGS. INCLUYENDO PORTADA:	1		

Dear Sir,

Regarding your request, please find enclosed 2 copies of the amendment nº 1 to the contract MIGR/2005/103-569 related to project Seahorse

Yours sincerely



AIDCO / 05.

ADONIS Nº:

25. 06. 2007

Attribution: CONT: 05

04

EuropeAid Co-operation Office

ADONIS / A 16301

Affecté le: 25. 06. 2007

DG	Ass	DGA	01	02	03	04	05	06
A	B	C	D	E	F	G		

**AMENDMENT n° 1 TO CONTRACT MIGR/2005/103-569**

The European Community, represented by The Commission of the European Communities,  
hereinafter referred to as "The Commission",

of the one part,

and

DIRECCION GENERAL GUARDIA CIVIL with its office at C/ Guzman el Bueno, 110, 28003  
Madrid - SPAIN ("the Beneficiary"),

of the other part,

have agreed as follows :

The following provision of the Contract MIGR/2005/103-569 – “PROJECT SEAHORSE”,  
concluded between the Commission and the Beneficiary on the 13/12/2005 is hereby replaced  
as follows:

**Annex I (description of the action):**

The new version is attached to the amendment.

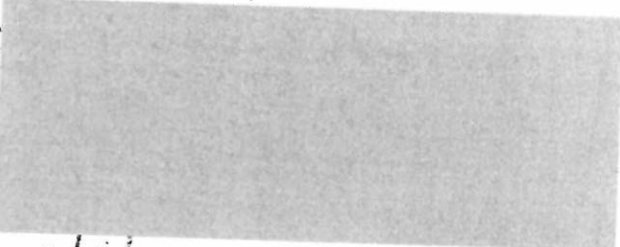
**Annex III (budget of the action):**

The new version is attached to the amendment.

All other terms and conditions of the Contract remain unchanged.

This amendment shall enter into force with retroactive effect on the date of 30/8/2006.

For the Beneficiary



For the Commission

Signature



Date: 18/06/07

**ANNEX V**  
**Request for payment for grant Contract**  
**European Community external actions**

[20/11/2008]

For the attention of

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]<sup>1</sup>

Office L-41 [REDACTED]

Reference number of the grant Contract: MIGR/2005/103-569

Title of the grant Contract: PROJECT SEAHORSE

Name and address of the Beneficiary: DIRECCION GENERAL GUARDIA CIVIL (Jefatura Fiscal y Fronteras) with its office at C/Guzman el Bueno, 110 28003 Madrid (Spain)

Request for payment number: 3

Period covered by the request for payment: 01/01/2008 until 31/12/2008

Dear Sir/Madam,

I hereby request the **final payment**<sup>2</sup> under the Contract mentioned above.

**The amount requested is 200.001 €** (as indicated in Article 4(2) of the Special Conditions of the Contract.<sup>3</sup>

Please find attached the following supporting documents:

- *technical and final financial report (already sent by post)*

The payment should be made to the following bank account:<sup>4</sup>

[REDACTED]

Yours faithfully,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

---

<sup>1</sup> if the Contracting Authority is a service of the European Commission. Please do not forget to send a copy of this letter to the management unit and if appropriate to the Commission delegation mentioned in Article 5(1) of the Special Conditions of the Contract.

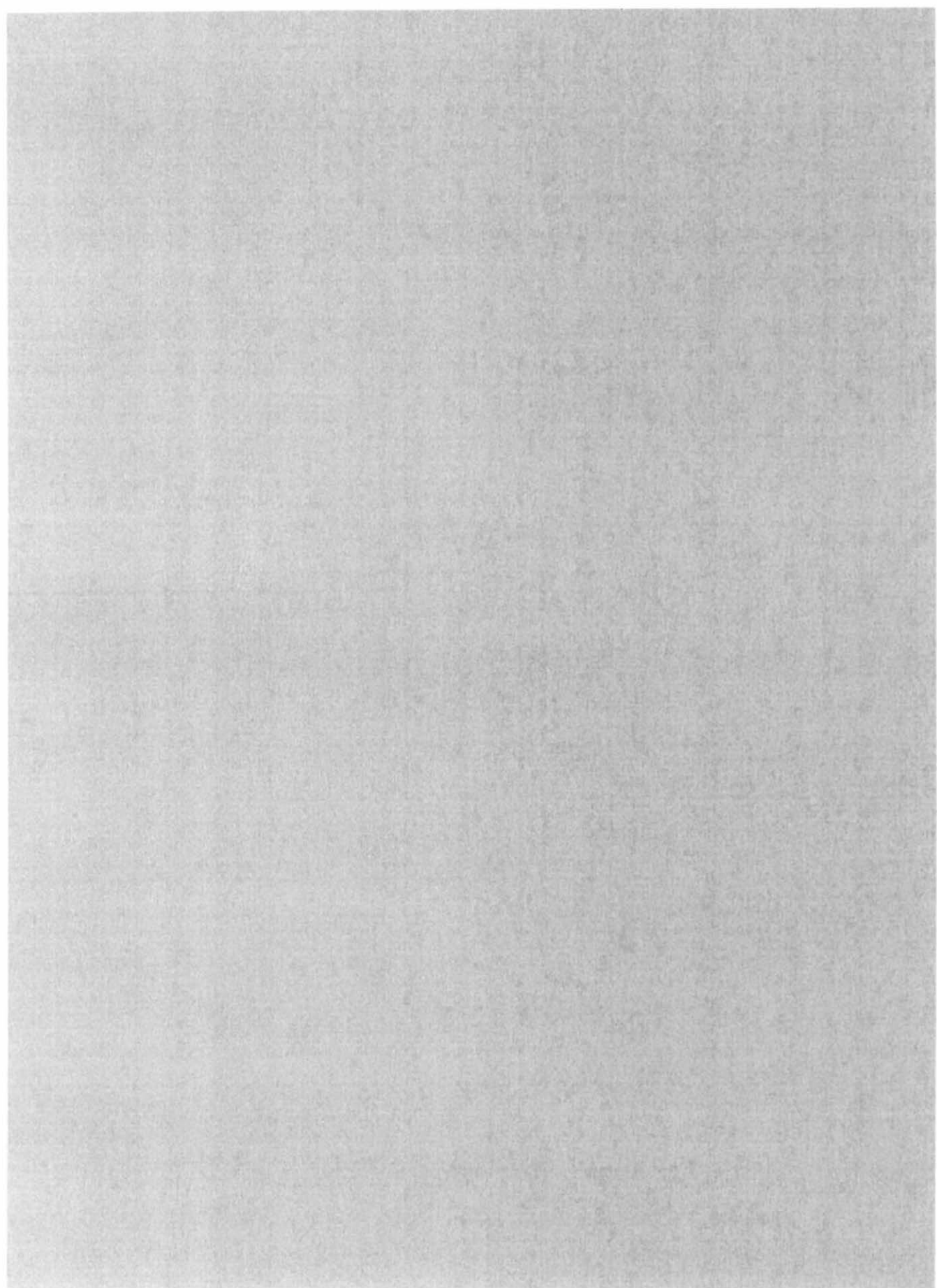
<sup>2</sup> Delete the two options which do not apply.

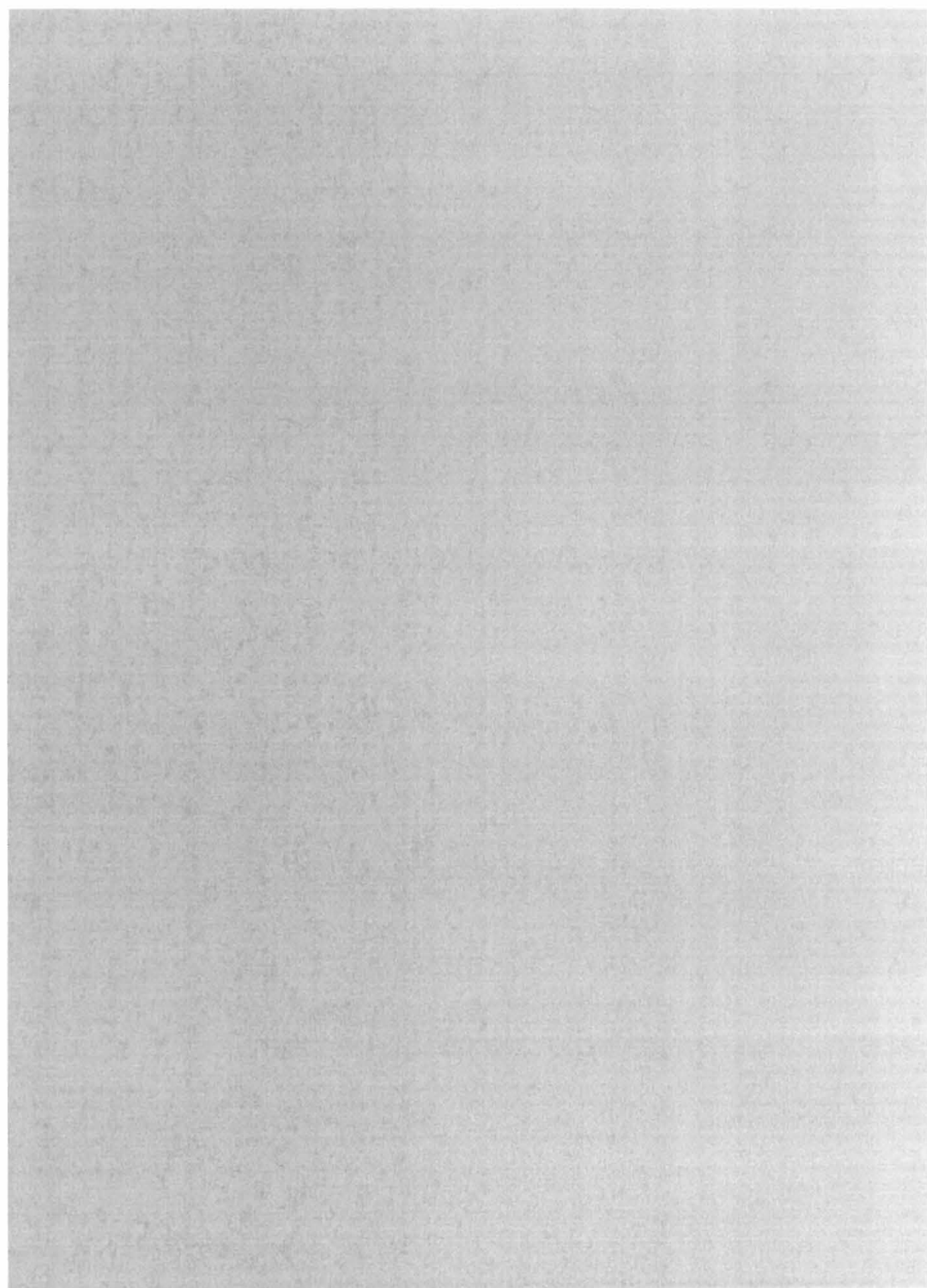
<sup>3</sup> Delete the option which does not apply.

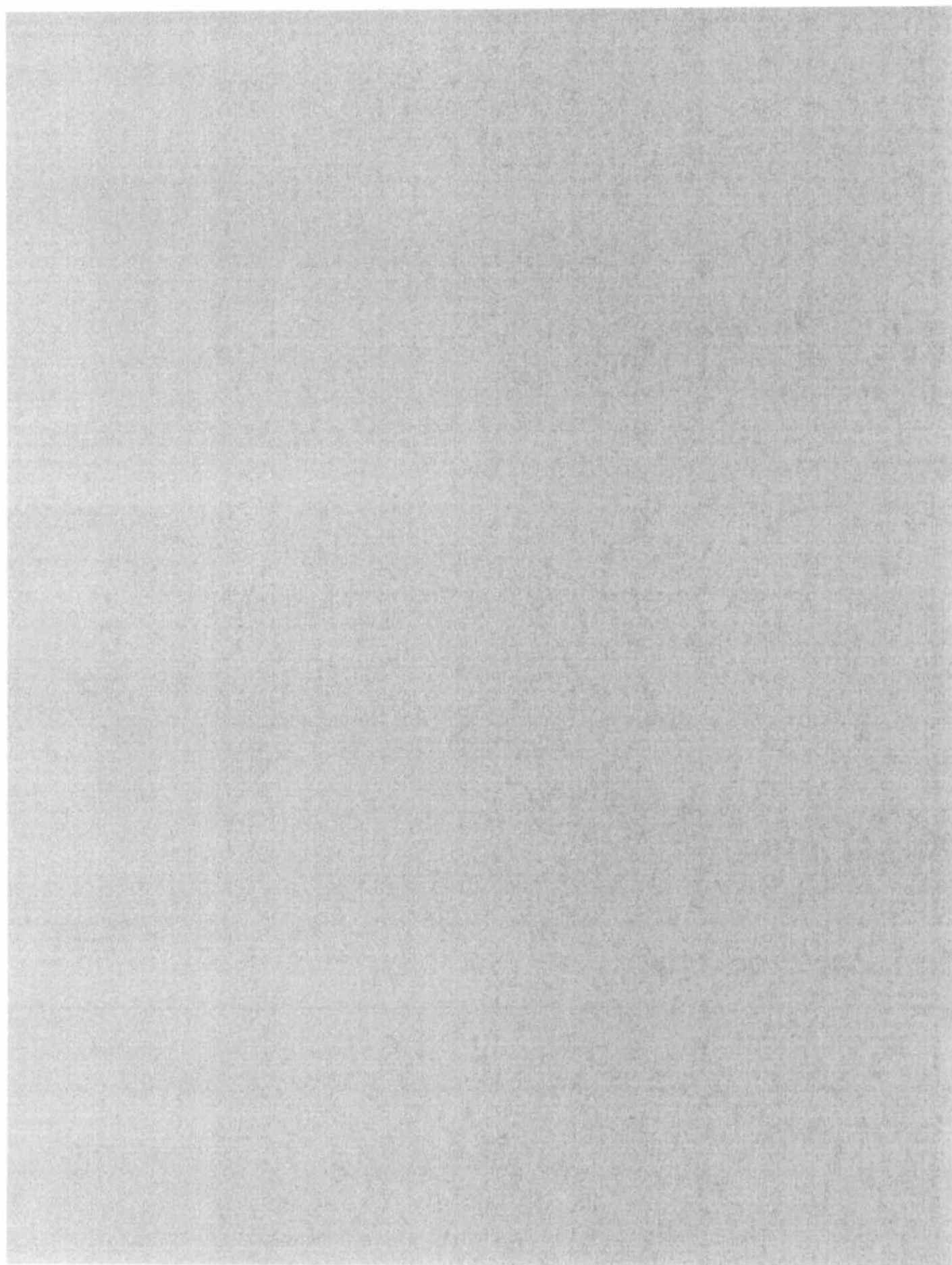
<sup>4</sup> Give the account number shown on the financial identification form annexed to the Contract.

N.B.: Intermediate and final payments are subject to the approval of the corresponding report (see Article 15(1) of the General Conditions of contract).

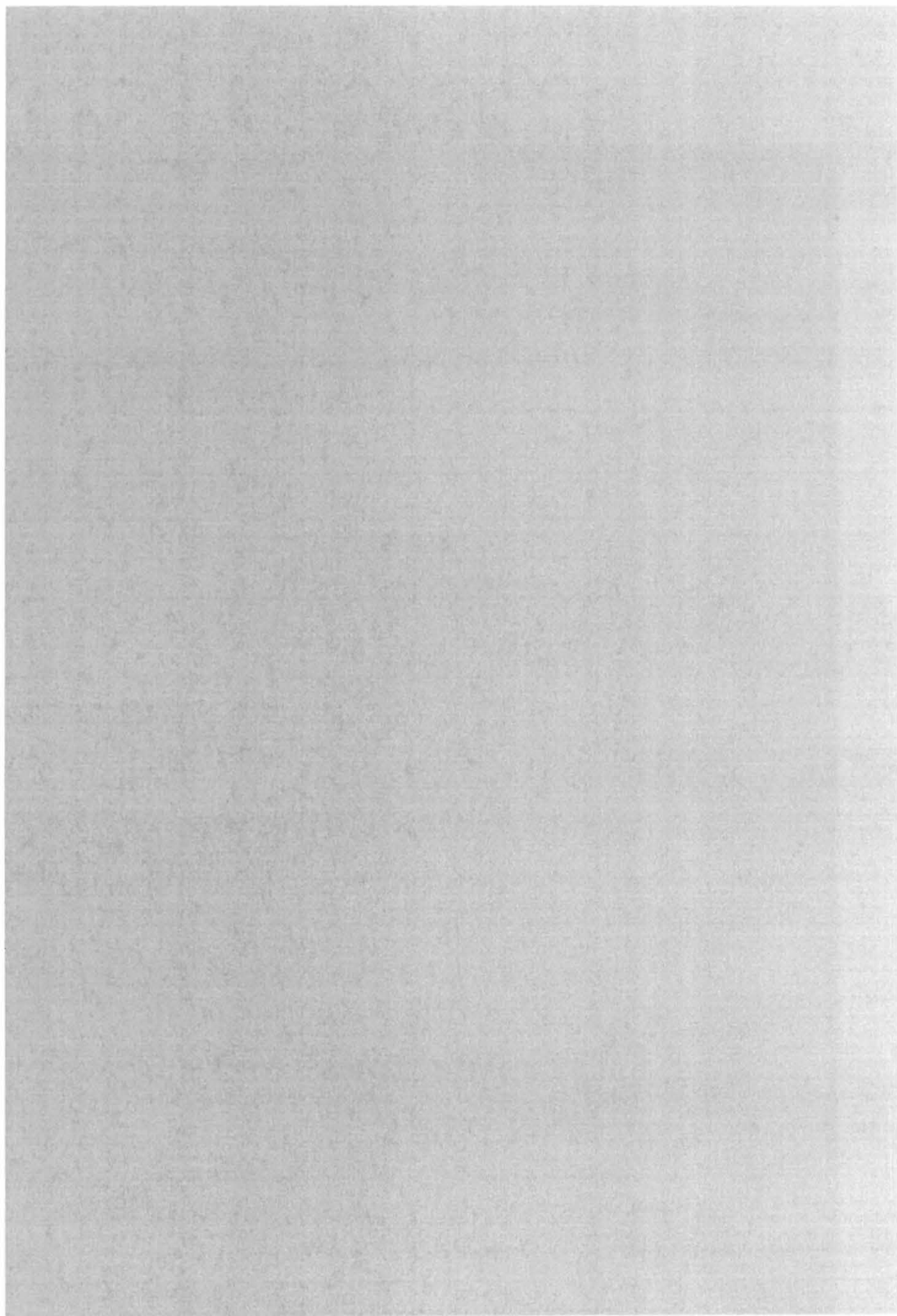




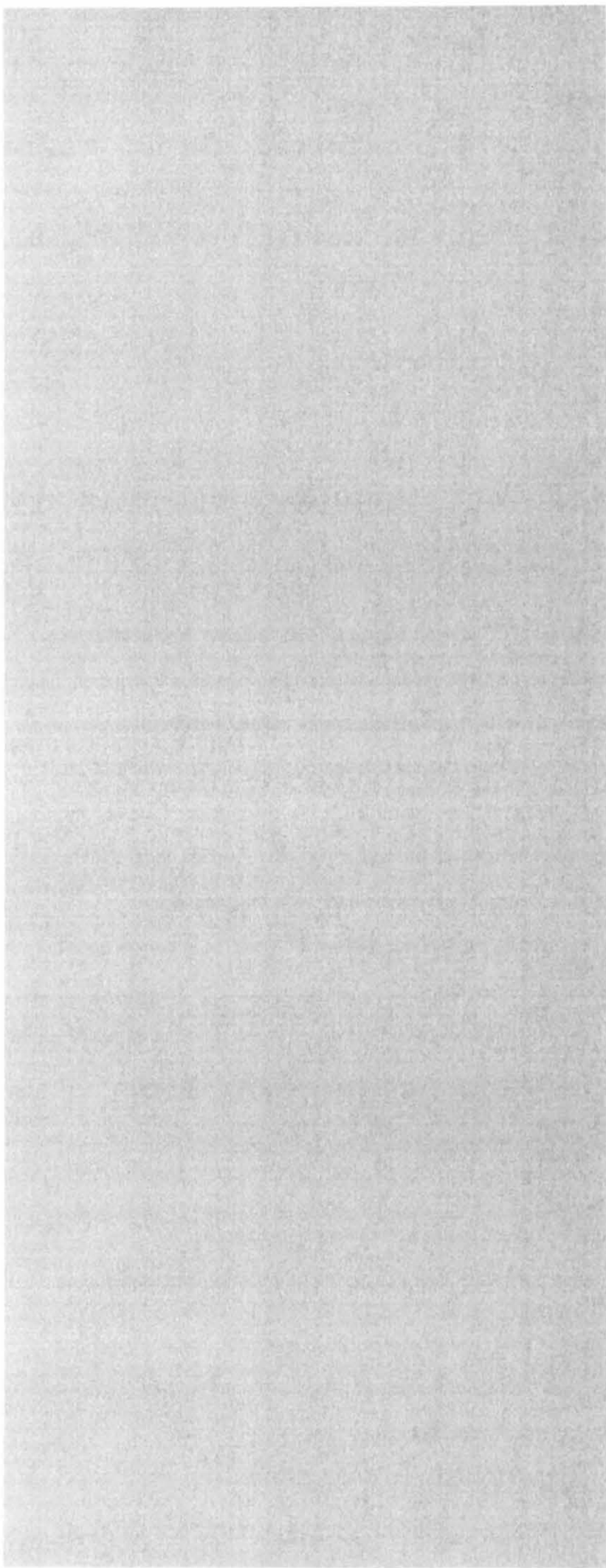












## ANNEX I. MIGR/2005/103-569

### 1. Description

#### 1.1 Title : PROJECT SEAHORSE

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#### 1.2 Location(s)

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Country(ies), region(s), town(s)

Mainly: **MOROCCO, MAURITANIA.**

In second place: CAPE VERDE, SENEGAL

#### 1.3 Summary

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*The general aim of the project is to establish and develop Maghreb- Sub Saharan African relations and dialogue on migration questions. In particular the project pretend to support and involve mainly Morocco and Mauritania, as target countries in the Maghreb area, but also Cape Verde and Senegal*

*Project SEAHORSE is a long term integral project that pretend to combine actions at different levels:*

*High level, in order to identify and network partners responsible for migration management of the African countries concerned, in order to establish a process of regular dialogue with the European Institutions and Member States.*

*Medium level through development of specific training for staff (High and medium rank officers) dealing with migration issues and initiating a network of Liaison Officers in order to step up the fight against illegal immigration, facilitating the exchange of information with these African countries.*

*And last but not least, developing of specific operational actions in order to improve border management in concerned African countries.*

#### 1.4 Objectives

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*The general aim of the project, in line with the objectives of the AENEAS program whose co-financing has been requested, is:*

- *Establish in the third countries concerned an effective policy to prevent illegal migration including efforts to stop trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants.*

*The objective is to establish and develop Maghreb-Sub-Saharan Africa relations and dialogue on migration questions.*

*In particular the action pretend to support and involve Morocco, Mauritania, Cape Verde, and Senegal. According to the relevant information available for our services it is known that almost all the illegal immigration via/from Africa to Spain, and later the rest of Europe, go directly from Morocco using "pateras " and another means of transport, and in the case of vessels in their last legs the last port of call is usually located in Mauritania, Cape Verde or Senegal.*

*As specific objectives and priorities it is pursued:*

- *To promote regional collaboration and dialogue on the management of migratory flows, including transit and migration, illegal immigration and trafficking in human beings.*
- *Encourage interregional cooperation on border management and controls*
- *Development of training for staff dealing with migration issues*
- *Evaluate, and possibly improve, the capacity to implement border controls, and improve the management of border controls including by means of operational cooperation.*

*The activities foreseen in the project to manage these objectives are the following:*

*Develop transnational coordination between the central services combating illegal immigration with a view to fostering coordination, dialogue, sharing experience and information between the specialised services of the national administrations. In this chapter it is pretended to make an annual meeting Europe-Africa in order to identify and network partners responsible for migration management of the African countries concerned as well as Member States, Europol, European Commission, and European Border Agency, in order to establish a process of regular dialogue.*

*Besides and in order to facilitate these objectives Spanish authorities will visit the African countries concerned, and migration authorities of those African countries will be invited to visit Spain in order to know best practices at the European Union on the matter, including operational measures and state of the art technologies used to combat illegal immigration.*

*It will be developed integral courses on illegal immigration for officers (directly involved in the fight against illegal immigration) from the African countries concerned, in order to improve the training of all the staff. (Following the system, training of the trainers).*

*Besides in the case of Mauritania it will be developed specific courses in order to help this country to establish a Maritime Service, with the main objective of combating illegal immigration.*

*It will be initiated and developed a network of liaison officers on port and airport controls in order to step up the fight against illegal immigration. The task of these temporal Liaison officers will include the exchange of information between the administrations concerned*

*It will be evaluated and possible improved the capacity to implement border surveillance of the African concerned countries through operational cooperation.*

*This will be managed by the implementation of joint patrols between Spanish and Morocco Services, both in Mediterranean area as well as Atlantic area in front of Canary islands.*

*Also through joint maritime patrols mainly with Mauritania and Senegal. If necessary also with Cape Verde.*

## **1.5 Justification**

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Maximum 3 pages. Provide the following information:

(a) relevance of the action to the objectives of the programme

*The overall objective of the action according to article 2,1 d, of Regulation EC n° 491/2004 is to establish in the third countries concerned an effective policy to prevent illegal migration, including efforts to stop trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants.*

*In order to achieve these objective the action will consist of the following operations:*

- *Promote regional and subregional collaboration and dialogue on the management of migratory flows, including transit and migration, illegal immigration and trafficking in human beings.*
- *Encourage interregional cooperation on border management and controls.*

*Organization of Annual international meetings Europe-Africa will implement this specific objectives*

- *Support capacity-building in: monitoring the effectiveness of management systems dealing with asylum, migration and prevention of criminal activities, including organised crime and corruption, linked with illegal immigration, and development of training for staff dealing with migration and asylum issues.*

*These specific objectives will be implemented through the development of special training courses on illegal immigration for high and medium ranks of the concerned countries. Also there will be implemented specific courses to help Mauritania to create a Maritime Service with the main purpose of combating illegal immigration.*

- *Evaluate, and possibly improve the capacity to implement border controls, and improve the management of border controls, including by means of operational cooperation.*

*This specific objective will be implemented by initiating a network of liaison officers on port and airport controls in order to step up the fight against illegal immigration. And by the implementation of joint patrols between Spanish and Morocco Services, both in Mediterranean area as well as Atlantic area in front of Canary Islands.*

*Also there will be implemented joint patrols with Mauritania, Senegal and if necessary with Cape Verde*

(b) *relevance of the action to the priorities of the programme*

*Intervention strategy and Thematic priorities of project SEAHORSE are the following:*

- 1.- Strengthen third countries' capacity to manage migration and combat human trafficking.*
- 2.- Prevent illegal migration more effectively*

*Geographical priorities of project SEAHORSE are the following:*

*In the first place Maghreb area: MOROCCO and MAURITANIA  
Secondly adjacent area: SENEGAL and CAPE VERDE,*

*All these countries are main actors in what is known as the Atlantic Route for illegal immigration of Sub-Saharan people coming via/from Africa to Europe.*

*The action pretend to promote regional collaboration on the management of migratory flows, by networking port and airport authorities of the concerned countries, and providing advice, expertise and joint training of staff in charge of managing immigration and raising their awareness of respect for human rights.*

*To establish relations and possibly a Maghreb- Sub-Saharan Africa dialogue on migration issues.*

*To foster the development of expertise in the migration field, processing and disseminating information and best practices.*

*To support the implementation of future readmission agreements by means of cooperation between the administrations of the third countries concerned and those of the Member States for the identification and documentation of the people in question.*

*Encourage the reintegration of retournées in their community of origin.*

*All these actions and objectives are between the priorities of AENEAS Programme.*

(c) *identification of perceived needs and constraints in the target countries*

The organized crime networks operating in the sphere of illegal immigration, frequently in close connection with other criminal activities such as drug trafficking, smuggling and even terrorism, are a serious blot on the European Union.

These mafia groups use different means for smuggling illegal immigrants into the Community, inter alia, document falsification and external borders trespassing, in the latter case through landborders and Community coasts, using false-bottomed vehicles, and all sorts of containers and boats, amongst which the so-called "pateras" -the smallest ones- are the most tragically noteworthy, since they cross the waters between North Africa and the Spanish Southern Coast and the Canary Islands, too often resulting in calamities as their fragility leads them to shipwrecks where a large number of immigrants drown.

The Guardia Civil Force, in charge of the Spanish borders and coasts surveillance, has traditionally performed an important task in protecting the Spanish borders -nowadays Community borders-, both in the fields of investigation and prevention/analysis, using the latest technologies.

As far as prevention is concerned, throughout the previous years the so-called External Surveillance Comprehensive System (aka SIVE) is being installed in the Spanish southern and Canary coasts. On the basis of radars, night and day video cameras, patrol boats, helicopters and all-terrain vehicles; the latest communication systems and diverse command and control centres to centralize all data, this system is contributing to seal off the Spanish borders with the best results, to the extent that the French Institute CIVIPOL, author of a "Feasibility study on the control of the European Union seaborders (Project 114410)" addressed to the European Commission, recommends in the conclusions to implement this system in the Mediterranean Community coasts.

The success of SIVE system is producing a change in the routes of pateras coming by sea from Africa to Europe, but also can mark a change of trends in the sense that another methods used by traffickers, already well known, and called the random route in the CIVIPOL study can become a worry reality.

In this sense has been detected and it is expected an increasing of arrival to European territory of ships on their last legs, chartered by transnational criminal organisations with investment capacities and local accomplices in the African port of departure.

It is necessary to anticipate and prevent this risk, potentially highly dangerous both for their passengers and for regular navigation.

The broad experience gained by the Guardia Civil in the field of illegal immigration, including the leadership of the WSBC Western Sea Borders Centre endorses this Spanish Police Force to lead this project.

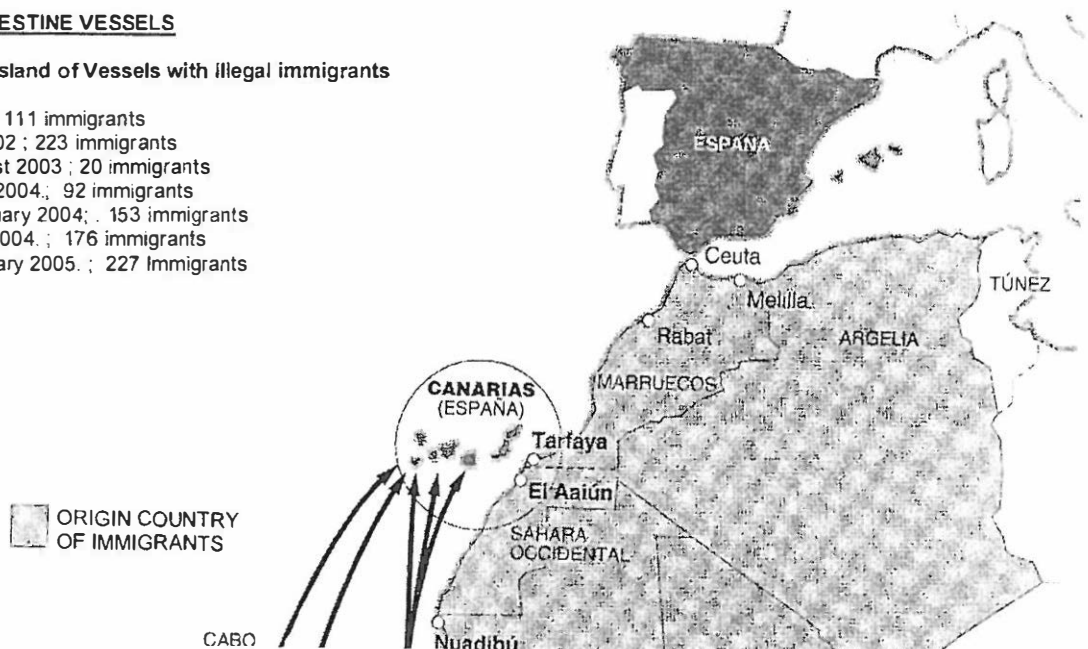
Below you can see a graphic describing the Atlantic route of illegal immigration to Europe from Africa as well the name of vessels and number of immigrants arriving to Canary Islands in the last years.

It is easy

#### ROUTE OF CLANDESTINE VESSELS

##### **-Arrival to Canary Island of Vessels with illegal immigrants**

- Ashva: April 2002 ; 111 immigrants
- Noe: December 2002 ; 223 immigrants
- Ocean King: August 2003 ; 20 immigrants
- Fullbeck: January 2004; 92 immigrants
- MT Conakry: February 2004; 153 immigrants
- MV Polar: August 2004. ; 176 immigrants
- Ile Dolonne: February 2005. ; 227 Immigrants



(d) list of target groups and estimated number of direct and indirect beneficiaries

Direct beneficiaries:

*Target groups are the following:*

*Top Authorities on migration issues of the concerned African countries attending to the Europe-Africa international meetings. (12-20 individuals per year)*

*Per year, 40 High and medium rank officers, from the African countries concerned, dealing directly with migration issues.*

*Per year 25 officers from Mauritania Gendarmerie in order to create a Maritime Service in Mauritania with the main purpose of combating illegal immigration.*

*African officers participating in joint patrols. The number can be variable depending on the participating country and the illegal immigration pressure.*

Indirect Beneficiaries:

*Due to the methodology used in the training courses (train the trainers) and the quality of the target groups (Top Authorities on migration issues), it is expected that the benefits of the action can be spreaded between thousands of members of the bodies involved in the fight against illegal immigration in the concerned countries.*

*Besides the efficacy in the implementation of the operational measures included in the action, will avoid the arrival of thousands of illegal immigrants to the European Union. So in some way all E.U citizens will be beneficiary indirectly of the action.*

(e) reasons for the selection of the target groups and activities

*The success of SIVE system is producing a change in the routes of pateras coming by sea from Africa to Europe, but also can mark a change of trends in the sense that another methods used by traffickers, already well known, and called the random route in the CIVIPOL study mentioned can become a worry reality.*

*In this sense has been detected and it is expected an increasing of arrival to European territory of ships on their last legs, chartered by transnational criminal organisations with investment capacities and local accomplices in the African port of departure.*

*It is necessary to anticipate and prevent this risk, potentially highly dangerous both for their passengers and for regular navigation.*

*As regards it is necessary in the first place to start to implement immediately operational measures like deployment of an early warning system mainly through liaison officers in the ports suspicious to be used by traffickers. And also to evaluate and improve the quality of joint patrols performed together with Morocco Services.*

*On the other hand it is absolutely necessary:*

- to improve the quality management in the concerned African countries, affected by the "Atlantic route".*
- To increase co-operation between the competent authorities of the Member States of the E.U. and the African countries concerned at the highest level as possible.*

(f) relevance of the action to the target groups

*Staff of asylum and migration management in the African concerned countries will be fully trained according to E.U. Member States best practices, on general or specific issues.*

*It will be improved management and co-operation capacity between the Institutions with competence in the field of asylum and migration management at national and international level*

*It will be improved the operational capacity of the institutions competent in the area of asylum and migration*

## **1.6 Detailed description of activities**

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### **1.- Annual meeting Europe-Africa**

*SEAHORSE project will develop transnational coordination between the central services combating illegal immigration with a view to fostering coordination, dialogue, sharing experience and information between the specialised services of the national administrations.*

*In this chapter it is pretended to make an annual meeting Europe-Africa in order to identify and network partners responsible for migration management of the African countries concerned as well as to establish a process of regular dialogue with them.*

*The first meeting will be organized in the year 2006 in Canary Islands. It is foreseen the participation of the 4 African countries that the project pretend to involve initially: Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde. Besides they will be invited representatives from European Commission, European Borders Agency including Ad Hoc Centres, Europol, Member States, another African countries and relevant Spanish Authorities in the field of combating illegal immigration.*

*The total number of participants foreseen will be 63 people, at least 27 of them from different African countries.*

*Among the participants will be representatives of the European Commission, Frontex, Europol, Spanish Authorities, and EU Member States.*

*As it has been said before, it exists what is called the "Atlantic route" from/via Africa to Europe, through Canary Islands as a first step. The four countries involved are the last step used by Sub-Saharan immigration to Europe through this route. The risks and dangers that immigrants must suffer following this route to Europe, including the lose of human lives in dramatic circumstances make essential to promote regional collaboration on the management of migratory flows by networking authorities of the countries concerned.*

*This international meeting, will provide the European community of the following opportunities:*

*To support the implementation of future readmission agreements (It can be used to include talks about the state of the play with Morocco; and to initiate talking with countries like Mauritania and Senegal) by means of cooperation between the administrations of the third countries concerned and those of the Member States for the identification and documentation of the people in question.*

*To raise the African awareness of respect for human rights, and the importance of stemming illegal migration for Europe.*

*To encourage the reintegration of returnees from the concerned countries in their community of origin*

*To foster the development of expertise in the migration field and a better understanding of migration phenomena in the region, such as their link to development, by ensuring the documentation of persons, collating, processing and disseminating information and best practices.*

*To establish relations and possibly a Maghreb-Sub-Saharan Africa dialogue on migration issues.*

*To this end, it is planned to extend this activity and to invite to these meetings specifically to another Sub-Saharan countries affected by the problem such as Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Guinea*



Conakry, Nigeria (because of the importance of this populated country in Africa and related to number of immigrants coming to Europe) and others.

## **2.- Visit of Authorities**

*In order to facilitate the success and preparation of these international meetings Spanish Authorities will visit the African countries concerned.*

*In the case of Morocco nowadays good relations between Spain and Morocco governments will address the visit, mainly with the purpose of making evaluation of joint patrols between Morocco and Spain, which it is in benefit not only of Spain but also all Europe.*

*In the case of Mauritania the visit will be made with the purpose to make a first evaluation of the progress on the implementacion of the Mauritania Maritime Service.*

*In terms of reciprocity Migration Authorities of the African countries concerned will be invited to visit Spain in order to know best practices in the European Union on the matter, including operational measures and state of the art technologies used to combat illegal immigration, including the SIVE system*

*Each African delegation will have 6 members and the visit will last 6 days .*

*The Spanish delegations visiting the concerned countries will have 6 members and they will last 5 days in the case of Morocco and Mauritania, and 6 days in the case of Senegal and Cape Verde.*

### **3.1- Training courses on illegal immigration**

*It will be developed integral courses on illegal immigration for officers (directly involved in the fight against illegal immigration) from the African countries concerned, in order to improve the training of all the staff. The methodology will be to train the trainers.*

*They will be developed TWO courses on illegal immigration per year, with 20 participants per course from the concerned countries. (Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde).*

*The target group will be Officials of High and Medium Rank appointed to Services responsible of combating illegal immigration at Central level and/or appointed to Ports and Airports suspicious to be used as departure points to Europe by criminal organisations for trafficking in human beings.*

*If necessary, the activity could be extended to nationals from another African countries like Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Guinea Conakry and Nigeria.*

*After evaluation of results of the first year of the project, and if the European Commission makes recommendations on this sense, it could be also reserved 1 o 2 places for nationals from, Cote de Ivore, Ghana, Algeria, Tunis and Lybia.*

*The courses will be realised in Spain because of two main reasons:*

*In the first place it is expected that these courses will contribute to develop a transnational coordination between the central services combating illegal immigration with a view to fostering coordination, dialogue, sharing experience and information between the specialised services of the national administrations concerned. So the fact that migration responsables from different African countries will attend together to the courses, it is expected will contribute to facilitate this objective and network partners responsible for migration management of the African countries concerned.*

*In the second hand it is essential to show the participants in a practical way which are the best practices in the field on migration management at the European Union, in order to build the capacities of staff in charge of migration, with full respect for human rights and to show them in a practical way how to realise it.*



*This way of practical training can contribute also to aware them of the difficulties and risks that their nationals coming to Europe as illegal immigrants has to face to accomplish the dream of migration to Europe.*

*In any case the training of the migration and asylum management authorities of the concerned countries will improve the management and co-operation capacity between the Institutions with competence in the field of asylum and migration management at national and international level of the concerned countries.*

*It is attached copy of the programme of the course on illegal immigration that is going to be organised in June 2005 by Guardia Civil, addressed to staff from Member States, and co-financed by ARGO programme.*

*The courses offered to African nationals would have similar structure adapted to their specific circumstances*

### **3.2. Training courses for Maritime Service of Mauritania**

*Besides in the case of Mauritania they will be developed specific courses in order to help this country to establish a Maritime Service, with the main objective of combating illegal immigration*

*There will be organised 3 courses per year for divers, vessel pilots and sailors, and vessel mechanics.*

*The total number of participants per year will be 25 persons from Mauritania Gendarmerie. Some bilateral contacts have been established with Mauritania and the lack of capacities and infrastructures force to implement these kind of training in Spain because of didactical, practical and cost purposes.*

*The importance to help this Mahgreb country in the construction of a maritime Service fall on the fact that it is necessary to improve border control in two key regions. The Senegal river, and the coast especially around Nouakchott and Noudhibou in which port are based more than 3000 fishing boats, many of them suspicious to be involved in collaboration with illegal immigration activities. Mauritania is a key country in the Atlantic route of Sub-Saharan illegal immigration and because of that it is necessary to make a special effort in order to manage the collaboration of this country in the fight against illegal migration.*

*Due to the practical nature of the courses some basic material has to be provided.*

*Spain through bilateral programmes is studying different possibilities to provide also Mauritania with material on this field.*

### **4.- Initiation of a network of Liaison Officers**

*It will be initiated and developed a network of liaison officers on port and airport controls in order to step up the fight against illegal immigration following the recommendations of the Hague Programme. The task of these temporal Liaison officers will include the exchange of information between the administrations concerned*

*According to relevant information available for our services, it is known that almost all the immigration via/from Africa to Spain, and later to the rest of Europe, go directly from Morocco using "pateras" and another means of transport, and in the case of old vessels, they make a last scale in ports of Mauritania, Cape Verde or Senegal.*

*During the years 2006-2008 is foreseen to deploy temporal Liaison Officers in Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, and Cape Verde*

*The concept of early warning system as it is done with SIVE system, it is the main purpose of deployment of Liaison Officers.*

*The main task of them will be to promote regional collaboration by networking port and airport authorities and providing advice and expertise of staff in charge of managing immigration and raising the African awareness of respect for human rights.*

*Also they will have to look after especially of building a net able to contribute to create an early warning system, that could be able to prevent European authorities about suspicious movements of old vessels and/or fishing boats in the ports where they are deployed, in order to establish proper countermeasures by the Services of concerned Member States.*

*On a second phase during years 2007 and 2008, it will be studied to extend the action to Gambia, Guinea Bissau, and Guinea Conakry.*

*In the same way it is foreseen the sending of Liaison Officers from Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and if necessary Cape Verde to Spain, mainly Canary Islands.*

*In this last case Liaison Officers are expected will contribute actively to identification of their nationals in order to manage a more quick repatriation.*

#### **5.- Joint Patrols with African Police Forces.-**

*It will be evaluated and possible improved the capacity to implement border surveillance of Morocco through operational cooperation.*

*The southern Mediterranean is one of the main sources of migration to the European Union and one of the major crossroads of international migration.*

*The Maghreb, especially Morocco, is a region that is heavily affected by migration, not just as a region of origin but also, increasingly, as a region of transit and even destination, essentially from Su-Saharan Africa.*

*Morocco is faced with major flows of illegal migrants in transit, often waiting an opportunity to get into Europe*

*The objective of this activity accomplish the priorities of the Community cooperation with the third countries as defined at EU level. Through joint patrols Spain is contributing to strengthen Morocco capacity to manage migration and combat human trafficking, besides of preventing illegal immigration more effectively*

*Since second half 2004 Spain has agreed with Morocco the implementation of joint patrols in order to improve Morocco border management capacities and to create a climate of mutual trusting and confidence between services responsible of border surveillance in both countries.*

*The benefits of this actions are evident. It is still too early to make a effective evaluation, but it has been noticed in the second half of 2004 a decreasing in the number of pateras arriving to Spain from Morocco, in both areas Mediterranean and Atlantic.*

*As it is written in the draft made by RAC of the 5<sup>th</sup> Periodical Risk analysis on EU Member States external EU borders it has to be said that " In 2004 Spanish authorities registered 13.635 cases of illegal immigration by sea. Although this figure expresses an 18% decrease compared to 2003, Spain still faces the majority of illegal immigration at the external sea borders of the E.U. The Canary Islands remained the main point of entry (8426) followed by the Strait of Gibraltar (7245).*

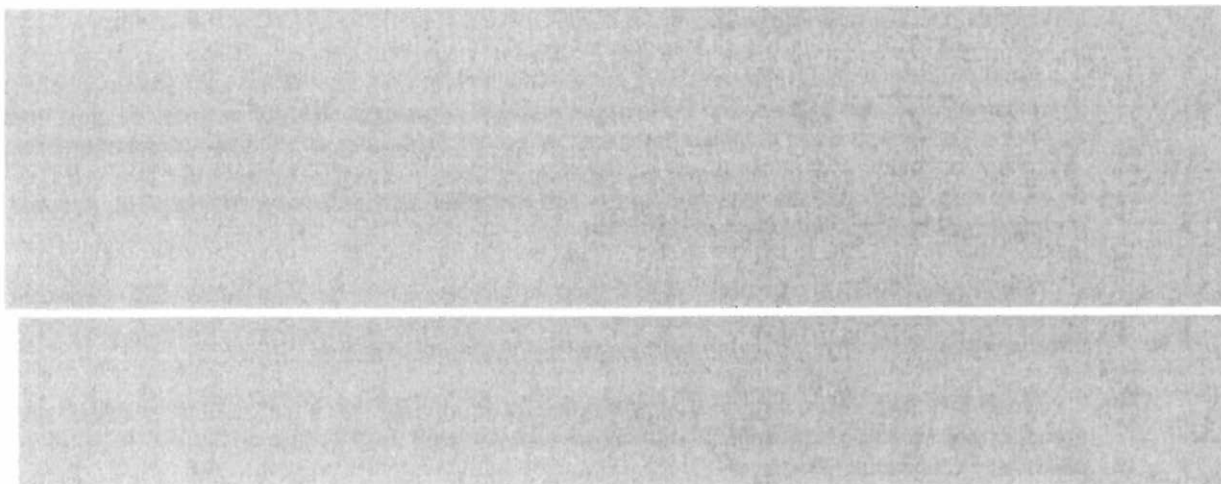
*In this respect the effectiveness of the implemented SIVE system has to be mentioned, but also it has to be done evaluation of the implementation of Spanish-Morocco joint patrols.*

*It is believed that Morocco has to be a priority for AENEAS program, so within this framework programme and in order to contribute to the implementation of effective control and surveillance of European external borders, AENEAS should be an instrument that support Member States and third countries like Morocco who endure, for the benefit of the Community, a lasting and heavy financial burden in this respect.*

*It is essential to achieve the objectives of AENEAS programme in the field of stemming illegal immigration and to support practical measures including by means of operational cooperation in order to evaluate and possibly improve the capacity to implement border control of Morocco authorities.*

*These financial efforts can be used as a mean to support cooperation in another matters, like future implementation of readmission agreements, but in any case all actions that Morocco can put in place reinforcing patrolling in the territory under his control, will go in benefit of all the E.U, via reducing the pressure of illegal immigration in our external borders.*

*The joint patrols will be established in two main areas:*



*Besides in order to prevent and combating the opening of new routes of illegal immigration by sea from Africa towards Europe, will be made maritime joint patrol also with another countries involved in Seahorse project like Mauritania and Senegal. If necessary also with Cape Verde Police Forces.*

*These joint patrols will be made using Guardia Civil vessels that will be deployed in African ports during the operation. The crew of the vessels will be mixed between Spanish and African officers, but the vessel will remain always under Spanish Command*

*The extension and duration of the joint patrol will be decided by the operational Command according with the challenging circumstances. All the actions (maritime joint patrols) will be coordinated from CCRC (Coordination Regional Command for Canary Islands area), where will be deployed African liaison officers if necessary.*

## **1.7 Methodology**

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### **(a) methods of implementation**

#### **Strategical measures:**

*Implementation of international meetings to promote regional dialogue and collaboration on the management of migratory flows, by networking port and airport authorities and providing advice, expertise and joint training of staff in charge of managing immigration and raising their awareness of respect for human rights*

#### **Tactical measures:**

*Train the trainers courses in order to train the migration and asylum authorities staff in the field of relevant aspects of interest and establish internal capacity within institutions involved to develop, deliver and monitor training for their staff and for the personnel of other Institutions with competence in the field of asylum and migration.*

#### **Operational measures:**

*Operational co-operation through implementation of joint patrol between responsible services from Spain and concerned African countries, as practical step to combat illegal immigration coming from/via Africa to Europe.*

#### **(b) reasons for the proposed methodology**

*Project SEAHORSE is a long term integral project that pretend to combine actions at different levels:*

*High level, in order to identify and network partners responsible for migration management of the African countries concerned, in order to establish a process of regular dialogue with the European Institutions and Member States.*

*Medium level through development of specific training for staff (High and medium rank officers) dealing with migration issues and initiating a network of Liaison Officers in order to step up the fight against illegal immigration, facilitating the exchange of information with these African countries.*

*And last but not least, developing of specific operational actions in order to improve border management in concerned African countries.*

*Stemming illegal immigration according to article 2,1,d, of Regulation EC 491/2004 should establish in the third countries concerned **an effective policy** to prevent illegal migration, including efforts to stop trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants.*

***Spanish Guardia Civil is a Police Force** in charge of the Spanish borders and coasts surveillance, that has traditionally performed an important task in protecting the Spanish borders, - nowadays Community Borders-*

*In this sense the broad experience gained by the Guardia Civil in the field of illegal immigration endorses this Spanish Police force to lead a project that can not be based just on theoretical statements, but mainly in **practical measures** in order to manage an effective policy to prevent illegal migration to Europe*

#### **(c) how the action is intended to build on a previous action**

*As an integral action, project SEAHORSE is the first serious step to implement real operational and strategical measures in a global context at European level, to combat illegal immigration coming from/via Africa through the so called "Atlantic route".*

*In this sense it is expected that AENEAS programme can suplement or back up actions already taken under existing national strategie in specific EU Member States.*

#### **(d) procedures for internal evaluation**

*Each acitivity will have internal evaluation.*

*In the case of joint patrols, at the end of year 2006 a Delegation of Guardia Civil will travel to Morocco with the main purpose to make an evaluation of the results and procedures followed during the joint patrols.*

*As regards of this evaluation it will be decided to go on or not during year 2007, and/or to addres the services to different geographical areas.*

*Statistics provided by the Spanish Ministry of Interior will be essential in order to identify or not a real decreasing in the number of illegal immigrants arriving to Spanish coasts, both in Atlantic and Mediterranean area.*

*In the case of Liaison officers, all of then will elaborate a threat assesment and risk assesment as well as real situation report over their area of responsibility, in order to evaluate the possible establishment in such areas of permanent Liaison Officers*

*In the case of the creation of the Mauritania Maritime Service, all the participants in the course will be evaluated by Spanish Instructors. Besides it is foreseen to realize a visit to Mauritania during the year 2007 in order to evaluate in situ the progress of this activity, and the possibility to provide with some material to Mauritania on bilateral bases*

*Regarding the course on illegal immigration for African staff the evaluation plan will consist of two phases.*

*In the first one it will be made a survey to all participants about different aspects related to the course (content, organization, usefulness, results, etc) . Besides the applicant will send a conclusions report to the European Commission.*

*In the second phase it will developed a full report, using as base document, the conclusions as well as the survey analysis, in order to modify if necessary the program of the courses for the following years.*

*Regarding the international meeting and seminars similar process will be made. In any case any suggestion from European Commission regarding the Agenda of such meetings will be welcome.*

*It is planned to send the European Commission in advance the Agenda of the meetings. This Agenda can be modified regarding the priorities of the European Commission, related to the African countries involved.*

*In any case the organisation will make an internal evaluation report on the global impact of the meetings in short term criteria, as well as the progress managed.*

**(e) level of involvement and activity of other organisations (partners or others) in the action**

*MOROCCO as associated country will have an active rol in almost all the activities of the action.*

*In the first place this country will be an important actor in the implementation of joint patrols. The success of these operational measure will be a guarantee in the efficacy of combating the illegal immigration by the responsible Services of Morocco*

*The agreements between Spanish and Morocco goverment guarantee the aplication of this iniative in the parameters included in the budget for the year 2006.*

*As regards it is important to say that the wish to combat illegal immigration by the Morocco goverment is clear. Different initiatives have been implemented until now by Morocco, not only the implementation of joint patrols between Royal Morocco Gendarmerie and Spanish Guardia Civil, but also the deployment of a military batallion along the coast of Western Sahara in the areas that sorround Laayaun, well known as departure point for the so called pateras that arrive to Canary Islands.*

*After evaluation of the efficacy of these joint patrols, the geographical area, and period of implementation can be changed in order to improve the quality of the action.*

*The Exchange of Liaison Officers is also a guarantee of the increasing in the quality of coordination between Services responsible of combating illegal immigration.*

*In the case of Mauritania the Institution associated is the Gendarmerie. This body is the main actor in the field of combating illegal immigration.*

*The creation of the Maritime Service of Mauritania will be an important step in the fight against this phenomena in this country as well as a way to involve Mauritania in this matter.*

*The acceptance of Liaison officers deployment it is a clear wish to co-operate in fighting against illegal immigration, especially in order to reduce the pressure in the Atlantic route.*

Senegal and Cape Verde collaborate to the project as associated countries. They accept to participate in the international meetings as well as to send officers to the training courses on illegal immigration, and to receive Liaison officers in the sensible ports suspicious to be used by traffickers.

Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde accept also to participate in maritime joint patrols to be realised in their territorial waters, mainly.

**(f) reasons for the role of each partner**

The main reason to involve in particular these African countries, as regards, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde, is to prevent and combat illegal immigration to Europe from/via Africa using the so called "Atlantic route".

Each specific activity will be implemented with the concrete African country concerned, regarding the specific risks and threatens they have to face and associated with their geographical situation and proximity to European territory.

**(g) team proposed for implementation of the action**

Staff from The Fiscal and Border Command inside General Directorate of Guardia Civil, will be involved directly in the action at full time, taking care of organization and financial aspects.

For each specific activity will be nominated specialised personnel.

The Fiscal and Border Command will be international contact point in order to coordinate and guarantee the successful implementation of all international activities foreseen.

**1.8 Duration and action plan**

☐ **The duration of the action will be 36 months.**

Note: The indicative action plan must not mention real dates, but must simply show "month 1", "month 2", etc. Applicants are recommended to leave a certain amount of slack in the timetable of their action plan as a precaution. The action plan should not include detailed descriptions of activities, but just their title (please ensure that these match the titles listed in section 1.7). Any months without activities must be included in the action plan and the duration of the action.

The action plan for the first year of implementation should be sufficiently detailed to give an overview of the preparation and implementation of each activity. The action plan for each of the following years (depending on the action's duration) may be more general and should only list the main activities foreseen for those years.<sup>1</sup> The action plan must be drawn up using the following format:

<b>Year 1 PROJECT SEAHORSE</b>													
	Semester 1						Semester 2						
Activity	Month 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Implementing body
Preparation Activity 1 (Meeting Europe-Africa)													Applicant
Execution Activity 1 (Meeting Europe-Africa)													Applicant and Associated Institution

<sup>1</sup> A more detailed action plan for each subsequent year will have to be submitted before receipt of new pre-financing payments, pursuant to Article 2(2) of the General Conditions of the grant contract (see Annex E).

Preparation Activity 2 (Visit of Authorities)													Applicant
Execution Activity 2 (Visit of Authorities).													Applicant Cape Verde, Morocco Senegal , Mauritania
Preparation Activity 3 (Illegal immigration courses)													Applicant
Execution Activity 3 (Illegal immigration courses).													Applicant Cape Verde, Morocco Senegal , Mauritania
Preparation Activity 4 (Maritime courses)													Applicant
Execution Activity 4 (Maritime courses).													Applicant Mauritania
Preparation Activity 5 (joint patrols)													Applicant Morocco
Execution Activity 5 (Joint patrols)													Applicant Morocco

For the following years														PROJECT SEAHORSE											
	Semester 1												Semester 2												
Activity	Month 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Implementing body												
Preparation Activity 1 (Meeting Europe-Africa)													Applicant												
Execution Activity 1 (Meeting Europe-Africa)													Applicant and Associated Institution												
Preparation Activity 2 (Visit of Authorities)													Applicant												
Execution Activity 2 (Visit of Authorities).													Applicant Mauritania												
Preparation Activity 3 (Illegal immigration courses)													Applicant												
Execution Activity 3 (Illegal immigration courses).													Applicant Cape Verde, Morocco Senegal , Mauritania												

Preparation Activity 4 (Maritime courses)													Applicant
Execution Activity 4 (Maritime courses).													Applicant Mauritania
Preparation Activity 5 (joint patrols)													Applicant Morocco Mauritania Senegal, Cape Verde
Execution Activity 4 (Joint patrols)													Applicant Morocco Mauritania Senegal, Cape Verde

## 2. Expected results

### 2.1 Expected impact on target groups

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#### (a) the situation of target groups

On this field these are the expected results:

- *Third countries capacities of their administrations are improved including management and co-operation capacity between the Institutions with competence in the field of asylum and migration management at national and international level*
- *Awareness in third countries of the importance of migration, not only for the European Union, bu also for boosting their own development*
- *Dialogue and collaboration between third countries and the European Union on migration question are stepped up*
- *Capacities for collating and processing data on migratory flows and the capacities of staff in charge of migration management are improved*
- *Expertise is developed*
- *The proposed financial and technical assistance is an incentive for concluding readmission agreements*
- *Collaboration and information exchanges between the relevant administrations of the third countries and the Member States imporve and expand*
- *The third countries authorities cooperate with those of the Member States in the identification and documentation of retorunees*

#### (b) the technical and management capacities of target groups or partners (where applicable)

- *Personnel of Maritime Service from Mauritania will be fully trained according to E.U. Member States best practices, on different specialities (divers, pilots, sailors, and mechanics)*
- *Improved procedures, fully operational, and strengthened capacity for implementing border surveillance in Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde if necessary.*



- Capacities for collating and processing data on migratory flows and the capacities of staff in charge of migration management are improved in all countries concerned.

### ***Publications and other outputs***

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*After ending the project it will be written a comprehensive memory with description of all activities, and their results*

*Besides all the conclusions of the international meetings will be submitted to the European Commission who will be the final responsible to decide about possible publication*

*Regarding the courses on illegal immigration for African staff it will be developed a file with all the matters, that will be sent to the European Commission Services, with the purpose to be available to another projects on border management funded by European Commission.*

*All the documents will be facilitated to European Border Agency if European Commission allows it.*

*All the documents produced will show the logo of the European commission and explicit reference to the funds given by AENEAS programme will be mentioned.*

### ***2.3 Multiplier effects***

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*International meetings Europe-Africa, will provide the European community of the following opportunities:*

*To support the implementation of future readmission agreements (It can be used to include talking about the state of the play with Morocco; and to initiate talking with countries like Mauritania and Senegal) by means of cooperation between the administrations of the third countries concerned and those of the Member States for the identification and documentation of the people in question.*

*To raise the African awareness of respect for human rights, and the importance of stemming illegal migration for Europe.*

*To encourage the reintegration of returnees from the concerned countries in their community of origin*

*To foster the development of expertise in the migration field and a better understanding of migration phenomena in the region, such as their link to development, by ensuring the documentation of persons, collating, processing and disseminating information and best practices.*

*To establish relations and possible a Maghreb -Sub-Saharan Africa dialogue on migration issues.*

*To this end, during years 2007 and 2008 is planned to extend this activity and to invite to these meetings to another Sub-Saharan countries affected by the problem such as Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Guinea Conakry, Nigeria (because of the importance of this populated country in Africa and related to number of immigrants coming to Europe.) and others.*

*Regarding the Training courses on illegal immigration:*

*In the first place it is expected that these courses will contribute to develop a transnational coordination between the central services combating illegal immigration with a view to fostering coordination, dialogue, sharing experience and information between the specialised services of the national administrations concerned. So the fact that migration managers from different African countries will attend together to the courses, it is expected will contribute to facilitate this objective and network partners responsible for migration management of the African countries concerned.*

*The target group will be Officials of High and Medium Rank appointed to Services responsible of combating illegal immigration at Central level and/or appointed to Ports and Airports suspicious to be used as departure points to Europe by criminal organisations for trafficking in human beings.*

*The activity could be extended to nationals from another African countries like Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Guinea Conakry and Nigeria.*

*Also after evaluation of results of the first year of the project, and if the European Commission makes recommendations on this sense, it could be reserved 1 or 2 places for nationals from, Cote de Ivoire, Ghana, Algeria, Tunis and Libya.*

*Finally, it is necessary to say that the system "train the trainers" it is a guarantee of the multiplier effect of the action.*

## **2.4 Short- and long-term impact**

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*(a) The financial aspect (how will activities be financed when the grant ends?)*

*(b) Institutional level (Will structures allowing the activities to continue be in place at the end of the action? Will there be local "ownership" of action outcomes?)*

*(c) Policy level (What structural impact will the action have - e.g. will it lead to improved legislation, codes of conduct, methods, etc?)*

*a) Annual meetings Europe-Africa, can become Institutional meetings.*

*It is expected that the relevance of the results will encourage to another Member States to follow up the action.*

*Nevertheless it is a priority for Spain to prevent the arrival of the illegal immigrants through the so called "Atlantic route", using The Canary Islands as a first step in the way to Europe. So after evaluation of the results it will be studied seriously to continue with these activities in future.*

*Regarding the specific collaboration with Mauritania, it is the interest of Spain to continue bilateral cooperation more deeply in future.*

*It is a national strategie to continue deploying liaison officers in different locations related to suspicious activity related to trafficking in human beings.*

*After evaluation or results got by temporal Liaison Officers, it will be considered the future deployment of permanent Liaison Officers. The cost of these Liaison officers would be covered by national budgets.*

*Regarding the joint patrols, there is an agreement between Spain and Morocco authorities to implement them and to cover the expenses even without financing from E.U. but it is thought that mechanisms of solidarity should be put in place, having in account that the improvement of management border surveillance in Morocco go in benefit of all the European Union.*

*b) The system "train the trainers" guarantee the future existence of local ownership of action outcomes.*

*Besides dialogue and collaboration between third countries and the E.U. on migration question will be a fact.*

*c) The action with any doubt will lead to improve codes of conduct between the staff of the concerned countries, with fully awareness over human rights respect.*

*Also it will be improved the operational procedures and capacity for implementation of border surveillance both in general and specific aspects.*

*Also it will be improved the capacities of staff in charge of migration management in all the concerned countries.*

*The maritime Service of Mauritania will be created and it will start to fight against illegal immigration.*



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PROJECT SEAHORSE - MIGR/2005/103-569 - AMENDMENT N°1 TO THE CONTRACT

**Expéditeur(s) :**



DIRECCION GENERAL DE LA GUARDIA CIVIL - ESPAGNE)

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\*07SC01000732340\*



**GRANT CONTRACT**  
**- EXTERNAL ACTIONS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY -**

*MIGR/19.02.03/2006/ 120/179/61*

The European Community, represented by the Commission of the European Communities, ("the Contracting Authority")

of the one part,

and

Dirección General Guardia Civil, State Police Force , with its Head office at  
C/ Guzmán el Bueno , 110 MADRID (SPAIN). 28003

("the Beneficiary")

of the other part,

have agreed as follows:

**Special conditions**

**Article 1 - Purpose**

- 1.1 The purpose of this contract is the award of a grant by the Contracting Authority for the implementation of the Action entitled: **Project SEAHORSE NETWORK** ("the Action") described in Annex I.
- 1.2 The Beneficiary will be awarded the grant on the terms and conditions set out in this contract, which consists of these special conditions ("Special Conditions") and the annexes, which the Beneficiary hereby declares it has noted and accepted.
- 1.3 The Beneficiary accepts the grant and undertakes to carry out the Action under its own responsibility.

**Article 2 - Implementation period of the Action**

- 2.1 This contract shall enter into force on the date when the last of the two Parties signs.
- 2.2 Implementation of the Action shall begin on:  
- *"the day following that on which the last of the two Parties signs"*
- 2.3 The Action's implementation period, as laid down in Annex I, is *20 months*.

**Article 3 - Financing the Action**

- 3.1 The total cost of the Action eligible for financing by the Community is estimated at EUR **2.502.577,68**, as set out in Annex III

- 3.2 The Contracting Authority undertakes to finance a maximum of EUR 1.999.043,07, equivalent to 79,88% of the estimated total eligible cost specified in paragraph 1; the final amount shall be established in accordance with Article 17 of Annex II.

#### Article 4 - Narrative and financial reporting and payment arrangements

- 4.1 Narrative and financial reports shall be produced in support of payment requests, in compliance with Articles 2 and 15.1 of Annex II.
- 4.2 Payment will be made in accordance with Article 15 of Annex II. Of the options referred to in Article 15.1, the following will apply:

Amount of first instalment of pre-financing:	EUR 1.412.081
Forecast further instalments of prefinancing (subject to the provisions of Annex II)	EUR 387.057
Forecast final payment (subject to the provisions of Annex II):	EUR 199.905,07

#### Article 5 - Contact addresses

- 5.1 Any communication relating to this contract must be in writing, state the number and title of the Action and be sent to the following addresses:

For the Contracting Authority

Payment requests and attached reports, including requests for changes to bank account arrangements should be sent to:

European Commission  
EuropeAid Office de Coopération  
For the attention of [REDACTED]

Office: L-41 [REDACTED]  
B-1049 Brussels, BELGIUM

Copies of the documents referred to above, and correspondence of any other nature, should be sent to:

European Commission  
EuropeAid Office de Coopération  
For the attention of Unit-04 AENEAS Programme  
41 Rue de la Loi [REDACTED]  
B-1049 Brussels, BELGIUM

For the Beneficiary

[REDACTED]  
C/ Guzmán el Bueno, 110 MADRID (SPAIN) 28003  
[REDACTED]

## Article 6 - Annexes

6.1 The following documents are annexed to these Special Conditions and form an integral part of the contract:

- Annex I: Description of the Action
- Annex II: General Conditions applicable to European Community-financed grant contracts for external Actions
- Annex III: Budget for the Action
- Annex IV: Contract-award procedures
- Annex V: Standard request for payment and financial identification form
- Annex VI: Model narrative and financial report

6.2 In the event of conflict between the provisions of the Annexes and those of the Special Conditions, the provisions of the Special Conditions shall take precedence. In the event of conflict between the provisions of Annex II and those of the other annexes, those of Annex II shall take precedence.

Done at Brussels in three originals in the English language, two of them for the Contracting Authority and one for the Beneficiary.

### For the Beneficiary

Name

Title

Signature

Date 12

### For the Contracting Authority

Name

Title

Signature

Date

11 DECEMBER 2006



# 1. Description

## 1.1 Title : Project SEAHORSE NETWORK

## 1.2 Location(s)

Country(ies), region(s), town(s)

**MOROCCO, MAURITANIA, SENEGAL, CAPE VERDE**

## 1.3 Cost of the action and amount requested from the European Commission

Total eligible cost of the action	Amount requested from the European Commission	% of total eligible cost of action
EUR : 2.502.557,68	EUR : 1.999.043,07	% 79,88

## 1.4 Summary

It will be set up a regional secure network to exchange information on illegal immigration by sea with an especial focus on suspect ships and persons devoted to that matter.

This network will be based on contact points in each country that will be connected by Hi-Tech in order to achieve a rapid and secure exchange of information.

*The network will be managed by the South Atlantic Border Cooperation Centre (SABCC), a new entity based in Las Palmas (Canary Islands) that will be connected to Guardia Civil network and at disposal of FRONTEX for coordination of joint operations). Its scope will include an Atlantic zone among Spain (Strait of Gibraltar, Canary Island), Portugal (Algarve, Azores, Madeira), Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde.*

*The main goal will consist on monitoring suspect sea traffic, either shallow or sailboats (Pateras or Cayucos) as well as the use of fishing boats or big vessels, with the purpose of carrying illegal immigrants to the EU's soil.*

*The SABCC will act as a first EU's fight line against illegal immigration.*

*SEAHORSE-Network will contribute to develop the transnational coordination of the Central Services for fight against illegal immigration in view of encouraging coordination, dialogue and exchange of experience and information between the specialized Services of the National Administrations.*

*It will continue and improve the development network of liaison officers for maritime borders in the Region started in Seahorse project, and it will develop the capacity of Authorities and responsible*



organizations to collect and analyse data related to migration with the final objective to fight against smuggling of human beings and illegal immigration

The project involve as associated countries to the project: Spain, Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, and Cape Verde.

The results managed at Seahorse network, included the software for the net, can be used by other Regional Centres. Also it could be possible to add new European and African countries to the SEAHORSE- Network in the future

Duration of the action	20 months
Objectives of the action	<p>Overall objective(s) The general aim of the project, in line with the objectives of the AENEAS program whose co-financing has been requested, is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish in the third countries concerned an effective policy to prevent illegal migration including efforts to stop trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants.</li> </ul> <p>As specific objectives and priorities it is pursuit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To promote and encourage interregional cooperation (Mahgreb-Sub-Saharan Africa), collaboration and dialogue on the management of migratory flows, including transit and migration, illegal immigration and trafficking in human beings by networking Immigration Authorities</li> <li>Improve, the capacity to implement border controls, and improve the management of border controls including be means of operational cooperation</li> <li>To support policies and management structures in respect of migration</li> <li>To foster the development of expertise in the migration field by ensuring collating, processing and disseminating information and best practices</li> <li>And last but not least: Discourage illegal departures.</li> </ul>
Partner(s)	Associated countries to the project: Spain, Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, and Cape Verde.
Target group(s) <sup>1</sup>	<p>Police Forces of the countries involved in the project :</p> <p>MOROCCO, MAURITANIA, SENEGAL, CAPE VERDE, PORTUGAL, SPAIN</p>
Final beneficiaries <sup>2</sup>	<p>The results managed at Seahorse network, included the software for the net, can be used by other Regional Centres. Also it could be possible to add new European and African countries to the SEAHORSE NETWORK in the fu ure</p> <p>So the final beneficiary will be the EU as a whole and the concerned African countries.</p>

<sup>1</sup> "Target groups" are the groups/entities who will be directly positively affected by the project at the Project Purpose level

<sup>2</sup> "Final beneficiaries" are those who will benefit from the project in the long term or sector at large

Estimated results	<p><i>The expected results are:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Third countries capacities of their administrations are improved including management and co-operation capacity between the Institutions with competence in the field of asylum and migration management at national and international level</i></li> <li>- <i>Dialogue and collaboration between third countries and the European Union on migration question are stepped up</i></li> <li>- <i>Capacities for collating and processing data on migratory flows and the capacities of staff in charge of migration management are improved. Expertise is developed</i></li> <li>- <i>Collaboration and information exchanges between the relevant administrations of the third countries and the Member States improve and expand</i></li> </ul>
Main activities	<p><i>The project will have a initial phase on which will be developed the technical studies to the foundation of the network, including some visits to the concerned countries so that to study place and shape to implement it.</i></p> <p><i>The second phase will consist on carrying out and establishing the network, either in the SABCC or in local contact points of the concerned African countries.</i></p> <p><i>It will be included a maintenance system by renting a wide satellite band for a minimum of five years in order to guarantee the project support and continuity (third phase)</i></p> <p><i>All these activities will contribute to develop the transnational coordination of the Central Services for fight against illegal immigration in view of encouraging coordination, dialogue and exchange of experience and information between the specialized Services of the National Administrations.</i></p> <p><i>It will continue and improve the development network of liaison officers for maritime borders in the Region.</i></p> <p><i>And it will develop the capacity of Authorities and responsible organizations to collect and analyse data related to migration with the final objective to fight against smuggling of human beings and illegal immigration.</i></p>

Clearly indicate the thematic and geographical priority specified in Annex H to the Guidelines to which the proposed action would apply:

*Intervention strategy and thematic priorities of project SEAHORSE NETWORK are the following:*

- 1-Fight against smuggling of human beings and illegal immigration*
- 2. Develop the exchange of information between the Administrations concerned and the capacity of Authorities to collect and analyse data on migrants and to manage the questions related to migration*

*Geographical priorities of project SEAHORSE NETWORK are the following:*

*Maghreb-Sub-Saharan area:* *MOROCCO, MAURITANIA, SENEGAL and CAPE VERDE,*



## 1.5 Objectives

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### Overall objective(s)

*The general aim of the project, in line with the objectives of the AENEAS program whose co-financing has been requested, is:*

- *Establish in the third countries concerned an effective policy to prevent illegal migration including efforts to stop trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants.*

*As specific objectives and priorities it is pursued:*

- *To promote and encourage interregional cooperation (Magreb-Sub-Saharan Africa), collaboration and dialogue on the management of migratory flows, including transit and migration, illegal immigration and trafficking in human beings by networking Immigration Authorities*
- *Improve, the capacity to implement border controls, and improve the management of border controls including by means of operational cooperation*
- *To support policies and management structures in respect of migration*
- *To foster the development of expertise in the migration field by ensuring collating, processing and disseminating information and best practices*
- *And last but not least: Discourage illegal departures.*

## 1.6 Justification

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### 1.6.1 Relevance of the action to the objectives and priorities of the programme

*The 157744/05 document "global migration approximation: prior actions focused on Africa and the Mediterranean Sea", included as annex 1 of the European Council's conclusions, Brussels 15-16 December 2005, set up some series of actions to be developed by FRONTEX and the European Commission with the Member States' aid.*

*Between these actions, that coincides with the AENEAS objectives, the European Council call to:*

- *Establish regional networks of Immigration Liaison Officers*
- *Use all available frameworks for cooperation, to prevent and combat illegal immigration and trafficking in human beings, build capacity to better manage migration, and explore how best to share information on migration.*
- *Make available experiences and best practices where appropriate from other regional cooperation structures, including those relating to the Baltic Sea.*

*Well, the overall objective of the SEAHORSE NETWORK according to article 2,1 d, of Regulation EC n° 491/2004 is stemming illegal immigration by the establishment in the third countries concerned of an effective policy to prevent illegal migration, including efforts to stop trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants*

*In the same way as SEAHORSE project has been considered as a model to follow, including some of the actions foreseen in the project, as concrete initiatives to be taken in order to accomplish the Mandate of the European Council, SEAHORSE-Network will give new impulse to these actions as a continuity of Seahorse Project, implementing the mentioned specific actions proposed by the European Council.*

*Following the model initiated in the Baltic Sea region it will be created an Operational Regional Cooperation Centre involving in the fight against illegal immigration to MOROCCO, MAURITANIA, SENEGAL and CAPE VERDE*

*The creation of this regional secure net for exchange of information according with AENEAS Thematic and Geographical priorities will implement the following specific objectives.*

- *Development of exchange of expertise and advise with the EU*
- *Development of the trans-national coordination of the Central Services for fight against illegal immigration in view of encouraging coordination, dialogue, exchange of experience and information between the specialised services of the national administrations.*
- *Development of a network of liaison officers for maritime borders.*
- *Development the capacity of authorities and responsible organisations to collect and analyse data on migrants and to manage the questions related to migration.*

**1.6.2 Identification of perceived needs and constraints in the target countries, in particular in the region(s) concerned.**

*Regarding the last risk assessment report of FRONTEX (15-12-05) some recommendations are stated, among them establish counter-measures to tackle illegal immigration from the African Continent, particularly at the Spanish Sea borders. A border control co-operation network could enhance efforts to combat illegal immigration in the region.*

*In this line intervention strategy and **thematic priorities** of project SEAHORSE NETWORK are the following:*

- 1-Fight against smuggling of human beings and illegal immigration*
- 2. Develop the exchange of information between the Administrations concerned and the capacity of Authorities to collect and analyse data on migrants and to manage the questions related to migration*

*Geographical priorities of project SEAHORSE NETWORK are the following:*

**Maghreb-Sub-Saharan area: MOROCCO, MAURITANIA, SENEGAL and CAPE VERDE**

*All these countries are main actors in what is known as the **Atlantic route for illegal immigration of Sub-Saharan people coming via/from Africa to Europe.***

*The success of the system SIVE is producing a change in the route of the "pateras" that come from Africa to Europe, but also they can mark a change of trends to the effect that other methods used by the dealers, like the use of more tonnage slave-trading ships could become a worrying reality.*

*On this matter It has been detected an increase and it is expected the arrival to European territory of scrap ships, freighted by criminal organizations from diverse Ports of Western Africa, and that generally due to its condition are obliged to do a last stopover in Ports of Senegal, Cape Verde or Mauritania, relatively close to Canaries, since already it has happened last August.*

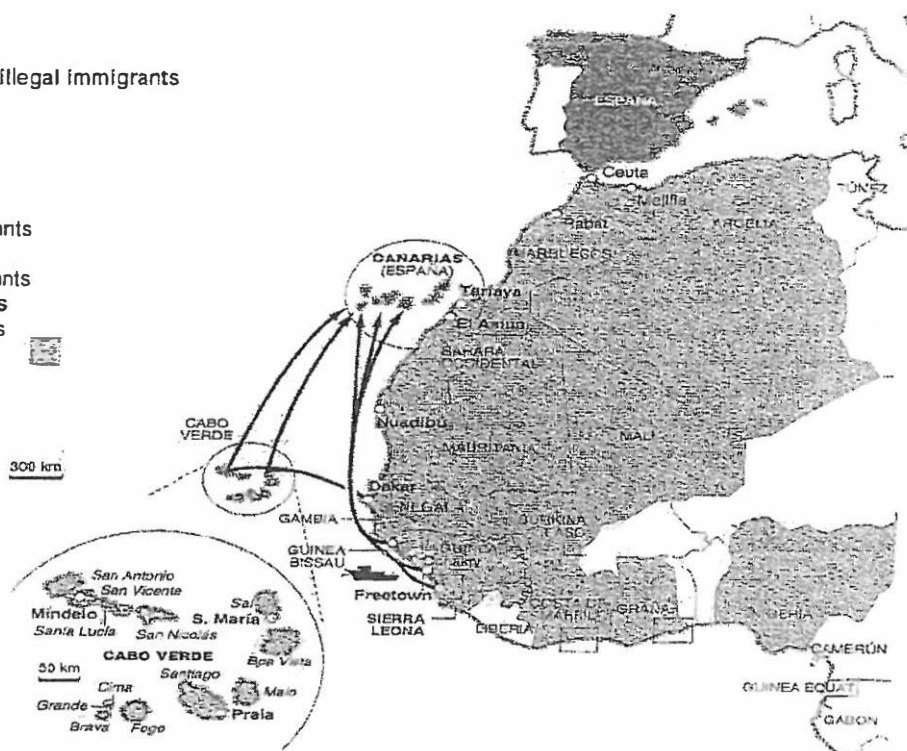
*Down below it is possible to observe a graph describing the Atlantic route of the Immigration to Europe from Africa, as well as the name of the slave-trading ships and number of immigrants coming to Canaries in the last years. It is easy to observe how it is being increased the number and frequency of these arrivals*



### ROUTE OF CLANDESTINE VESSELS

### -Arrival to Canary Island of Vessels with Illegal Immigrants

- Ashva: April 2002 ; 111 immigrants
- Noe: December 2002 ; 223 immigrants
- Ocean King: August 2003 ; 20 immigrants
- Fullbeck: January 2004.; 92 immigrants
- MT Conakry: February 2004. ; 153 immigrants
- MV Polar: August 2004. ; 176 immigrants
- Ile Dolonne: February 2005. ; 227 Immigrants
- Menavaall : 5 August 2005. 140 immigrants
- Alianza : 16 August 2005. 97 immigrants



*It is necessary to anticipate and to prevent this risk, potentially of great dangerousness both for the passengers and for the regular navigation*

Besides and because of the same reasons has already been established a new route for "Cayucos", boats with more capacity than "pateras" (50-70 immigrants, some of them made of fiberglass, with more powerful engines and G.P.S.) directly from Mauritania to Canary Islands, and what is more there is a serious risk that this trend could spread to another countries like Senegal, Cape Verde or even Gambia and Guinea Bissau in future.

### Evolución de las embarcaciones de inmigrantes

## PATERAS DE PESCADORES

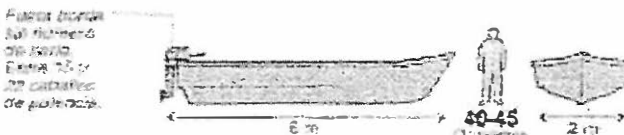
Originalmente vendidas por pescadores, usadas  
na 1ª Feirinha e Garagem entre 2002, houve 1904 vendas.



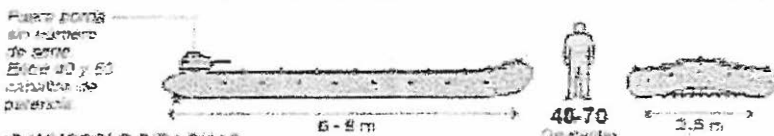
En las sesiones  
utilizaremos los  
distintos puntos  
de mira que  
deben alcanzar  
hasta España  
y el mundo  
de la ciencia

**BARCERAS DE INMIGRANTES**

Fabricados especialmente para la agricultura en tropical, unidos en Canarias a partir de 2002. Fabricados en Italia, sin arabe.

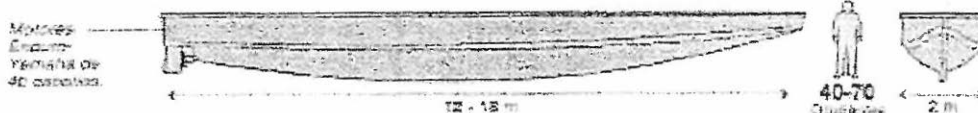
 LANCHAS NEUMATICAS

Fabricadas en cooperación para el transporte de suministros a buques, utilizadas en el Estrecho a partir de 2002.



7. 'CAYUCOS' O PIAGUAS

Usados principalmente por pescadores, utilizados entre Mauritania y Canarias desde diciembre pasado. Buena fabricación.

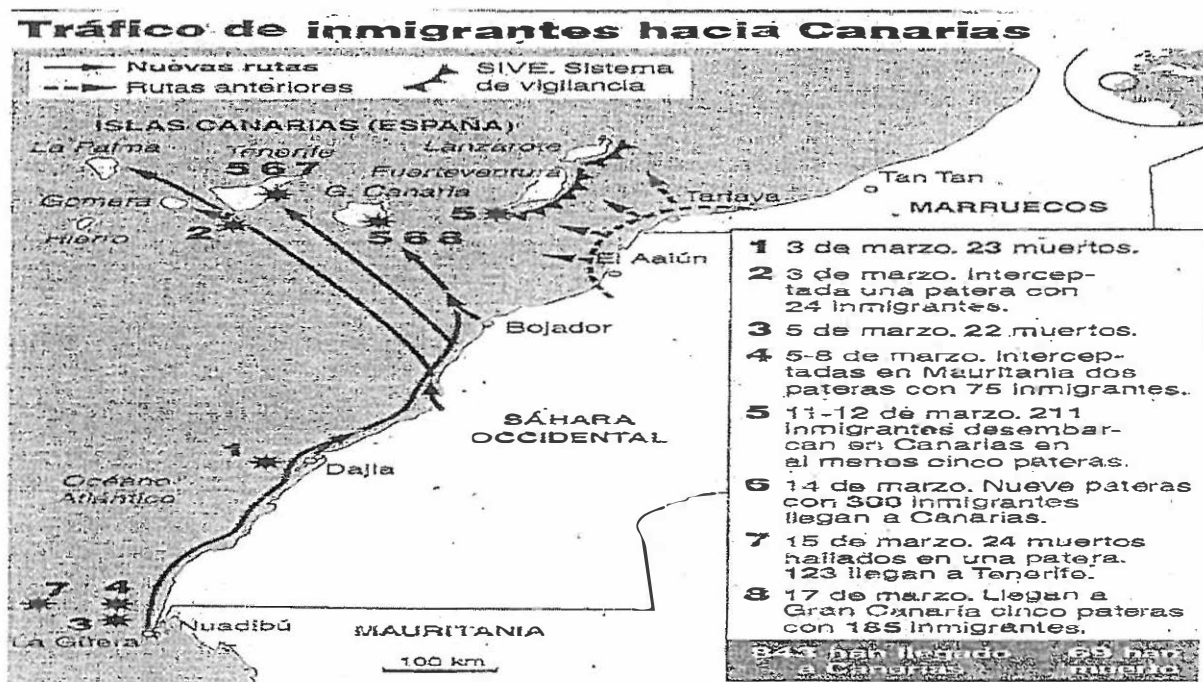


Mauritanian Authorities have stated that more than 12.000 immigrants are waiting around that city, to go to Europe using this route, but according to some sources even about half million Sub-Saharan people could try in future to use this new route in order to reach the "European dream".

It is only necessary to read or see the news about the continuous arrivals of immigrants to Canary Island in the moment that this application is written to understand the magnitudes of the problem we face. (As example only to Tenerife island on 14<sup>th</sup> March 2006, 9 cayucos with 331 immigrants)

The efforts made by Spain with the deployment of SIVE system, projects like SEAHORSE in order to reinforce the joint patrols with Morocco Border Services, Major controls and measures in Ceuta and Melilla borders, and one more decided action from Morocco Authorities, have made that human trafficking nets are moving mainly to Mauritania (Noadibou area), but also could reach Senegal and Cape Verde.

Below is showed like the new route through Mauritania is becoming a serious risk not only to the EU regarding the number of immigrants arriving, but also and mainly for the lives of the own immigrants due to the dangerous journey they are forced to make



SEAHORSE NETWORK pretend to create synergies with actions included in project Seahorse funded by the Aeneas Programme, like the deployment of liaison officers and the training of Mauritanian Officers to create a Maritime Service, also with Project Atlantis that has been approved by Argo Programme of the European Commission that pretend to start joint maritime patrols with Mauritania in Noadibou coasts in order to stop illegal immigration in origin.

Also through bilateral action Spanish government has offered patrol boats to Mauritanian Authorities to combat this trafficking, but these actions need to be complemented by the way of managing a better Coordination and exchange of information, that could avoid the departure of these illegal boats from Africa.

So to be successful, it is essential and urgent for European Union to promote regional collaboration on the management of migratory flows, by concerned countries



*This is the added value of SEAHORSE-Network that can be seen as a decided action from the European Union in order to avoid the departure of these fragile boats to Europe, with the main objective to prevent departure of illegal immigrant, in order to save hundred of lives, and in order to procure a magnificent mechanism to exchange information for Police Services in charge of combating illegal immigration.*

*SEAHORSE and now SEAHORSE-Network can become essential instruments on the hands of European Union to combat this phenomenon, in this important region.*

#### 1.6.3 Description of the target group(s) and final beneficiaries and estimated number

##### Direct beneficiaries:

Police Forces of the countries involved in the project:

MOROCCO, MAURITANIA, SENEGAL, CAPE VERDE, PORTUGAL, SPAIN

##### Indirect Beneficiaries:

The rest of EU Member States and FRONTEX

*Besides the efficacy in the implementation of this operational information exchange system, will contribute to avoid the arrival of thousands of illegal immigrants to the European Union. So in some way all E.U citizens will be beneficiary indirectly of the action.*

#### 1.6.4 Reasons for the selection of the target group(s) and identification of their needs and constraints. How does the Action contribute to the needs of the target group(s) and final beneficiaries?

*As it has been said it is necessary to start to implement immediately operational measures like deployment of an early warning system mainly through liaison officers in the ports and coasts suspicious to be used by traffickers (objectives of Seahorse project) and establishing a secure information exchange network (Objectives of Seahorse network)*

*On the other hand it is absolutely necessary:*

- *To improve the quality management in the concerned African countries, affected by the "Atlantic route".*
- *To increase co-operation between the competent authorities of the Member States of the E.U. and the African countries concerned.*

#### 1.7 Detailed description of activities


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*It will be set up a regional secure network to exchange information on illegal immigration by sea with an especial focus on suspect ships and persons devoted to that matter.*

*This network will be based on contact points in each country that will be connected by Hi-Tech in order to achieve a rapid and secure exchange of information.*

*The network will be managed by the South Atlantic Border Cooperation Centre (SABCC), a new entity based in Las Palmas (Canary Islands) that will be connected to Guardia Civil network and at disposal of FRONTEX for coordination of joint operations). Its scope will include an Atlantic zone among Spain (Strait of Gibraltar, Canary Island), Portugal (Algarve, Azores, Madeira), Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde.*

*The main goal will consist on monitoring suspect sea traffic, either shallow or sailboats (Pateras or Cayucos) as well as the use of fishing boats or big vessels to transport illegal immigrants to the EU's soil.*



*The SABCC will act as a first EU's fight line against illegal immigration.*

*The project will be divided in four phases:*

**Phase 1: Technical and feasibility studies and research**

*It will be included some previous visits to the concerned project countries, Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde as to study the technical capacities that they have, as well as to agree the system's location and the necessities for carrying it out.*

*It will take place a visit to RRSBCC (Baltic Sea Cooperation Centre), whose model inspires the Seahorse Network, but with a decided will to improve and overcome, as far as we can, the system, in order to become the system to be set in different Regional Centers to be created in the future, sharing the technology used on it.*

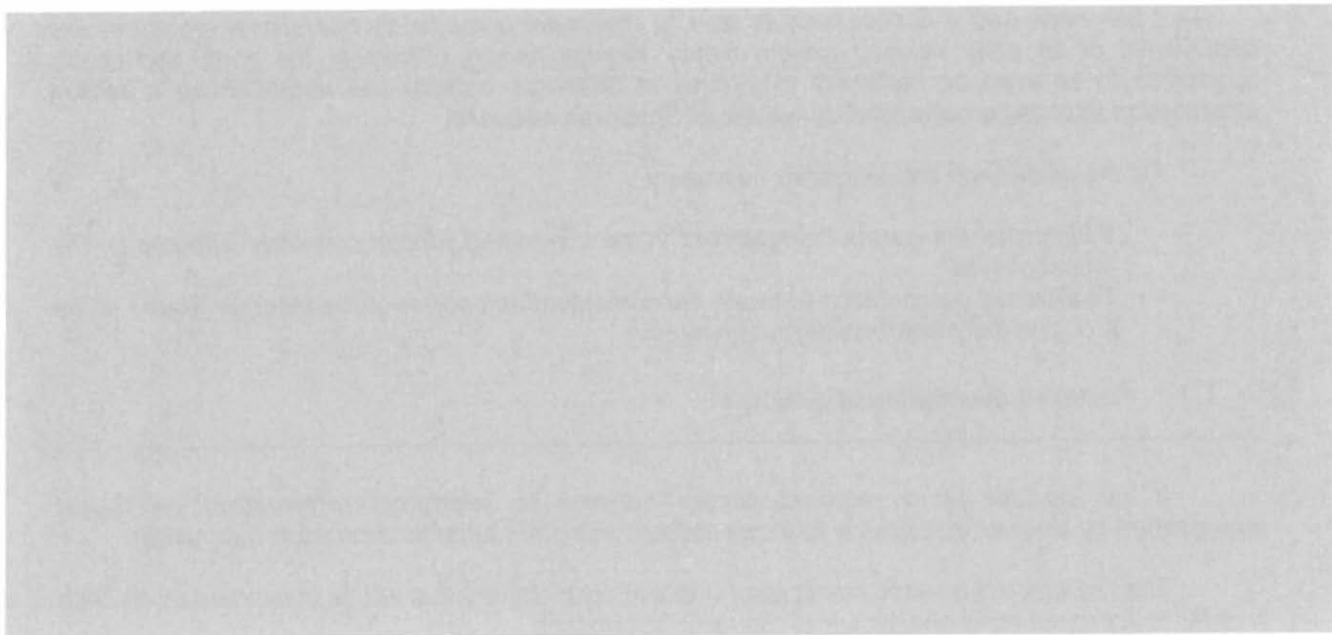
**Phase 2: Preliminary Network Definition and Specification:**

**Scope**

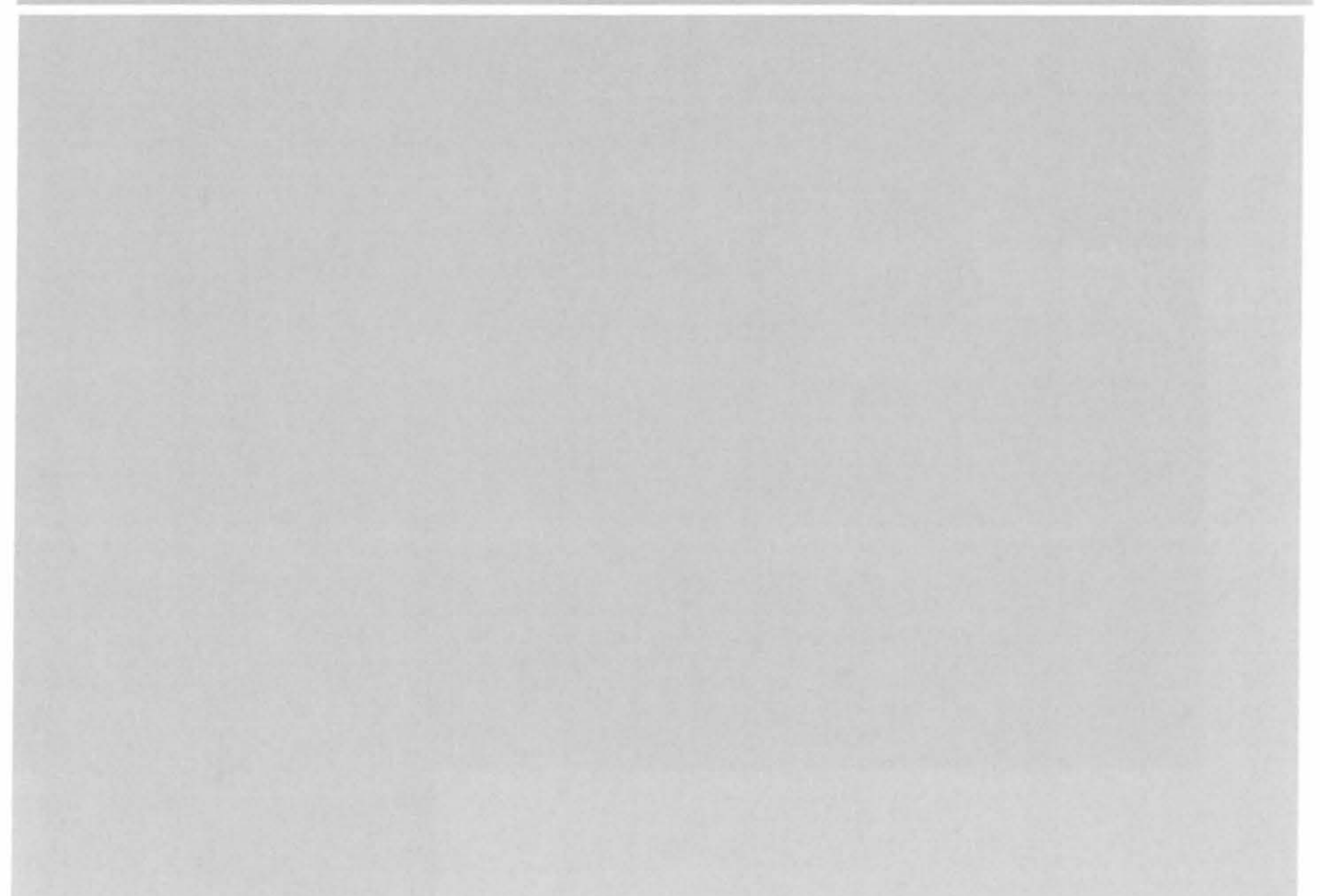
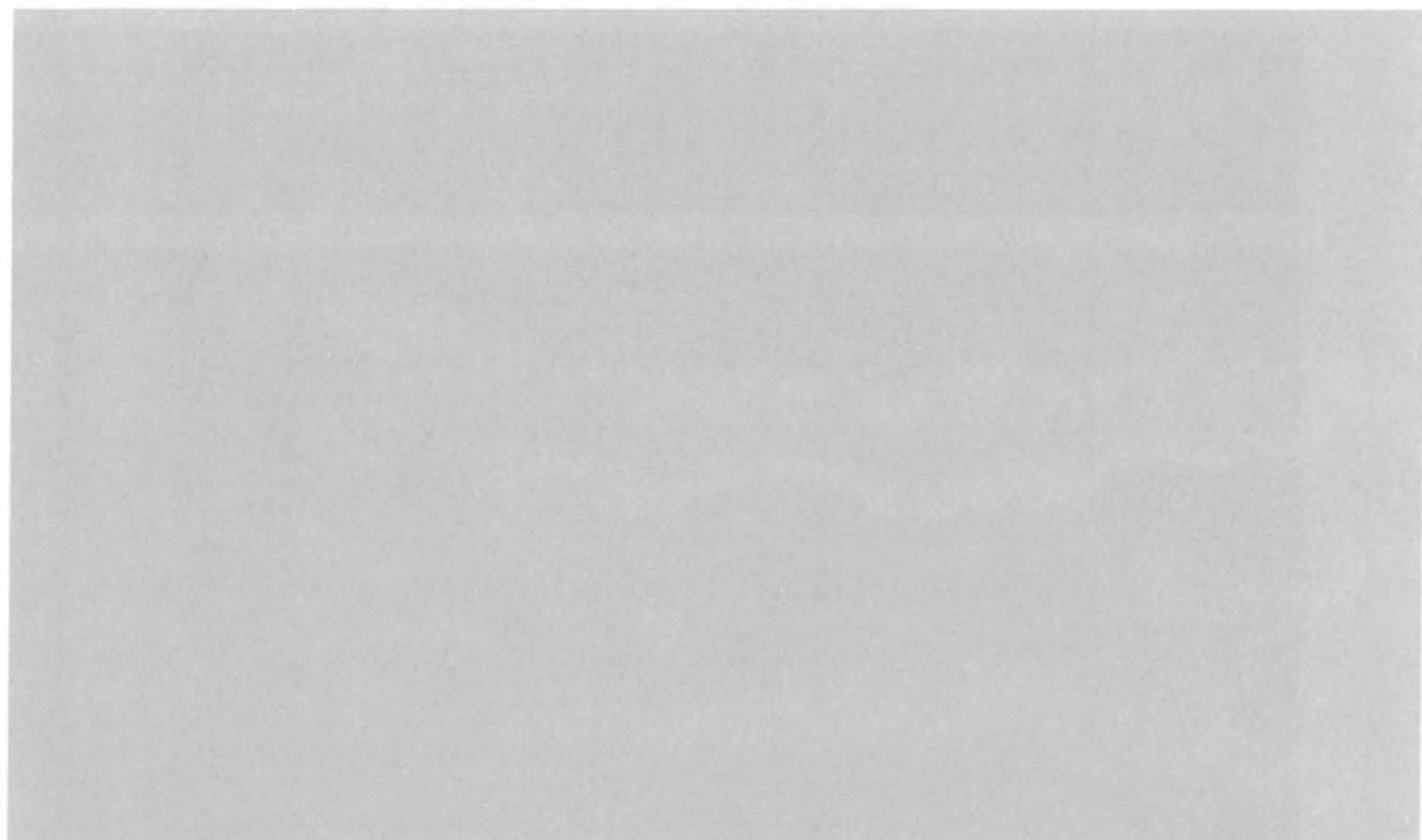
*This document describes a preliminary analysis of alternatives and cost estimation needed to undertake the development, deployment, and operation of a secure data network connecting the South Atlantic Borders Cooperation Centre (SABCC) in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (Canary Islands, Spain) with other five country Police Forces: Portugal, Mauritania, Cape Verde, Morocco and Senegal.*

**Network Options. Preliminary**

*The following options have been selected among the different technical options analyzed in a first preliminary step for carrying out the data network deployment.*







[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

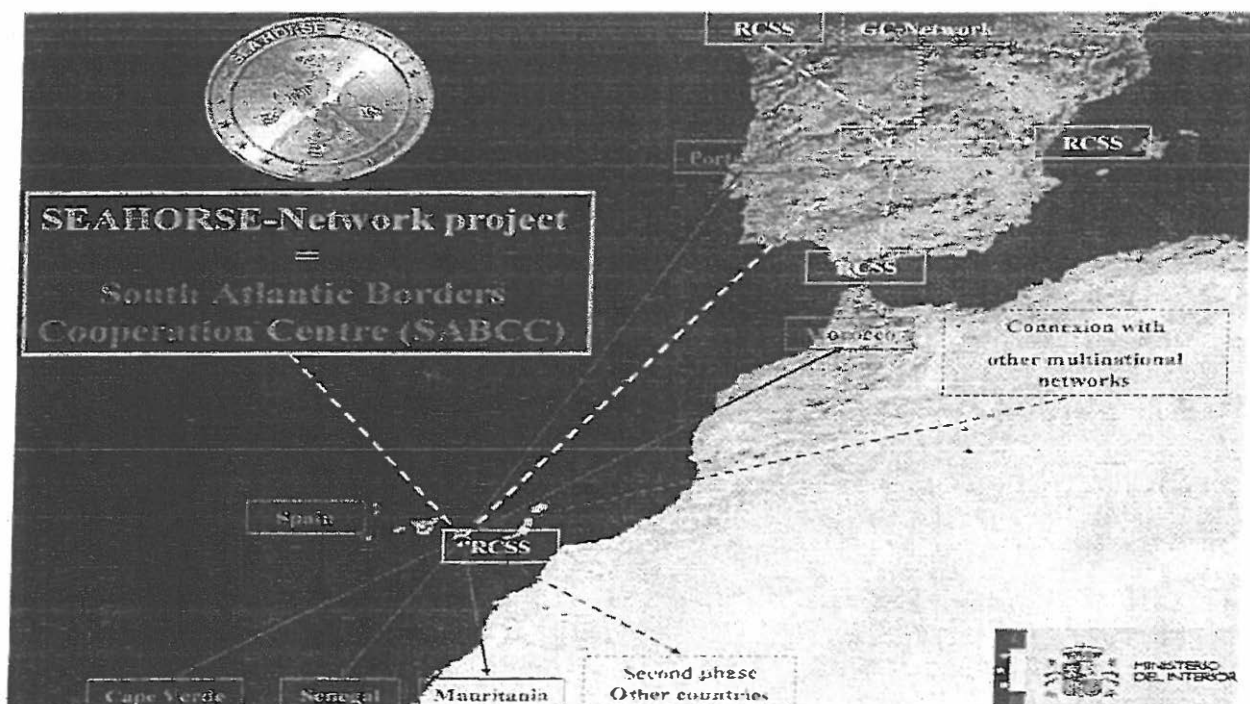
### Phase 3: System Development and Deployment

Throughout this phase will be necessary at least two journeys to each country as to define and conclude the indispensable parameters to make the system feasible, as well as to proceed to take it over once the works are finished.

### Phase 4: System exploitation

Together with the network hand over, it will be hired its maintenance for at least five years, its cost will be included in the Project budget.

In the near future the system to be created, might be broaden to other African countries and might be connected with other European regional networks, even with FRONTEX's spot. It is estimated that the system's continuity and sustainability is assured given the operative transcendence and utility the system is going to have to improve the EU Borders' surveillance



## 1.8 Methodology

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### 1.8.1 Methods of implementation and reasons for the proposed methodology

*The project will be divided into four different phases, which are described next. Each phase will consist of different tasks, that have been divided in two groups according to its nature, and numbered as follows: tasks relative to engineering, technical assistance and support are preceded by a number, while those relative to the network execution are preceded by a letter.*

#### TECHNICAL AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES

*The project will have an initial phase in which it will be defined the network feasibility. This phase will also include some visits to the concerned countries. This study will include:*

- 1. Technical and human disposable means*
- 2. Necessary infrastructures*
- 3. Operational and technical options*
- 4. Cost analysis*
- 5. Scheduling*

#### PRELIMINARY NETWORK DEFINITION AND SPECIFICATION

*This phase includes the principle engineering tasks, as it involves the requirements identification as well as the specification and preliminary design of the adequate network solution.*

*The tasks to be undertaken in this phase will be:*

- 6. Conceptual Design of the System*
- 7. Technical Requirements Specification*
- 8. ILS (Integrated Logistics Support) Requirements*
- 9. Personnel Training Requirements*
- 10. Development Requirements*

#### SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT

*The project management will be associated to a project scheduling, requirements traceability, and factory and operational tests.*

*The implantation of the system will be carried out by one other company that will take charge of the following tasks:*

- A. Detailed design of the system*
- B. Production and manufacturing*
- C. Deployment and installation*
- D. Documentation*
- E. Training*

*The tasks herein involved will be surveyed by the same engineering organization in charge of the previous design tasks that will therefore undertake the verification, validation and test processes of the network. These activities will be external and independent from that of the manufacturing company.*

#### TRANSITION AND SYSTEM EXPLOITATION

*Once the system has been delivered, it will be necessary an additional support in its operation for 5 five years (period under guarantee), by means of a logistics analysis and a maintenance plan. The main activities of this phase will be:*

- 11 Logistics support analysis*
- 12 Recommended spares and response times lists*
- 12 Service provider agreements*

*It will be included a maintenance system by renting a wide satellite band for a minimum of five years in order to guarantee the project support and continuity.*

*Stemming illegal immigration according to article 2,1,d, of Regulation EC 491/2004 should establish in the third countries concerned **an effective policy** to prevent illegal migration, including efforts to stop trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants.*

*In this sense it is necessary to put in place a project that can not be based just on theoretical statements, but mainly in **practical measures** in order to manage an effective policy to prevent illegal migration to Europe, and giving a continuity to another actions already started like SEAHORSE Project.*

*The establishment of this secure information exchange network between the concerned countries, without any doubt will contribute to manage these objectives.*

1.8.2 Where the action is the prolongation of a previous action, explain how the action is intended to build on the results of this previous action

*Within project Seahorse already approved by AENEAS 2004 has been initiated dialogue and cooperation with the African concerned countries involved in this project. Also It will be initiated and developed a network of liaison officers on port controls in order to step up the fight against illegal immigration following the recommendations of the Hague Programme. The task of these temporal Liaison officers will include the exchange of information between the administrations concerned*

*The concept of early warning system as it is done with SIVE system, it is the main purpose of deployment of Liaison Officers.*

*The main task of them will be to promote regional collaboration by networking port and airport authorities and providing advice and expertise of staff in charge of managing immigration and raising the African awareness of respect for human rights.*

*Also they will have to look after especially of building a net able to contribute to create an early warning system, that could be able to prevent European authorities about suspicious movements of old vessels and/or fishing boats in the ports where they are deployed, in order to establish proper counter-measures by the Services of concerned Member States.*

*In this line, **synergies with SEHORSE-Network are clear** as this project it is a new step in the way to involve clear and directly Authorities of the African countries concerned in the fight against illegal immigration towards the EU.*

1.8.3 Where the action is part of a larger programme, explain how it fits or is coordinated with this programme. Please specify the potential synergies with other initiatives, in particular from the EC

*In the first place, the project managers of this project are the same as they were in the Seahorse and Atlantis projects, what is guarantee for future coordination of activities.*

*In the same way as SEAHORSE project has been considered as a model to follow, including some of the actions foreseen in the project, as concrete initiatives to be taken in order to accomplish the Mandate of the European Council , Doc 157744/05, SEAHORSE-Network will give new impulse to these actions as a continuity of Seahorse and Atlantis Projects, implementing some specific actions proposed by the European Council.*

*Following the model initiated in the Baltic Sea region it will be created an operational Regional cooperation Centre involving in the fight against illegal immigration to MOROCCO, MAURITANIA, SENEGAL and CAPE VERDE*

*This network will be based on contact points in each country that will be connected by Hi-Tech in order to achieve a rapid and secure exchange of information*

*The results managed at Seahorse network, included the software for the net, can be used by other Regional Centre. Also it could be possible to add new European and African countries to the SEAHORSE NETWORK in the future*

#### 1.8.4 Procedures for follow up and internal/external evaluation

*The follow-up and evaluation of the system will also be carried out by the external organization in charge of the feasibility study and definition, specification and support phases. The main tasks herein involved are:*

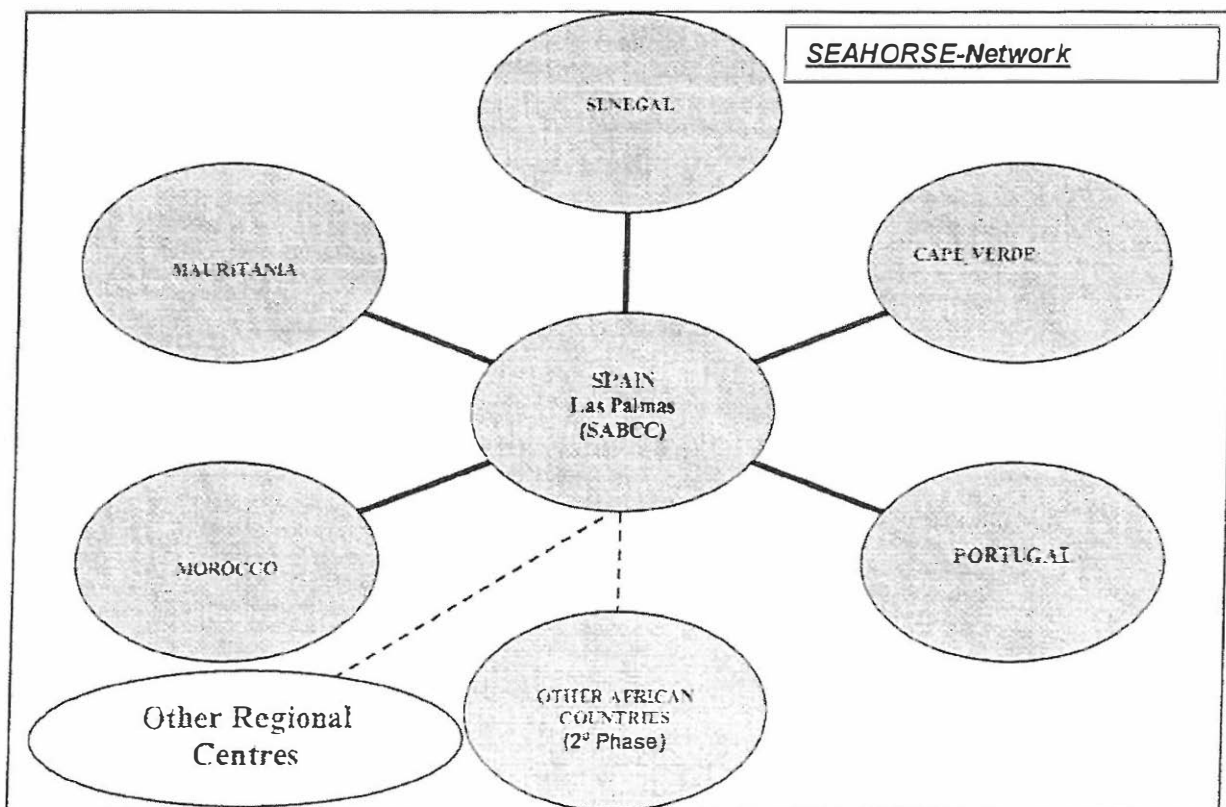
- Design validation
- Execution control
- Specifications validation
- Tests
- System acceptance and delivery

#### 1.8.5 Description of the role and participation in the action of the various actors (local partner, target groups, local authorities, etc.), and the reasons for which these roles have been assigned to them.

*The main reason to involve in particular these African countries, as regards, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde, is to prevent and combat illegal immigration to Europe from/via Africa using the so called "Atlantic route".*

*Each African country concerned, will be contacted in order to find the right procedure and place to implement the action in time.*

*Spain country where the SABCC will be based, and Portugal are also essential actors as representatives of the E.U. to give a sense to the network.*





1.8.6 Team proposed for implementation of the action (by function: there is no need to include the names of individuals here)

*Staff from The Fiscal and Border Command inside General Directorate of Guardia Civil, will be involved directly in the action at full time, taking care of organization and financial aspects.*

*For each specific activity, will be nominated specialised personnel.*

*It will also be signed a contract for Technical Assistance considering two engineers solely devoted to this project throughout its different development and implementation phases.*

*The Authorities of each of the countries concerned (Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde) will design their local interlocutors, previously selected according to their technical skills.*

*The Fiscal and Border Command will be international contact point in order to coordinate and guarantee the successful implementation of all international activities foreseen*

1.8.7 Main means proposed for implementation of the action (equipment, tools...)

*Guardia Civil will have throughout the project life cycle, the support of external experts in the above mentioned engineering and technical assistance matters: feasibility study, system specification, validation and verification tests, etc.*

*Once different needs and possibilities have been identified in the different countries associated to the project, it will be contracted the development of the network.*

*All the contracts, will follow the rules and internal controls of Spanish State Interventors*

## 1.9 Duration and action plan

*The duration of the action will be 20 months.*

The action plan must be drawn up using the following format:

Year 1													
Activity	Semester 1						Semester 2						Implementing body
	Month 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Preparation TECHNICAL AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES													Applicant
Execution TECHNICAL AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES													Applicant, Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde
Preparation PRELIMINARY NETWORK DEFINITION AND SPECIFICATION													Applicant
Execution PRELIMINARY NETWORK DEFINITION AND SPECIFICATION													Applicant, Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde
Preparation SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT													Applicant, Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde

Execution. SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT																			Applicant, Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde
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Year 2									
Activity	Month 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Implementing body
Execution. SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT									Applicant, Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde
Preparation (TRANSITION AND SYSTEM EXPLOITATION)									Applicant
Execution (TRANSITION AND SYSTEM EXPLOITATION)									Applicant, Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde

## 2. Expected results

### 2.1 Expected impact on target groups/beneficiaries

#### 2.1.1 the situation of target groups/beneficiaries

On this field these are the expected results:

- Third countries capacities of their administrations are improved including management and co-operation capacity between the Institutions with competence in the field of asylum and migration management at national and international level
- Awareness in third countries of the importance of migration, not only for the European Union, but also for boosting their own development
- Dialogue and collaboration between third countries and the European Union on migration question are stepped up
- Capacities for collating and processing data on migratory flows and the capacities of staff in charge of migration management are improved
- Expertise is developed
- The proposed financial and technical assistance is an incentive for concluding readmission agreements
- Collaboration and information exchanges between the relevant administrations of the third countries and the Member States improve and expand
- The third countries authorities cooperate with those of the Member States in the identification and documentation of returnees

#### 2.1.2 The technical and management capacities of target groups and/or any partners where applicable.

- System operators will be fully trained according to E.U. Member States best practices



- Improved procedures, fully operational, and strengthened capacity for implementing border controls in Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde
- Capacities for collating and processing data on migratory flows and the capacities of staff in charge of migration management are improved in all countries concerned.

## 2.2 Concrete outputs

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*After ending the whole project it will be written a comprehensive memory with description of all activities, and their results*

*Besides all the conclusions of the international meetings will be submitted to the European Commission who will be the final responsible to decide about possible publication*

*It will be produced an users manual to operate the system that will be translated to English, French and Portuguese, to facilitate the use and understanding of the system to the African Operators. Also a copy will be sent to the European Commission Services, with the purpose to be available to FRONTEX or other Regional Centres subordinated.*

*All the documents produced will show the logo of the European commission and explicit reference to the funds given by AENEAS programme will be mentioned*

## 2.3 Multiplier effects

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*SEAHORSE-Network will provide to the European Community of the following opportunities:*

*To foster the development of expertise in the migration field by exchanging relevant information ensuring the documentation of persons, collating, processing and disseminating information and best practices.*

*To establish relations and possible a Maghreb-Sub-Saharan Africa dialogue on migration issues.*

*To develop a trans-national coordination between the central services combating illegal immigration, with a view to fostering coordination, dialogue, sharing experience, and information between the specialised services of the national administrations concerned.*

*So the fact that migration managers from different African countries will be in permanent contact, it is expected will contribute to facilitate this objective and network partners responsible for migration management of the African countries concerned.*

*After evaluating the results of the project, and if the European Commission makes recommendations on this sense, some another countries, attending their specific geographical situation or number of immigrant departures to Europe, could be included in the NETWORK: as example Gambia, Guinea Bissau and Mali.*

*Finally, it is necessary to say that the results managed at Seahorse network, included the software for the net, can be used by other Regional Centre. Also it could be possible to add new European and African countries like the mentioned before to the SEAHORSE NETWORK in the future*

## 2.4 Sustainability

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- 2.4.1 The financial aspect (how will activities and/or management structures be financed when the grant ends?)

- 2.4.2 Institutional level (Will structures allowing the activities to continue be in place at the end of the action? Will there be local "ownership" of action outcomes?)
- 2.4.3 Policy level where applicable (What structural impact will the action have - e.g. will it lead to improved legislation, codes of conduct, methods, etc?)

2.4.1 *It is expected that the relevance of the results will encourage to other Member States leading Regional Centres to follow up the action, using the technologies developed.*

*Nevertheless it is a priority for Spain to prevent the arrival of the illegal immigrants through the so called "Atlantic route", using The Canary Islands as a first step in the way to Europe. So after evaluation of the results it will be studied seriously to assure the financial sustainability of the NETWORK, further the five years already budgeted.*

2.4.2 *Regarding the Institutional level, it is guaranteed the creation on a national contact point in each concerned country (Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde)*

*The system and methodology used guarantee the future existence of local ownership of action outcomes. Besides dialogue and collaboration between third countries and the E.U. on migration question will be a fact*

*It is a national strategie to continue deploying liaison officers in different locations related to suspicious activity related to trafficking in human beings.*

*After evaluation or results got by temporal Liaison Officers in the framework of Seahorse project, it will be considered the future deployment of permanent Liaison Officers. The cost of these Liaison officers would be covered by national budgets.*

*These Liaison Officers would be deployed in the location of the National Contact Points created in the SEAHORSE NETWORK Project.*

2.4.3 *The action with any doubt will lead to improve codes of conduct between the staff of the concerned countries, with fully awareness over human rights respect.*

*Also it will be improved the operational procedures and capacity for implementation of border surveillance both in general and specific aspects, like operational exchange of information*

*The creation of an early warning system it will be a key factor in the steaming against illegal immigration in all the concerned countries.*

## 2.5 Logical framework

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## Logical Framework for the project

MIGR/19.02.03/2006/ 120/179/61

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

PROJECT SEAHORSE NETWORK

	Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
<b>Overall objectives</b>	<i>Establish in the third countries concerned an effective policy to preven illegal migration including efforts to stop trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants</i>	<i>Increase in dialogue and cooperation on the topic of migration between third countries and the European Union</i>  <i>Information flows between the Authorities of third countries and Member States</i>	<i>Commission Regular reports</i>  <i>Information from Member States</i>	<i>E.U. Best practices are implemented in third countries</i>
<b>Specific objective</b>	<i>To promote and encourage inter-regional collaboration and dialogue on the management of migratory flows, including transit and migration, illegal immigration and trafficking in human beings by networking Authorities.</i>  <i>Improve, the capacity to implement border controls, and improve the management of border controls including be means of operational cooperation</i>  <i>To foster the development of expertise in the migration field by ensuring collating, procesing and disseminating information and best practices</i>  <i>To support policies and management structures in respect of migration</i>  <i>Discourage illegal departures</i>	<i>Increase in dialogue and cooperation on the topic of migration between third countries and the European Union</i>  <i>Number of people repatriated</i> <i>Number of persons identified and documented</i>  <i>Existence of information sources in third countries</i> <i>Less use of informal emigration channels</i>  <i>better application of international instruments and principles related to protection of migrants</i>  <i>Stabilisation or reduction in the number of departures</i>	<i>Commission regular reports</i>  <i>Information from Member States</i>  <i>Regular statistics regarding the operative status in the migration and asylum field</i>  <i>Information from Member States</i> <i>Frontex regular reports</i>  <i>Commision reports</i> <i>International Organisations reports</i>  <i>Information from Member States</i> <i>Frontex regular reports</i>	<i>third countries maintain consistent policy to improve cooperation with E.U.</i>  <i>E.U. Best practices are implemented in third countries</i>  <i>Previous and on-going related projects succesfully implemented</i>  <i>Seahorse network and information exchange between concerned African countries and SABCC works at full satisfaction</i>  <i>E.U. Best practices are implemented in third countries</i>  <i>Seahorse network and information exchange between concerned African countries and SABCC works at full satisfaction</i>

## Logical Framework for the project

<p><b>Expected results</b></p>	<p><i>The capacities of third countries' Authorities to evaluate migration flows are improved</i></p> <p><i>Capacities for collating and processing data on migratory flows and the capacities of staff in charge of migratory management are improved; expertise is developed</i></p> <p><i>Dialogue and collaboration between third countries and the European Union on migration question are stepped up</i></p> <p><i>Collaboration and information exchanges between the relevant administrations of the third countries and the Member States improve and expand</i></p> <p><i>The proposed financial and technical assistance is an incentive for concluding readmission agreements</i></p> <p><i>The third countries Authorities cooperate with those of the Member States in the identification and documentation of returnees</i></p>	<p><i>Collaboration and information exchange improve and expand</i></p> <p><i>Rise in the number of third country experts on the management of migratory flows</i></p> <p><i>information flows between the authorities of third countries and Member States</i></p> <p><i>Increase in dialogue and cooperation on the topic of migration between third countries and the European Union</i></p> <p><i>Number of persons identified and documented</i></p> <p><i>Successful conclusion of readmission negotiations</i></p> <p><i>Number of people repatriated</i></p>	<p><i>Existence of information sources in third countries</i></p> <p><i>Less use of informal channels</i></p> <p><i>Screening tables</i></p> <p><i>Regular reports, studies and analyses</i></p> <p><i>Member States reports</i></p> <p><i>Evaluation reports</i></p> <p><i>Commission reports</i></p> <p><i>Member States reports</i></p> <p><i>Government official journals</i></p> <p><i>Member States reports</i></p>	<p><i>E.U. Best practices are implemented in third countries</i></p> <p><i>timely and adequate resources available</i></p> <p><i>Full commitment of all parties involved in the process</i></p> <p><i>Close and comprehensive coordination of the principal actors involved</i></p> <p><i>Close coordination of the principal actors involved</i></p> <p><i>Previous and on-going related projects successfully implemented</i></p> <p><i>Close coordination of the principal actors involved</i></p>
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## Logical Framework for the project

Activities		Means:	Sources, Costs	
	Technical and feasibility studies	Studies. Specific personnel Visits to the concerned countries		Agreement on dates with African Administrations
	Preliminary network Definition and Specification	Engineering tasks Conceptual design of the system Technical requirements specifications		No preconditions. All African concerned countries agree.
	System development and Deployment	Detailed design of the system Production and manufacturing Deployment and installation Documentation Training		No preconditions. All African concerned countries agree.
	Transition and system exploitation	Logistics support analysis Service provider agreements		No preconditions. All African countries concerned agree the activity



Action as a whole, regardless of which part of it is financed by the Contracting Authority. Each report must provide a full account of all aspects of the Action's implementation for the period covered. A list detailing each item of expenditure incurred in the period covered by the report, and indicating for each its title, amount, relevant heading in the Budget of the Action and the reference of the justifying document, is annexed to it. The proofs of the transfers of ownership referred to in Art 7.3 are also annexed to the final report.

- 2.2. The Contracting Authority may request additional information at any time and that information must be supplied within 30 days of the request.
- 2.3. The reports shall be drafted in the language of the Contract. They shall be submitted to the Contracting Authority at the following intervals:

if payments are made in accordance with option 1 or option 3 of Article 15.1: a single final report shall be forwarded no later than three months after the implementation period as defined in Article 2 of the Special Conditions;

if payments are made in accordance with option 2 of Article 15.1:

- an interim report must accompany every request for payment;
- the final report shall be forwarded no later than three months after the implementation period as defined in Article 2 of the Special Conditions.

The deadline for submission of the final report is extended to six months where the Beneficiary does not have its headquarters in the country where the Action is implemented.

- 2.4. Any additional reporting requirement will be set out in the Special Conditions.
- 2.5. If the Beneficiary fails to supply the Contracting Authority with a final report by the final report deadline laid down in Article 2.3 and fails to furnish an acceptable and sufficient written explanation of the reasons why he is unable to comply with this obligation, the Contracting Authority may terminate the Contract in accordance with Article 12.2 a) and recover the amounts already paid and not substantiated.

Furthermore, where payments are made in accordance with option 2 of Article 15.1 and the Beneficiary fails to present an interim report and a request for payment by the end of each twelve-month period following the date laid down in Article 2.2 of the Special Conditions, the Beneficiary must inform the Contracting Authority of the reasons why he is unable to do so, and provide a summary of progress in the Action. If the Beneficiary fails to comply with this obligation, the Contracting Authority may terminate the Contract in accordance with Article 12.2 a) and recover the amounts already paid and not substantiated.

### ARTICLE 3 - LIABILITY

- 3.1. The Contracting Authority cannot under any circumstances or for any reason whatsoever be held liable for damage or injury sustained by the staff or property of the Beneficiary while the Action is being carried out or as a consequence of the Action. The Contracting Authority cannot therefore accept any claim for compensation or increases in payment in connection with such damage or injury.

- 3.2. The Beneficiary shall assume sole liability towards third parties, including liability for damage or injury of any kind sustained by them while the Action is being carried out or as a consequence of the Action. The Beneficiary shall discharge the Contracting Authority of all liability arising from any claim or action brought as a result of an infringement by the Beneficiary or the Beneficiary's employees or individuals for whom those employees are responsible of rules or regulations, or as a result of violation of a third party's rights.

#### ARTICLE 4 - CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

The Beneficiary undertakes to take all necessary precautions to avoid conflicts of interests and shall inform the Contracting Authority without delay of any situation constituting or likely to lead to any such conflict.

There is a conflict of interests where the impartial and objective exercise of the functions of any person under this Contract is compromised for reasons involving family, emotional life, political or national affinity, economic interest or any other shared interest with another person.

#### ARTICLE 5 - CONFIDENTIALITY

Subject to Article 16, the Contracting Authority and the Beneficiary undertake to preserve the confidentiality of any document, information or other material communicated to them in confidence until at least seven years after the final payment. Where the European Commission is not the Contracting Authority it shall still have access to all documents communicated to the Contracting Authority and will maintain the same confidentiality.

#### ARTICLE 6 - VISIBILITY

- 6.1. Unless the European Commission agrees or requests otherwise, the Beneficiary must take all necessary steps to publicise the fact that the European Union has financed or cofinanced the Action. Such measures must comply with the relevant rules on the visibility of external actions laid down and published by the Commission.
- 6.2. In particular, the Beneficiary shall mention the Action and the European Union's financial contribution in information given to the final recipients of the Action, in its internal and annual reports, and in any dealings with the media. It shall display the EU logo wherever appropriate.
- 6.3. Any notice or publication by the Beneficiary concerning the Action, including those given at a conference or seminar, must specify that the Action has received EU funding. Any publication by the Beneficiary, in whatever form and by whatever medium, including the internet, must include the following statement: *"This document has been produced with the financial assistance of the European Union. The contents of this document are the sole responsibility of < Beneficiary's name > and can under no circumstances be regarded as reflecting the position of the European Union."*
- 6.4. The Beneficiary authorises the Contracting Authority and the European Commission (where it is not the Contracting Authority) to publish his name and address, the purpose of the grant, the maximum amount of the grant and rate of funding of the Action's eligible costs, as laid down in the Article 3.2 of the Special Conditions. A derogation from publication of this information may be granted if it could endanger the Beneficiary or harm his commercial interests.



## **ARTICLE 7 - OWNERSHIP/USE OF RESULTS AND EQUIPMENT**

- 7.1. Ownership of, and title and intellectual and industrial property rights to, the Action's results, reports and other documents relating to it shall be vested in the Beneficiary.
- 7.2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 7.1 and subject to Article 5, the Beneficiary grants the Contracting Authority (and the European Commission where it is not the Contracting Authority) the right to use freely and as it sees fit all documents deriving from the Action, whatever their form, provided it does not thereby breach existing industrial and intellectual property rights.
- 7.3. Where the Beneficiary does not have its headquarters in the country where the Action is implemented and unless otherwise specified in the Special Conditions, the equipment, vehicles and supplies paid for by the Budget for the Action must be transferred to any local partners of the Beneficiary and/or the final recipients of the Action, at the latest by the end of the implementation of the Action. Copies of the proofs of transfers of equipments and vehicles, the purchase cost of which was more than 5 000 euros per item, must be attached to the final report. Such proofs must be kept for control in all other cases.

## **ARTICLE 8 – EVALUATION/MONITORING OF THE ACTION**

- 8.1. If the Commission carries out an interim or ex post evaluation or a monitoring mission, the Beneficiary shall undertake to provide it and/or the persons authorised by it with any document or information which will assist with the evaluation or monitoring mission, and grant them the access rights described in Article 16.2.
- 8.2. If either Party (or the European Commission) carries out or commissions an evaluation in the course of the Action, it must provide the other Party and the European Commission (or the Parties) with a copy of the evaluation report.

## **ARTICLE 9 - AMENDMENT OF THE CONTRACT**

- 9.1. Any amendment to the Contract, including the annexes thereto, must be set out in writing in an addendum.

If an amendment is requested by the Beneficiary, he must submit that request to the Contracting Authority one month before the date on which the amendment should enter into force, unless there are special circumstances duly substantiated by the Beneficiary and accepted by the Contracting Authority.

- 9.2. However, where the amendment to the Budget or Description of the Action does not affect the basic purpose of the Action and the financial impact is limited to a transfer between items within the same main budget heading, or a transfer between main budget headings involving a variation of 15% or less of the amount originally entered (or as modified by addendum) under each relevant main heading for eligible costs, the Beneficiary may apply the amendment and inform the Contracting Authority accordingly in writing. This method may not be used to amend the headings for administrative costs or the contingency reserve.

Changes of address, changes of bank account and changes of auditor may simply be notified, although this does not stop the Contracting Authority from opposing the Beneficiary's choice of bank account or auditor.



The Contracting Authority reserves the right to require that the auditor referred to in Article 5.2 of the Special Conditions be replaced if considerations which were unknown when the Contract was signed cast doubt on the auditor's independence or professional standards.

- 9.3. An addendum may not have the purpose or the effect of making changes to the Contract that would call into question the grant award decision or be contrary to the equal treatment of applicants. The maximum grant referred to in Article 3.2 of the Special Conditions may not be increased.

#### **ARTICLE 10 - ASSIGNMENT**

The Contract and the payments attached to it may not be assigned to a third party in any manner whatsoever without the prior written consent of the Contracting Authority.

#### **ARTICLE 11 - IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD OF THE ACTION, EXTENSION, SUSPENSION, FORCE MAJEURE AND END DATE**

- 11.1. The implementation period of the Action is laid down in Article 2 of the Special Conditions. The Beneficiary must inform the Contracting Authority without delay of any circumstances likely to hamper or delay the implementation of the Action. The Beneficiary may request an extension of the Action's implementation period no later than one month before it ends. The request must be accompanied by all the supporting evidence needed for its appraisal.
- 11.2. The Beneficiary may suspend implementation of all or part of the Action if circumstances (chiefly force majeure) make it too difficult or dangerous to continue. The Beneficiary must inform the Contracting Authority without delay and provide all the necessary details. Each Party may terminate the Contract in accordance with Article 12.1. If the Contract is not terminated, the Beneficiary shall endeavour to minimise the time of its suspension and shall resume implementation once circumstances allow, and shall inform the Contracting Authority accordingly.
- 11.3. The Contracting Authority may request the Beneficiary to suspend implementation of all or part of the Action if circumstances (chiefly force majeure) make it too difficult or dangerous to continue. Each Party may terminate the Contract in accordance with Article 12.1. If the Contract is not terminated, the Beneficiary shall endeavour to minimise the time of its suspension and shall resume implementation once circumstances allow, after obtaining the prior written approval of the Contracting Authority.
- 11.4. The implementation period of the Action shall be extended by a period equivalent to the length of suspension, without prejudice to any amendment to the Contract that may be necessary to adapt the Action to the new implementing conditions.
- 11.5. Force majeure shall mean any unforeseeable exceptional situation or event beyond the parties' control which prevents either of them from fulfilling any of their contractual obligations, is not attributable to error or negligence on their part (or the part of their contractors, agents or employees), and proves insurmountable in spite of all due diligence. Defects in equipment or material or delays in making them available, labour disputes, strikes or financial difficulties cannot be invoked as force majeure. A Party shall not be held in breach of its contractual obligations if it is prevented from fulfilling them by force majeure. Without prejudice to Articles 12.2 and 12.3, the Party faced with force majeure shall inform the other Party without delay, stating the nature, probable duration and foreseeable effects of the problem, and take any measure to possible damage.

- 11.6. The payment obligations of the European Community under this Contract shall end 18 months after the implementation period laid down in Article 2 of the Special Conditions, unless the Contract is terminated under Article 12.

The Contracting Authority shall notify the Beneficiary of any postponement of the end date.

## ARTICLE 12 - TERMINATION OF THE CONTRACT

- 12.1. If a Party believes that the Contract can no longer be executed effectively or appropriately, it shall consult the other Party. Failing agreement on a solution, either Party may terminate the Contract by serving two months' written notice, without being required to pay compensation.
- 12.2. The Contracting Authority may terminate the Contract, without giving notice and without paying compensation of any kind, where the Beneficiary:
- a) fails, without justification, to fulfil any of the obligations incumbent on him and, after being given notice by letter to comply with those obligations, still fails to do so or to furnish a satisfactory explanation within 30 days of sending of the letter;
  - b) is bankrupt or being wound up, is having its affairs administered by the courts, has entered into an arrangement with creditors, has suspended business activities, is the subject of proceedings concerning those matters or is in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for in national legislation or regulations;
  - c) has been convicted of an offence concerning professional conduct by a judgement which has the force of *res judicata* or is guilty of grave professional misconduct proven by any justified means;
  - d) engages in any act of fraud or corruption or is involved in a criminal organisation or any other illegal activity detrimental to the Communities' financial interests: this also applies to the partners, contractors and agents of the Beneficiary;
  - e) changes legal personality, unless an addendum recording that fact is drawn up;
  - f) does not comply with Articles 4, 10 and 16;
  - g) makes false or incomplete statements to obtain the grant provided for in the Contract or provides reports that do not reflect reality.
- 12.3. In the event of termination the Beneficiary shall be entitled to payment of the grant only for the part of the Action carried out, excluding costs connected with current commitments that would be implemented after termination. For this purpose the Beneficiary shall introduce a payment request and a final report in accordance with Article 2.
- 12.4. However, in the event of wrongful termination of the Contract by the Beneficiary under Article 12.1 and in the cases specified in points d), e) and g) of Article 12.2, the Contracting Authority may request full or partial repayment of sums already paid from the grant, in proportion to the gravity of the failings in question and after allowing the Beneficiary to submit his observations.
- 12.5. Prior to, or instead of, terminating the Contract as provided for in this Article, the Contracting Authority may suspend payments as a precautionary measure without prior notice.

- 12.6. This Contract shall be terminated automatically if it has not given rise to any payment by the Contracting Authority within three years of its signature.

#### **ARTICLE 13 - APPLICABLE LAW AND DISPUTE SETTLEMENT**

- 13.1. This Contract shall be governed by the law of the Contracting Authority or, where the Contracting Authority is the European Commission, by Belgian law.
- 13.2. The Parties shall do everything possible to settle amicably any dispute arising between them during implementation of this Contract. To that end, they shall communicate their positions and any solution that they consider possible in writing, and meet each other at either's request. A Party must reply to a request for an amicable settlement within 30 days. Once this period has expired, or if the attempt to reach amicable settlement has not produced agreement within 120 days of the first request, each Party may notify the other that it considers the procedure to have failed.
- 13.3. In the event of failure to reach an amicable agreement, the dispute may by common agreement of the Parties be submitted to the conciliation of the European Commission if it is not the Contracting Authority. If no settlement is reached within 120 days of the opening of the conciliation procedure, each Party may notify the other that it considers the procedure to have failed.
- 13.4. In the event of failure of the above procedures, each Party may submit the dispute to the courts of the country of the Contracting Authority, or to the Brussels courts where the Contracting Authority is the European Commission.

## FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

### ARTICLE 14 - ELIGIBLE COSTS

14.1. To be considered eligible as direct costs of the Action, costs must:

- be necessary for carrying out the Action, be provided for in the Contract and comply with the principles of sound financial management, in particular value for money and cost-effectiveness;
- have actually been incurred by the Beneficiary or his partners during the implementation period of the Action as defined in Article 2 of the Special Conditions; this does not affect the eligibility of costs of preparing the final report and as the case may be of the final expenditure verification and final evaluation;

Are considered to have been incurred during the implementation period of the Action the costs of goods/services/works used/provided/delivered during the implementation period of the Action. The relevant contracts may have been awarded by the Beneficiary or his partners before the implementation period of the Action started, provided the provisions of Annex IV were respected. Such costs must be paid for before the final report is finalised.

- be recorded in the accounts or tax documents of the Beneficiary or his partners and be identifiable, verifiable and backed by originals of supporting evidence.

14.2. Subject to the above and where relevant to the provisions of Annex IV being respected, the following direct costs of the Beneficiary and his partners shall be eligible:

- the cost of staff assigned to the Action, corresponding to actual salaries plus social security charges and other remuneration-related costs; salaries and costs must not exceed those normally borne by the Beneficiary or his partners, as the case may be, unless it is justified by showing that it is essential to carry out the action;
- travel and subsistence costs for staff and other persons taking part in the Action, provided they do not exceed those normally borne by the Beneficiary or his partners, as the case may be. Any flat-rate reimbursement of the subsistence costs must not exceed the rates set out in Annex III, which correspond to the scales published by the European Commission at the time of signing this contract;
- purchase or rental costs for equipment and supplies (new or used) specifically for the purposes of the Action, and costs of services, provided they correspond to market rates;
- costs of consumables;
- subcontracting expenditure;
- costs deriving directly from the requirements of the Contract (dissemination of information, evaluation specific to the Action, audits, translation, reproduction, insurance, etc.) including financial service costs (in particular the cost of transfers and financial guarantees);

14.3. A contingency reserve not exceeding 5 % of the direct eligible costs may be included in the Budget of the Action. It can be used only with the prior written authorisation of the Contracting Authority

14.4. A lump sum not exceeding 7% of the total amount of eligible costs of the Action may be claimed as indirect costs to cover the administrative overheads incurred by the Beneficiary for the Action.

Indirect costs are ineligible if the Beneficiary receives in other respects an operating grant from the European Commission.

This Article 14.4 does not apply in the case of an operating grant.

14.5. Unless otherwise specified in the Special Conditions, any contributions in kind made by the Beneficiary, his partners or any other source, which must be listed separately at Annex III, do not represent actual expenditure and are not eligible costs. They may not be treated as cofinancing by the Beneficiary. The cost of staff assigned to the Action is not a contribution in kind and may be considered as cofinancing in the Budget of the Action when paid by the Beneficiary or his partners.

However, the Beneficiary undertakes to make such contributions as stipulated in the Description of the Action.

14.6. The following costs shall not be considered eligible:

- debts and provisions for losses or debts;
- interest owed;
- items already financed in another framework;
- purchases of land or buildings, except where necessary for the direct implementation of the Action, in which case ownership must be transferred to the final beneficiaries and/or local partners, at the latest at the end of the action;
- currency exchange losses;
- taxes, including VAT, unless the Beneficiary (or, where applicable, his partners) cannot reclaim and the applicable regulations authorise coverage of taxes;
- credits to third parties.

#### **ARTICLE 15 - PAYMENT AND INTEREST ON LATE PAYMENT**

15.1. Payment procedures are set out in Article 4 of the Special Conditions and correspond to one of the three options below:

Option 1: Actions with an implementation period not exceeding 12 months or where the financing provided by the Contracting Authority does not exceed EUR 100 000

The Contracting Authority will pay the grant to the Beneficiary in the following manner:

- pre-financing of 80% of the sum referred to in Article 3.2 of the Special Conditions within 45 days of receipt by the Contracting Authority of :
  - the Contract signed by both parties,

- a request for payment conforming to the model attached at Annex V, and
- a financial guarantee if required under Article 15.7;
- the balance within 45 days of the Contracting Authority approving the final report in accordance with Article 15.2, accompanied by a request for payment of the balance conforming to the model in Annex V.

Option 2: Actions with an implementation period of more than 12 months and where the financing provided by the Contracting Authority is more than EUR 100 000

The Contracting Authority shall pay the grant to the Beneficiary in the following manner:

- an initial pre-financing instalment of 80% of that part of the estimated budget for the first 12 months financed by the Contracting Authority, as specified in Article 4 of the Special Conditions, within 45 days of receipt by the Contracting Authority of :
  - the Contract signed by both Parties,
  - a request for payment conforming to the model in Annex V, and
  - a financial guarantee if required under Article 15.7;
- further pre-financing instalments of the amount specified in Article 4 of the Special Conditions and designed to normally cover the Beneficiary's financing needs for each twelve month period of implementation of the Action, within 45 days of the Contracting Authority approving an interim report in accordance with Article 15.2, accompanied by:
  - a request for payment conforming to the model in Annex V,
  - an expenditure verification report if required under Article 15.6,
  - a financial guarantee if required under Article 15.7;
- the balance within 45 days of the Contracting Authority approving the final report in accordance with Article 15.2, accompanied by:
  - a request for payment of the balance conforming to the model in Annex V,
  - an expenditure verification report in accordance with Article 15.6.

Further pre-financing may only be given if the part of the expenditure actually incurred which is financed by the Contracting Authority (by applying the percentage set out in Article 3.2 of the Special Conditions) stands at 70% at least of the previous payment (and at 100% of any previous payments) as supported by the corresponding interim report and, where applicable, by an expenditure verification report as specified in Article 15.6. Where the consumption of the previous pre-financing is less than 70%, the amount of the new pre-financing payment shall be reduced by the unused amounts of the previous pre-financing payment. The sum total of pre-financing under the Contract may not exceed 90% of the amount referred to in Article 3.2 of the Special Conditions.

### Option 3: All Actions

The grant shall be paid to the Beneficiary by the Contracting Authority in one payment within 45 days of the Contracting Authority approving the final report in accordance with Article 15.2, accompanied by:

- a request for payment of the balance conforming to the model in Annex V,
- an expenditure verification report if required under Article 15.6.

- 15.2. Any report shall be considered approved if there is no written reply from the Contracting Authority within 45 days of its receipt accompanied by the required documents.

The Contracting Authority may suspend the time-limit for approval of a report by notifying the Beneficiary that the report cannot be approved and that it finds it necessary to carry out additional checks. In such cases, the Contracting Authority may request clarification, alteration or additional information, which must be produced within 30 days of the request. The time-limit starts running again on the date the required information is received.

Reports shall be presented in accordance with Article 2.

- 15.3. The time-limit of 45 days for payment referred to in Article 15.1 above shall expire on the date on which the Contracting Authority's account is debited. Without prejudice to Article 12.5, the Contracting Authority may suspend this time-limit by notifying the Beneficiary that the request for payment is inadmissible, either because the amount in question is not due or because proper supporting documents have not been supplied or it thinks it necessary to conduct further checks, including on-the-spot checks, to make sure that the expenditure is eligible. The time-limit for payment shall start running again on the date on which a correctly formulated request for payment is recorded.

- 15.4. Once the time-limit referred to above has expired, the Beneficiary - unless the Beneficiary is a government department or public body in a Community Member State - may, within two months of receipt of the late payment, claim default interest:

- at the rediscount rate applied by the central bank of the country of the Contracting Authority if payments are in the currency of that country;
- at the rate applied by the European Central Bank to its main refinancing transactions in euro, as published in the Official Journal of the European Union, C series, if payments are in euro,

on the first day of the month in which the time-limit expired, plus three and a half percentage points. The interest shall be payable for the time elapsed between the expiry of the payment deadline (exclusive) and the date on which the Contracting Authority's account is debited (inclusive). This interest is not considered income for the purposes of Article 17.3. Any partial payments shall first cover the default interest thus established.

- 15.5. All references to days in this article 15 are to calendar days.

- 15.6. A report on the verification of the Action's expenditure, produced by an approved auditor who is a member of an internationally recognised supervisory body for statutory auditing, shall be attached to:

- any request for interim payments per financial year in case of grants of EUR 750 000 or more;
  - any request for payment of the balance in the case of a grant of r EUR 100 000.



- any request for payment of over EUR 100 000 for the financial year, in the case of an operating grant

The auditor examines whether the costs declared by the Beneficiary are real, exact and eligible in accordance with the Contract and issues an expenditure verification report conforming to the model in Annex VII.

The Beneficiary grants the auditor all access rights mentioned in Article 16.2.

The expenditure verification report accompanying a request for payment of the balance covers all expenditures not covered by any previous expenditure verification report.

Based on the expenditure verification report the Contracting Authority determines the total amount of eligible expenditure which may be deducted from the sum total of pre-financing under the Contract (clearance).

Where the Beneficiary is a government department or a public body of a Member State of the European Community, the Contracting Authority may exempt it from the expenditure verification requirement.

- 15.7. If the sum total of pre-financing paid and not cleared at any point in time under the Contract is more than 80% of the Contract amount and exceeds 60 000 €, its payment must be fully covered by a financial guarantee. Where the Beneficiary is a non governmental organisation, such guarantee is requested if the sum total of pre-financing paid and not cleared at any point in time under the Contract is more than EUR 1 million or 90% of the Contract amount. The financial guarantee must be denominated in euro, conforming to the model in Annex VIII and, unless the Contracting Authority otherwise agrees, provided by an approved bank or financial institution established in one of the Member States of the European Community. This guarantee shall remain in force until its release by the Contracting Authority when the total amount of pre-financing under the Contract is once again less than EUR 1 million or after payment of the balance.

This provision shall not apply if the Beneficiary is a government department or public body..

- 15.8. The payments owed by the Contracting Authority shall be made to the bank account or sub-account referred to in the financial identification form in Annex V, which identifies the funds paid by the Contracting Authority and allows to calculate the interests produced by such funds.
- 15.9. The Contracting Authority shall make payments in the currency of the country to which it belongs or in euro, in accordance with the Special Conditions. In the latter case, any conversion into euro of the real costs borne in other currencies shall be done at the rate made up by the average of the rates published in InforEuro for the months covered by the relevant report, unless otherwise provided in the Special Conditions.

In the event of an exceptional exchange-rate fluctuation, the Parties shall consult each other with a view to restructuring the Action in order to lessen the impact of such a fluctuation. Where necessary, the Contracting Authority may take additional measures.

- 15.10. Any interest or equivalent benefits accruing from pre-financing paid by the Contracting Authority to the Beneficiary shall be mentioned in the interim and final reports and refunded to the Contracting Authority at its request, in accordance with Article 18. They are not taken into account when calculating the sum total of pre-financing under the Contract.

## ARTICLE 16 - ACCOUNTS AND TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL CHECKS

- 16.1. The Beneficiary shall keep accurate and regular accounts of the implementation of the action using an appropriate accounting and double-entry book-keeping system. These systems may either be an integrated part of the Beneficiary's regular system or an adjunct to that system. This system shall be run in accordance with the accounting and bookkeeping policies and rules that apply in the country concerned. Accounts and expenditure relating to the Action must be easily identifiable and verifiable. This can be done by using separate accounts for the Action concerned or by ensuring that expenditure for the action concerned can be easily identified and traced to and within the Beneficiary's accounting and bookkeeping systems. Accounts must provide details of interest accruing on funds paid by the Contracting Authority.

The Beneficiary shall ensure that the Financial Report (both interim and final) as required under Article 2 can be properly and easily reconciled to the Beneficiary's accounting and bookkeeping system and to the underlying accounting and other relevant records. For this purpose the Beneficiary shall prepare and keep appropriate reconciliations, supporting schedules, analyses and breakdowns for inspection and verification.

- 16.2. The Beneficiary will allow the European Commission, the European Anti-Fraud Office, the European Court of Auditors and any external auditor carrying out verifications as required per Article 15.6 to verify, by examining the documents or by means of on-the-spot checks, the implementation of the Action and conduct a full audit, if necessary, on the basis of supporting documents for the accounts, accounting documents and any other document relevant to the financing of the Action. These inspections may take place up to 7 years after the payment of the balance.

Furthermore, the Beneficiary will allow the European Anti-Fraud Office and any external auditor carrying out verifications as required per Article 15.6 to carry out checks and verification on the spot in accordance with the procedures set out in the European Community legislation for the protection of the financial interests of the European Communities against fraud and other irregularities

To this end, the Beneficiary undertakes to give appropriate access to staff or agents of the European Commission, of the European Anti-Fraud Office and of the European Court of Auditors as well as to any external auditor carrying out verifications as required per Article 15.6 to the sites and locations at which the Action is implemented, including its information systems, as well as all documents and databases concerning the technical and financial management of the Action and to take all steps to facilitate their work. Access given to agents of the European Commission, European Anti-Fraud Office and the European Court of Auditors and to any external auditor carrying out verifications as required per Article 15.6 shall be on the basis of confidentiality with respect to third parties, without prejudice to the obligations of public law to which they are subject. Documents must be easily accessible and filed so as to facilitate their examination and the Beneficiary must inform the Contracting Authority of their precise location.

The Contractor guarantees that the rights of the European Commission, of the European Anti-Fraud Office and of the European Court of Auditors as well as of any external auditor carrying out verifications as required per Article 15.6 to carry out audits, checks and verification will be equally applicable, under the same conditions and according to the same rules as those set out in this Article 16, to the Beneficiary's partners and contractors. Where a partner or contractor is an international organisation, any verification agreement concluded between such organisation and the European Commission applies.

16.3. In addition to the reports mentioned in article 2, the documents referred to in Article 16.2 include:

- Accounting records (computerised or manual) from the Beneficiary's accounting system such as general ledger, sub ledgers and payroll accounts, fixed assets registers and other relevant accounting information;
- Proof of procurement procedures such as tendering documents, bids from tenderers and evaluation reports;
- Proof of commitments such as contracts and order forms;
- Proof of delivery of services such as approved reports, time sheets, transport tickets (including boarding passes), proof of attending seminars, conferences and training courses (including relevant documentation and material obtained, certificates), etc;
- Proof of receipt of goods such as delivery slips from suppliers;
- Proof of completion of works, such as acceptance certificates;
- Proof of purchase such as invoices and receipts. If supplies come from the Beneficiary's stocks, invoices shall reflect the price paid at the time of purchase;
- Proof of payment such as bank statements, debit notices, proof of settlement by the contractor;
- For fuel and oil expenses, a summary list of the distance covered, the average consumption of the vehicles used, fuel costs and maintenance costs;
- Staff and payroll records such as contracts, salary statements, time sheets. For local staff recruited on fixed-term contracts, details of remuneration paid, duly substantiated by the person in charge locally, broken down into gross salary, social security charges, insurance and net salary. For expatriate and/or European-based staff (if the action is implemented in Europe) analyses and breakdowns of expenditure per month of actual work; assessed on the basis of unit prices per verifiable block of time worked and broken down into gross salary, social security charges, insurance and net salary.

#### **ARTICLE 17 - FINAL AMOUNT OF FINANCING BY THE CONTRACTING AUTHORITY**

- 17.1. The total amount to be paid by the Contracting Authority to the Beneficiary may not exceed the maximum grant laid down in Article 3.2 of the Special Conditions, even if the total of actual eligible expenditure exceeds the estimated total budget set out in Annex III.
- 17.2. If the eligible costs at the end of the Action are less than the estimated total cost referred to in Article 3.1 of the Special Conditions, the Contracting Authority's contribution shall be limited to the amount obtained by applying the percentage laid down in Article 3.2 of the Special Conditions to the actual eligible costs approved by the Contracting Authority.
- 17.3. The Beneficiary accepts that the grant can under no circumstances result in a profit for himself and that it must be limited to the amount required to balance income and expenditure for the Action. Profit shall be defined as:

- In the case of a grant for an Action, a surplus of receipts over the costs of the Action in question when the request is made for payment of the balance. However, in the case of Actions designed specifically to strengthen the financial capacity of the Beneficiary, it is distribution to the members making up the beneficiary body of the surplus revenue resulting from its activity leading to their personal enrichment.
- In the case of an operating grant, a surplus balance on the operating budget of the Beneficiary.

These provisions shall not apply to study, research or training scholarships paid to natural persons, nor in the case of prizes awarded following contests.

- 17.4. In addition and without prejudice to the right to terminate the Contract in accordance with Article 12.2, the Contracting Authority may, by a duly reasoned decision, if the Action is not implemented or is implemented poorly, partially or late, reduce the grant initially provided for in line with the actual implementation of the Action on the terms laid down in this Contract.

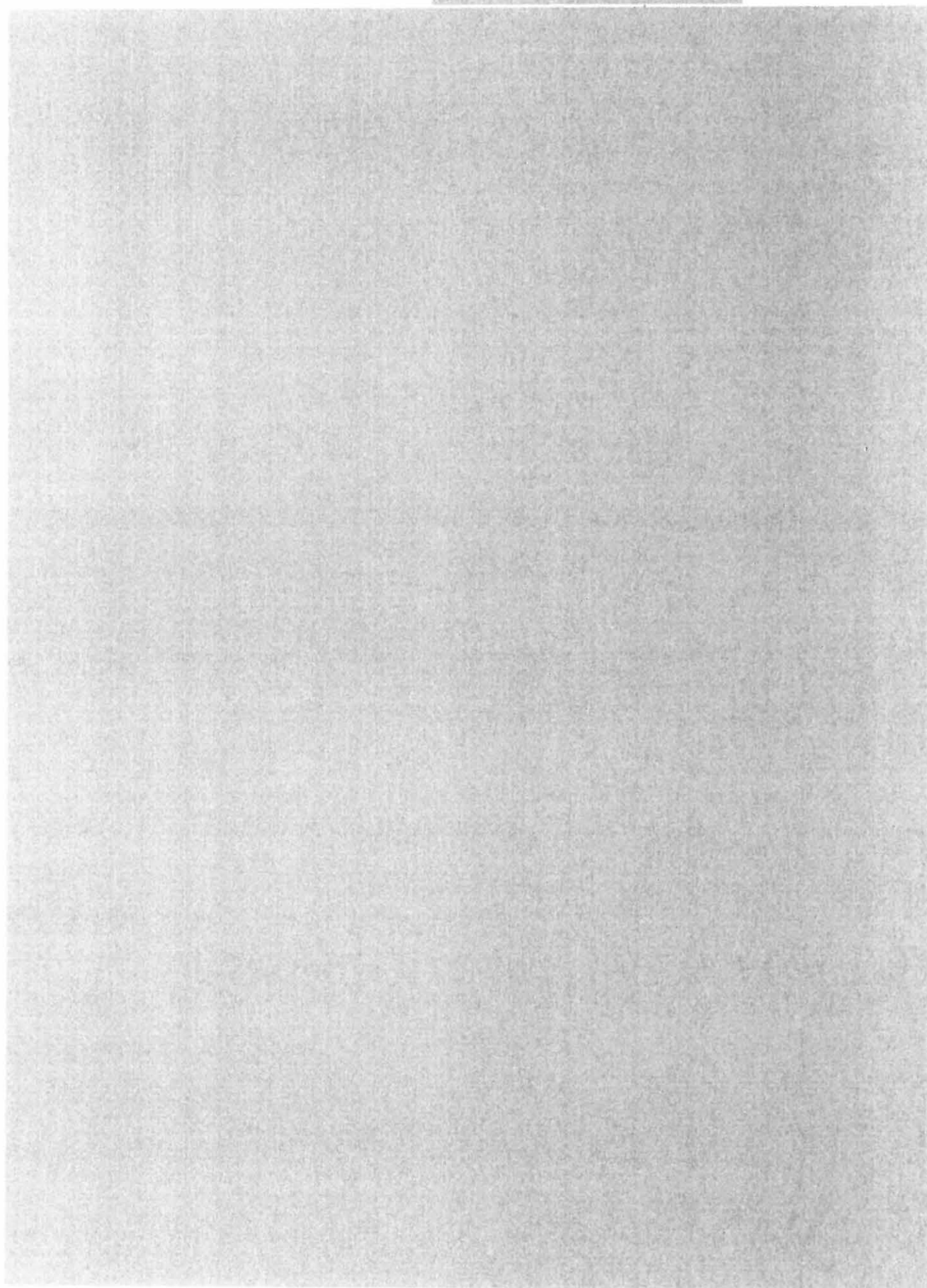
#### **ARTICLE 18 - RECOVERY**

- 18.1. The Beneficiary undertakes to repay any amounts paid in excess of the final amount due to the Contracting Authority within 45 days of receiving a request to do so.
- 18.2. Should the Beneficiary fail to make repayment within the deadline set by the Contracting Authority, the Contracting Authority may (unless the Beneficiary is a government department or public body of a Member State of the Community) increase the amounts due by adding interest:
- at the rediscount rate applied by the central bank of the country of the Contracting Authority if payments are in the currency of that country;
  - at the rate applied by the European Central Bank to its main refinancing transactions in euro where payments are in euro,

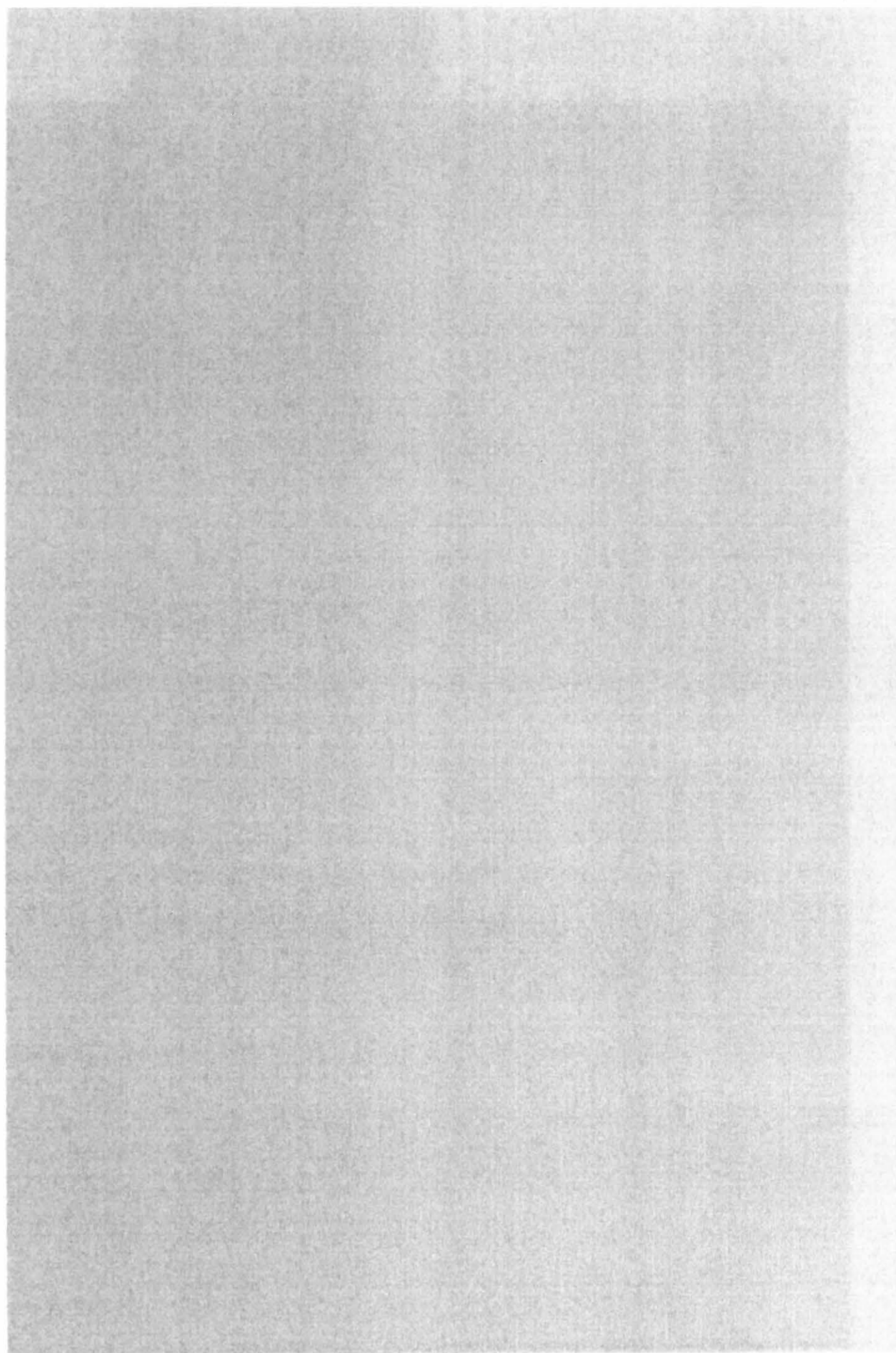
on the first day of the month in which the time-limit expired, plus three and a half percentage points. The default interest shall be incurred over the time which elapses between the date of the payment deadline set by the Contracting Authority (exclusive), and the date on which payment is actually made (inclusive). Any partial payments shall first cover the interest thus established.

- 18.3. Amounts to be repaid to the Contracting Authority may be offset against amounts of any kind due to the Beneficiary. This shall not affect the Parties' right to agree on payment in instalments. Where necessary the European Community may as a donor subrogate itself to the Contracting Authority.
- 18.4. Bank charges incurred by the repayment of amounts due to the Contracting Authority shall be borne entirely by the Beneficiary.

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items broken down into their main components. The number of units and unit rate must be specified for each component depending on the indications provided.

2. This section must be completed if the Action is to be implemented over a period of more than 12 months.

3. If the Contracting Authority is not the European Commission, the budget may be established in euro or in the currency of the country of the Contracting Authority. Costs and unit rates are rounded to the nearest euro cent.

4. If staff are not working full time on the Action, the percentage should be indicated alongside the description of the item and reflected in the number of units (not the unit rate).

5. The precise number of per diems per each country is not yet known, therefore the present figure provides only the overall total amount foreseen. The actual per diems eligible for EC financing must not exceed for each country those in force at the time of the mission, published by the European Commission at the following web address: [http://ec.europa.eu/comm/europeaid/perdiem/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/comm/europeaid/perdiem/index_en.htm). This detailed information will be provided by the beneficiary in the final financial reporting. Per diems cover accommodation, meals and local travel within the place of the mission and sundry expenses.

6. Indicate the place of departure and the destination.

7. Costs of purchase or rental

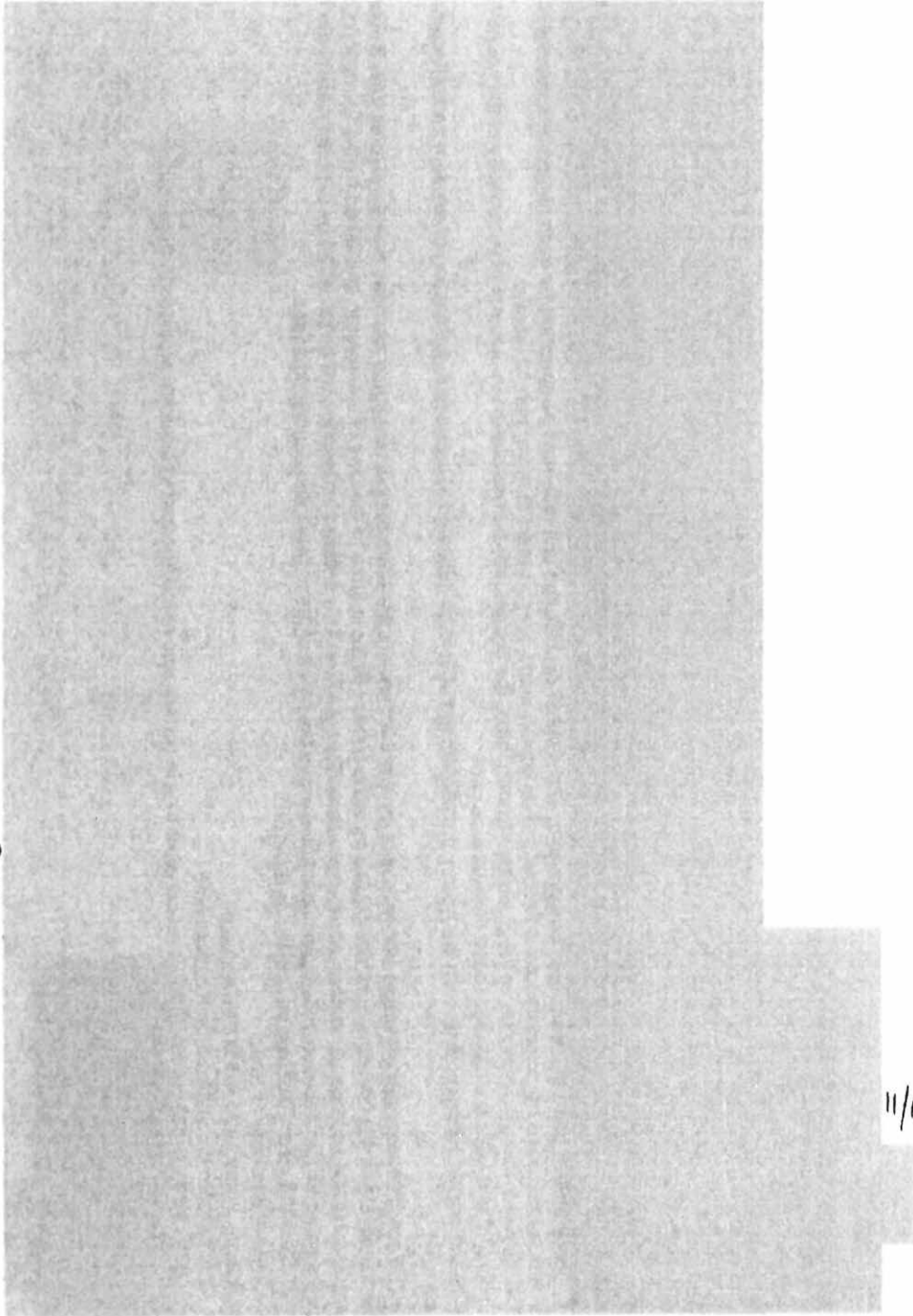
8. Specify. Lump sums will not be accepted.

9. Only indicate here when fully subcontracted.

Signature responsible for the correctness of the financial information provided in these tables

11/12/2006

**Expected sources of funding**



11/12/2006



## **ANNEX IV**

### **Procurement by grant Beneficiaries in the context of European Community external actions**

#### **1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

If the implementation of an Action requires procurement by the Beneficiary, the contract must be awarded to the most economically advantageous tender (ie, the tender offering the best price-quality ratio), in accordance with the principles of transparency and fair competition for potential contractors and taking care to avoid any conflicts of interest.

To this end, the Beneficiary must comply with the rules set out in sections 2 to 7 below, subject to section 8.

In the event of failure to comply with the rules referred to above, expenditure on the operations in question is not eligible for Community financing.

The Commission will carry out ex post checks on beneficiaries' compliance with the rules.

The provisions of this Annex apply mutatis mutandis to contracts to be concluded by the Beneficiary's partners.

#### **2. ELIGIBILITY FOR CONTRACTS**

##### **2.1. The nationality rule**

Participation in tender procedures administered by the Beneficiary is open on equal terms to all natural and legal persons of the Member States and the States and territories of regions expressly covered and/or allowed by the Financial Regulation, the Regulations on access to Community external assistance, the basic legislation or other instruments governing the aid programme under which the grant is being financed. Tenderers must state, in the tender, the country of which they are nationals by presenting the usual proof of nationality under their national legislation.

This rule does not apply to the experts proposed by service providers taking part in tender procedures or service contracts financed by the grant.

##### **2.2. The rule of origin**

If the Regulations on access to Community external assistance, the basic act or the other instruments applicable to the programme under which the grant is financed contain rules of origin for supplies acquired by the Beneficiary in the context of the grant, the tenderer must state the origin of supplies. Contractors must present a certificate of origin to the Beneficiary no later than when the first invoice is presented, for equipments and vehicles of a unit cost on purchase of more than 5000 euro. The certificate of origin must be made out by the competent authorities of the country of origin of the supplies or supplier and must comply with the international agreements to which that country is a signatory or to the relevant Community legislation if it is an EU Member State.

Where the Regulations on access to Community external assistance, the basic act or other instruments applicable to the programme under which the grant is financed do not contain rules of origin for supplies acquired by the Beneficiary in the context of the grant, the origin of those supplies is free and no certificate of origin is required.

### **2.3. Exceptions to the rules on nationality and origin**

Where an agreement on widening the market for procurement of goods or services applies, the procurement contracts must also be open to nationals of other countries under the conditions laid down in that agreement.

In addition, in duly substantiated exceptional cases, the Commission may allow nationals of countries other than those referred to in section 2.1 to tender for contracts (or supplies of goods originating in such countries) on the basis of the specific conditions laid down in the Regulations on access to Community external assistance, the basic act or other instrument governing the programme under which the grant is financed.

### **2.4. Grounds for exclusion from participation in procurement**

Candidates or tenderers will be excluded from participation in a procurement procedure if:

- (1) they are bankrupt or being wound up, are having their affairs administered by the courts, have entered into an arrangement with creditors, have suspended business activities, are the subject of proceedings concerning those matters, or are in any analogous situation arising from a similar procedure provided for in national legislation or regulations;
- (2) they have been convicted of an offence concerning their professional conduct by a judgment which has the force of res judicata;
- (3) they have been guilty of grave professional misconduct proven by any means which the Beneficiary can justify;
- (4) they have not fulfilled obligations relating to the payment of social security contributions or the payment of taxes in accordance with the legal provisions of the country in which they are established or with those of the country of the Beneficiary or those of the country where the contract is to be performed;
- (5) they have been the subject of a judgment which has the force of res judicata for fraud, corruption, involvement in a criminal organisation or any other illegal activity detrimental to the Communities' financial interests;
- (6) following another procurement procedure or grant award procedure financed by the Community budget, they have been declared to be in serious breach of contract for failure to comply with their contractual obligations.

Candidates or tenderers must certify that they are not in one of the situations listed above.

### **2.5. Exclusion from award of contracts**

Contracts may not be awarded to candidates or tenderers which, during the procurement procedure:

- (a) are subject to a conflict of interests;
- (b) are guilty of misrepresentation in supplying the information required by the Beneficiary as a condition of participation in the contract procedure or fail to supply this information.

### **3. RULES COMMON TO ALL TENDER PROCEDURES**

The tender documents must be drafted in accordance with best international practice. If they do not have their own documents, grant beneficiaries may use the models (in particular the tender dossier) published on the European Commission's web site relating to external actions. The European Commission will not publish the tender documents established by the Beneficiary.

The time-limits for receipt of tenders and requests to participate must be long enough to allow interested parties a reasonable and appropriate period to prepare and submit their tenders.

All requests to participate and tenders declared as satisfying the requirements must be evaluated and ranked by an evaluation committee on the basis of the exclusion, selection and award criteria announced in advance. This committee must have an odd number of members, at least three, with all the technical and administrative capacities necessary to give an informed opinion on the tenders.

### **4. RULES APPLICABLE TO SERVICE CONTRACTS**

#### **4.1. Contracts of €200 000 or more**

Service contracts worth EUR 200 000 or more must be awarded by means of an international restricted tender procedure following publication of a procurement notice.

The procurement notice is to be published in all appropriate media, in particular on the Beneficiary's web site, in the international press and the national press of the country in which the Action is being carried out, or in other specialist periodicals. It must state the number of candidates which will be invited to submit tenders. This will be within a range of four to eight candidates, and must be sufficient to ensure genuine competition.

All would-be service providers fulfilling the conditions referred to in section 2 may ask to participate but only candidates satisfying the published selection criteria and invited in writing by the Beneficiary may submit a tender.

#### **4.2. Contracts under €200 000**

Service contracts worth less than EUR 200 000 must be awarded by means of a negotiated procedure without publication, in which the Beneficiary consults at least three service providers of its choice and negotiates the terms of the contract with one or more of them.

For services of a value of EUR 5 000 or less, the Beneficiary may place orders on the basis of a single tender.

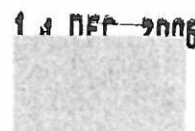
### **5. RULES APPLICABLE TO SUPPLY CONTRACTS**

#### **5.1. Contracts of €150 000 or more**

Supply contracts worth EUR 150 000 or more must be awarded by means of an international open tender procedure following publication of a procurement notice.

The procurement notice is to be published in all appropriate media, in particular on the Beneficiary's web site, in the international press and the national press of the country in which the Action is being carried out, or in other specialist periodicals.

Any would-be supplier which fulfils the conditions referred to in section 2 may submit a tender.





## **5.2. Contracts between €30 000 and €150 000**

Such contracts are awarded by means of an open tender procedure published locally: the procurement notice is published in all appropriate media but only in the country in which the Action is being carried out.

A local open tender procedure must provide other eligible suppliers with the same opportunities as local firms.

## **5.3. Contracts under €30 000**

Supply contracts worth less than EUR 30 000 must be awarded by means of a negotiated procedure without publication, in which the Beneficiary consults at least three suppliers of its choice and negotiates the terms of the contract with one or more of them.

For supplies of a value of EUR 5 000 or less, the Beneficiary may place orders on the basis of a single tender.

## **6. RULES APPLICABLE TO WORKS CONTRACTS**

### **6.1. Contracts of €5 000 000 or more**

Works contracts worth EUR 5 000 000 or more must be awarded by means of an international open tender procedure following publication of a procurement notice.

The procurement notice is to be published in all appropriate media, in particular on the Beneficiary's web site, in the international press and the national press of the country in which the Action is being carried out, or in other specialist periodicals.

Any contractor which fulfils the conditions referred to in section 2 may submit a tender.

### **6.2. Contracts of between €300 000 and €5 000 000**

Such contracts are awarded by means of an open tender procedure published locally: the procurement notice is published in all appropriate media but only in the country in which the Action is being carried out.

A local open tender procedure must provide other eligible contractors with the same opportunities as local firms.

### **6.3. Contracts under €300 000**

Works contracts worth less than EUR 300 000 must be awarded by means of a negotiated procedure without publication, in which the Beneficiary consults at least three contractors of its choice and negotiates the terms of the contract with one or more of them.

For works of a value of EUR 5 000 or less, the Beneficiary may place orders on the basis of a single tender.

## **7. USE OF THE NEGOTIATED PROCEDURE**

The Beneficiary may use the negotiated procedure on the basis of a single tender in the following cases:

- (a) where, for reasons of extreme urgency brought about by events which the Beneficiary could not have foreseen and which can in no way be attributed to him, the time-limit for the procedures referred to in sections 3 to 6 cannot be kept. The circumstances invoked to justify extreme urgency must in no way be attributable to the Beneficiary.  

Actions carried out in crisis situations identified by the Commission are considered to satisfy the test of extreme urgency. The Commission will inform the Beneficiary if a crisis situation exists and when it comes to an end.
- (b) where the services are entrusted to public-sector bodies or to non-profit institutions or associations and relate to activities of an institutional nature or designed to provide assistance to peoples in the social field;
- (c) where contracts extend activities already under way which are not included in the main contract but which, because of unforeseen circumstances, have become necessary to perform the contract, or which consist of the repetition of similar services entrusted to the contractor providing services under the initial contract;
- (d) for additional deliveries by the original supplier intended either as a partial replacement of normal supplies or installations or as the extension of existing supplies or installations, where a change of supplier would oblige the Beneficiary to acquire equipment having different technical characteristics which would result in either incompatibility or disproportionate technical difficulties in operation and maintenance;
- (e) for additional works not included in the initial contract concluded which have, through unforeseen circumstances, become necessary for carrying out the works;
- (f) where the tender procedure has been unsuccessful, that is where no qualitatively and/or financially worthwhile tender has been received. In such cases, after cancelling the tender procedure, the Beneficiary may negotiate with one or more tenderers of its choice, from among those that took part in the tender procedure, provided that the initial terms of the tender procedure are not substantially altered;
- (g) where the contract concerned follows a contest and must, under the rules applying, be awarded to the winner of the contest or to one of the winners of the contest, in which case, all winners shall be invited to participate in the negotiations;
- (h) where, for technical reasons, or for reasons connected with the protection of exclusive rights, the contract can be awarded only to a particular service provider;
- (i) where warranted by the nature or particular characteristics of the supplies, for example, where performance of the contract is exclusively reserved for the holders of patents or licences to use patents;
- (j) where the orders are placed with a humanitarian central buying office, recognised as such by the relevant service of the European Commission;
- (k) for the issue of the expenditure verification report and the financial guarantee where they are required under the Contract.

## 8. SPECIAL CASES

### 8.1. Co-financing

Where:

- the Action is cofinanced by several donors and
- one of the other donors, whose contribution to the total cost of the Action is greater than that of the Commission, imposes procurement rules on the Beneficiary that differ from those set out in sections 3 to 7,

the Beneficiary may apply the rules imposed by the other donor. In all cases, the general principles and rules on nationality and origin set out in sections 1 and 2 still apply.

#### **8.2. Public administrations of the Member States**

Where the Beneficiary or a partner is a contracting authority and/or a contracting entity within the meaning of the Community Directives applicable to procurement procedures, it must apply the relevant provisions of those texts, in preference to the rules set out in 3 to 7. In all cases, the general principles and rules on nationality and origin set out in 2 still apply.

#### **8.3. International Organisations**

Where a partner is an international organisation, it applies its own procurement rules if they offer guarantees equivalent to internationally accepted standards. If they don't or in specific cases, the Commission and the Beneficiary agree on the use of other procurement procedures which offer such guarantees. In all cases the general principles and rules on nationality and origin set out in point 2 still apply, in particular those expressly provided for concerning the international organisations in the Regulations on access to Community external assistance.

#### **8.4. Central Buying Offices**

Where the Beneficiary uses a central buying office as service provider, he selects it in conformity with the procedures set out above for service contracts.

A central buying office for the purpose of point 7 (j) is a non-profit making, autonomous and professional structure, specialised in the technical and commercial management of supplies.

This central buying office applies the rules imposed on the Beneficiary. Where it is a humanitarian central buying office recognised as such by the relevant service of the European Commission, it applies the rules agreed upon at the time of its approval, subject to the rules on nationality and origin set out in point 2 above.

**ANNEX V**  
**Request for payment for grant Contract**  
**European Community external actions**

[Date of the request for payment]

For the attention of  
[address of the Contracting Authority]  
[Financial unit/section indicated in the Contract]<sup>1</sup>

Reference number of the grant Contract: ...  
Title of the grant Contract: ...  
Name and address of the Beneficiary: ...  
Request for payment number: ...  
Period covered by the request for payment: ...

Dear Sir/Madam,

I hereby request [a pre-financing payment/a further pre-financing payment/payment of the balance]<sup>2</sup> under the Contract mentioned above.

The amount requested is [as indicated in Article 4(2) of the Special Conditions of the Contract/the following: ...].<sup>3</sup>

Please find attached the following supporting documents:

- signed Contract (for the first pre-financing payment)
- expenditure verification report if required by Article 15.6 of the General Conditions of the Contract
- financial guarantee if required by Article 15.7 of the General Conditions of the Contract
- technical and financial interim report (for further pre-financing payments)
- final implementation report (for payment of the balance).<sup>4</sup>

The amount covered by the expenditure verification report and claimed for deduction from the sum total of pre-financing under the contract is the following: ...

The payment should be made to the following bank account: ...<sup>5</sup>

I hereby certify that the information contained in this request for payment is complete, faithful and reliable, that the costs incurred can be considered eligible in accordance with the Contract and that this request for payment is substantiated by adequate supporting documents that can be checked.

Yours faithfully,

[ signature ]

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<sup>1</sup> if the Contracting Authority is a service of the European Commission. Please do not forget to send a copy of this letter to the management unit and if appropriate to the Commission delegation mentioned in Article 5(1) of the Special Conditions of the Contract.

<sup>2</sup> Delete the two options which do not apply.

<sup>3</sup> Delete the option which does not apply.

<sup>4</sup> Delete the items which do not apply.

<sup>5</sup> Give the account number shown on the financial identification form annexed to the Contract.

N.B.: Intermediate and final payments are subject to the approval of the corresponding report (see Article 15(1) of the General Conditions of contract).

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## ANNEX VI INTERIM NARRATIVE REPORT

- This report must be completed and signed by the Contact person
- The information provided below must correspond to the financial information that appears in the financial report.
- Please complete the report using a typewriter or computer (you can find this form at the following address <Specify>.)
- Please expand the paragraphs as necessary.
- Please refer to the Special Conditions of your grant contract and send one copy of the report to each address mentioned
- The Contracting Authority will reject any incomplete or badly completed reports.
- The answer to all questions must cover the reporting period as specified in point 1.6

### 1. Description

---

- 1.1. Name of beneficiary of grant contract:
  
- 1.2. Name and title of the Contact person :
  
- 1.3. Name of partners in the Action:
  
- 1.4. Title of the Action:
  
- 1.5. Contract number:
  
- 1.6. Start date and end date of the reporting period:
  
- 1.7. Target country(ies) or region(s):
  
- 1.8. Final beneficiaries &/or target groups<sup>1</sup> (if different) (including numbers of women and men):
  
- 1.9. Country (ies) in which the activities take place (if different from 1.7):

---

<sup>1</sup> "Target groups" are the groups/entities who will be directly positively affected by the project at the Project Purpose level, and "final beneficiaries" are those who will benefit from the project in the long term at the level of the society or sector at large.

## 2. Assessment of implementation of Action activities

### 2.1. Activities and results

Please list all the activities in line with Annex 1 of the contract during the reporting period

Activity 1:

**Title of the activity:** *Conference at town W with X participants for Y days on Z dates*

Topics/activities covered <please elaborate>:

Reason for modification for the planned activity <please elaborate on the problems - including delay, cancellation, postponement of activities- which have arisen and how they have been addressed> (if applicable):

Results of this activity <please quantify these results, where possible; refer to the various assumptions of the Logframe>:

2.2. Please list all contracts (works, supplies, services) above 5000€ awarded for the implementation of the action during the reporting period, giving for each contract the amount, the award procedure followed and the name of the contractor

2.3. Please provide an updated action plan <sup>2</sup>

Year													
Activity	Semester 1						Semester 2						Implementing body
	Month 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Example	example												Example
Preparation Activity 1(title)													Local partner 1
Execution Activity 1(title)													Local partner 1
Preparation Activity 2 (title)													Local partner 2
Etc.													

## 3. Partners and other Co-operation

3.1. How do you assess the relationship between the formal partners of this Action (i.e. those partners which have signed a partnership statement)? Please specify for each partner organisation

3.2. How would you assess the relationship between your organisation and State authorities in the Action countries? How has this relationship affected the Action?

3.3. Where applicable, describe your relationship with any other organisations involved in implementing the Action:

- Associate(s) (if any)

<sup>2</sup> This plan will cover the financial period between the interim report and the next re

- Sub-contractor(s) (if any)
- Final Beneficiaries and Target groups
- Other third parties involved.

3.4. Where applicable, outline any links you have developed with other actions

3.5. If your organisation has received previous EC grants in view of strengthening the same target group, in how far has this Action been able to build upon/complement the previous one(s)? (List all previous relevant EC grants).

#### **4. Visibility**

---

How is the visibility of the EU contribution being ensured in the Action?

**The European Commission may wish to publicise the results of Actions. Do you have any objection to this report being published on EuropeAid Co-operation Office website? If so, please state your objections here.**

Name of the contact person for the Action: .....

Signature: .....

Location: .....

Date report due: .....

Date report sent: .....

#### **Nota Bene**

The beneficiary alone is responsible for the correctness of the financial information provided in these tables.

#### **Forecast budget and follow-up:**

The Contracting Authority may request this forecast, for information purposes only: it allows the follow-up by operational and financial services.

It concerns forecasts and also allows to observe adaptation capacity in revising forecasts and their implementation.

#### **Interim Report & Final Report**

Expenses: for each currency in which the budget has been implemented during the specific reporting period (including the € where the exchange Fx rate into € will be = 1 ) the report will have a set of four columns (numbers of units, unit cost in FX, total cost in FX, total cost in €) so per each currency a set of four columns will be inserted establish the exchange rates (local currency > €) to be used by having, for the period, the simple arithmetical average of the InforEuro exchange rate (i.e. sum the exchange rates of the months of the reporting period and divide the sum by the number of months)

To ease the preparation of the reports, indications are provided on the relevant columns, FX= foreign currency

InforEuro is freely available at: <http://europa.eu.int/comm/budget/inforeuro/index.cfm?language=en> or <http://europa.eu.int/comm/budget/inforeuro/index.cfm?language=fr>

#### **ROUNDINGS**

Figures have to be rounded to the nearest euro cent

1 4 056 2005

## Forecast Budget &amp; follow-up

Contract n°									
Implementation period of the contract (dd/mm/yyyy-dd/mm/yyyy)									
Forecast Budget & follow-up									
Previous period (dd/mm/yyyy-dd/mm/yyyy)					Following period (dd/mm/yyyy-dd/mm/yyyy)				
Forecast					Forecast				
Expenditures	Unit	# Units	Unit cost (in EUR)	Costs (in EUR)	Costs (in EUR)	Unit	# Units	Unit cost (in EUR)	Costs (in EUR)
<b>1. Human Resources</b>									
1.1 Salaries (gross amounts, local staff)									
1.1.1 Technical	Per month			0		Per month			0
1.1.2 Administrative/ support staff	Per month			0		Per month			0
1.2 Salaries (gross amounts, expat/int. staff)	Per month			0		Per month			0
1.3 Per diems for missions/travel									
1.3.1 Abroad (staff assigned to the Action)	Per diem			0		Per diem			0
1.3.2 Local (staff assigned to the Action)	Per diem			0		Per diem			0
1.3.3 Seminar/conference participants	Per diem			0		Per diem			0
<b>Subtotal Human Resources</b>				0	0				0
<b>2. Travel</b>									
2.1 International travel	Per flight			0		Per flight			0
2.2 Local transportation	Per month			0		Per month			0
<b>Subtotal Travel</b>				0	0				0
<b>3. Equipment and supplies</b>									
3.1 Purchase or rent of vehicles	Per vehicle			0		Per vehicle			0
3.2 Furniture, computer equipment				0					0
3.3 Machines, tools...				0					0
3.4 Spare parts/equipment for machines, tools				0					0
3.5 Other (please specify)				0					0
<b>Subtotal Equipment and supplies</b>				0	0				0
<b>4. Local office</b>									
4.1 Vehicle costs	Per month			0		Per month			0
4.2 Office rent	Per month			0		Per month			0
4.3 Consumables - office supplies	Per month			0		Per month			0
4.4 Other services (tel/fax, electricity/heating, maintenance)	Per month			0		Per month			0
<b>Subtotal Local office</b>				0	0				0
<b>5. Other costs, services</b>									
5.1 Publications				0					0
5.2 Studies, research				0					0
5.3 Auditing costs				0					0
5.4 Evaluation costs				0					0
5.5 Translation interpreters				0					0
5.6 Financial services (bank guarantee costs etc.)				0					0
5.7 Costs of conferences/seminars				0					0
5.8 Visibility actions				0					0
<b>Subtotal Other costs, services</b>				0	0				0
<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b># Units</b>	<b>Unit cost (in EUR)</b>	<b>Costs (in EUR)</b>	<b>Costs (in EUR)</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b># Units</b>	<b>Unit cost (in EUR)</b>	<b>Costs (in EUR)</b>
<b>6. Other</b>				0					0
<b>Subtotal Other</b>				0	0				0
<b>7. Subtotal direct eligible costs of the Action (1-6)</b>				0	0				0
<b>8. Provision for contingency reserve (maximum 5% of 7. subtotal direct eligible costs of the Action)</b>									
<b>9. Total direct eligible costs of the Action (7+8)</b>				0	0				0
<b>10. Administrative costs (maximum 7% of 9. total direct eligible costs of the Action)</b>									
<b>11. Total eligible costs (9+10)</b>				0	0				0

Financial report:  
Period (dd/mm/yyyy-dd/mm/yyyy)

Contract n° Implementation period of the contract (dd/mm/yyyy-dd/mm/yyyy)													
Budget as per contract/rider				Reallocation and use of contingencies		Expenditures incurred							
Unit	N Units	Unit cost (in EUR)	Costs (in EUR)	allowed reallocation	use of contingencies	Per currency				Total for the period in EUR		Cumulated costs (before current report) (in EUR)	Cumulated costs (from start of implementation to present report included) (in EUR)
						Name of currency n°1			Fs rate, Total cost (in EUR)	Units total N for all currencies	Total cost of the period (in EUR)		
						Exchange rate for the period (dd/mm/yyyy-dd/mm/yyyy)							
						N Units	Unit cost (in currency n°1)	Total cost (in currency n°1)	Fs rate, Total cost (in EUR)	Sum (d1+d2)	Sum (g1+g2)		
	(a)	(b)	(a)*(b)			(d)	(e)	((d)*(e))*(e1)	(f1)* (f2)*(Fx-rate)		(h)= Sum (g1+g2)	(i)	(h)*(i)
Per month			0						0	0			
Per month			0						0	0			
Per month			0						0	0			
Per diem			0						0	0			
Per diem			0						0	0			
Per diem			0						0	0			
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Per flight			0						0	0			
Per month			0						0	0			
	0	0,00	0	0	0		0,00	0	0	0	0	0	0
Per vehicle			0						0	0			
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			0						0	0			
			0						0	0			
	0	0,00	0	0	0		0,00	0	0	0	0	0	0
Per month			0						0	0			
Per month			0						0	0			
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	0	0,00	0	0	0		0,00	0	0	0	0	0	0
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DEC. 2006

Financial report:  
(dd/mm/yyyy-dd/mm/yyyy)[illegible]





**ADDENDUM NO 2 TO GRANT CONTRACT  
MIGR/2007/120-179(61)**

The European Community, represented by the Commission of the European Communities,  
'The Contracting Authority',

of the one part,

and the

**Dirección General Guardia Civil, State Police Force**, with its Head Office at C/Guzmán el  
Bueno, 110 - Madrid 28003 (Spain)

of the other part,

have agreed as follows:

The following provisions of the Contract '**Project SEAHORSE NETWORK**' concluded  
between the Contracting Authority and the Beneficiary on 18.12.2006 (the "Contract") are hereby  
completed as follows:

Special Conditions to the Contract

Article 2.2. The action's implementation period has been change from 20 to 24 months

Annex I:

The new version of **annex I**: is attached to this addendum

All other terms and conditions of the Contract remain unchanged. This addendum shall enter  
into force on the later date of signature by the Parties.

**For the Beneficiary -Organisation**

**For the Contracting Authority**

Name

Title

Signature

Date

Signature

Date

08 JUL. 2008

## ANNEX I: MIGR 120-179(61)



### 1. Description

#### 1.1 Title : Project SEAHORSE NETWORK

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#### 1.2 Location(s)

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Country (ies), region(s), town(s)

**MOROCCO, MAURITANIA, SENEGAL, CAPE VERDE**

#### 1.3 Cost of the action and amount requested from the European Commission

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Total eligible cost of the action	Amount requested from the European Commission	% of total eligible cost of action
EUR : 2.502.557,68	EUR : 1.999.043,07	% 79,88

#### 1.4 Summary

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*It will be set up a regional secure network to exchange information on illegal immigration by sea with an especial focus on suspect ships and persons devoted to that matter.*

*This network will be based on contact points in each country that will be connected by Hi-Tech in order to achieve a rapid and secure exchange of information.*

*The network will be managed by the South Atlantic Border Cooperation Centre (SABCC), a new entity based in Las Palmas (Canary Islands) that will be connected to Guardia Civil network and at disposal of FRONTEX for coordination of joint operations). Its scope will include an Atlantic zone among Spain (Strait of Gibraltar, Canary Island), Portugal (Algarve, Azores, Madeira), Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde.*

*The main goal will consist on monitoring suspect sea traffic, either shallow or sailboats (Pateras or Cayucos) as well as the use of fishing boats or big vessels, with the purpose of carrying illegal immigrants to the EU's soil.*

*The SABCC will act as a first EU's fight line against illegal immigration.*

*SEAHORSE-Network will contribute to develop the transnational coordination of the Central Services for fight against illegal immigration in view of encouraging coordination, dialogue and exchange of experience and information between the specialized Services of the National Administrations.*

*It will continue and improve the development network of liaison officers for maritime borders in the Region started in Seahorse project, and it will develop the ca [redacted] responsible*

organizations to collect and analyse data related to migration with the final objective to fight against smuggling of human beings and illegal immigration

The project involve as associated countries to the project: Spain, Portugal, **Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, and Cape Verde.**

The results managed at Seahorse network, included the software for the net, can be used by other Regional Centres. Also it could be possible to add new European and African countries to the SEAHORSE- Network in the future

Duration of the action	<b>24 months</b>
Objectives of the action	<p>Overall objective(s) <i>The general aim of the project, in line with the objectives of the AENEAS program whose co-financing has been requested, is:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Establish in the third countries concerned an effective policy to prevent illegal migration including efforts to stop trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>As specific objectives and priorities it is pursuit:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>To promote and encourage interregional cooperation (Mahgreb-Sub-Saharan Africa), collaboration and dialogue on the management of migratory flows, including transit and migration, illegal immigration and trafficking in human beings by networking Immigration Authorities</i></li> <li>• <i>Improve, the capacity to implement border controls, and improve the management of border controls including be means of operational cooperation</i></li> <li>• <i>To support policies and management structures in respect of migration</i></li> <li>• <i>To foster the development of expertise in the migration field by ensuring collating, processing and disseminating information and best practices</i></li> <li>• <i>And last but not least: <b>Discourage illegal departures.</b></i></li> </ul>
Partner(s)	Associated countries to the project: Spain, Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, and Cape Verde.
Target group(s) <sup>1</sup>	Police Forces of the countries involved in the project : MOROCCO, MAURITANIA, SENEGAL, CAPE VERDE, PORTUGAL, SPAIN
Final beneficiaries <sup>2</sup>	<p>The results managed at Seahorse network, included the software for the net, can be used by other Regional Centres. Also it could be possible to add new European and African countries to the SEAHORSE NETWORK in the future</p> <p><b>So the final beneficiary will be the EU as a whole and the concerned African countries.</b></p>

<sup>1</sup> "Target groups" are the groups/entities who will be directly positively affected by the project at the Project Purpose level

<sup>2</sup> "Final beneficiaries" are those who will benefit from the project in the long term at the level of the society or sector at large

Estimated results	<p><i>The expected results are:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Third countries capacities of their administrations are improved including management and co-operation capacity between the Institutions with competence in the field of asylum and migration management at national and international level</i></li> <li>- <i>Dialogue and collaboration between third countries and the European Union on migration question are stepped up</i></li> <li>- <i>Capacities for collating and processing data on migratory flows and the capacities of staff in charge of migration management are improved. Expertise is developed</i></li> <li>- <i>Collaboration and information exchanges between the relevant administrations of the third countries and the Member States improve and expand</i></li> </ul>
Main activities	<p><i>The project will have a initial phase on which will be developed the technical studies to the foundation of the network, including some visits to the concerned countries so that to study place and shape to implement it.</i></p> <p><i>The second phase will consist on carrying out and establishing the network, either in the SABCC or in local contact points of the concerned African countries.</i></p> <p><i>It will be included a maintenance system by renting a wide satellite band for a minimum of five years in order to guarantee the project support and continuity (third phase)</i></p> <p><i>All these activities will contribute to develop the transnational coordination of the Central Services for fight against illegal immigration in view of encouraging coordination, dialogue and exchange of experience and information between the specialized Services of the National Administrations.</i></p> <p><i>It will continue and improve the development network of liaison officers for maritime borders in the Region.</i></p> <p><i>And it will develop the capacity of Authorities and responsible organizations to collect and analyse data related to migration with the final objective to fight against smuggling of human beings and illegal immigration.</i></p>

Clearly indicate the thematic and geographical priority specified in Annex H to the Guidelines to which the proposed action would apply:

*Intervention strategy and thematic priorities of project SEAHORSE NETWORK are the following:*

- 1-Fight against smuggling of human beings and illegal immigration*
- 2. Develop the exchange of information between the Administrations concerned and the capacity of Authorities to collect and analyse data on migrants and to manage the questions related to migration*

*Geographical priorities of project SEAHORSE NETWORK are the following:*

**Maghreb-Sub-Saharan area: MOROCCO, MAURITANIA, SENEGAL and CAPE VERDE,**

## 1.5 Objectives

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### Overall objective(s)

*The general aim of the project, in line with the objectives of the AENEAS program whose co-financing has been requested, is:*

- *Establish in the third countries concerned an effective policy to prevent illegal migration including efforts to stop trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants.*

*As specific objectives and priorities it is pursuit:*

- *To promote and encourage interregional cooperation (Maghreb-Sub-Saharan Africa), collaboration and dialogue on the management of migratory flows, including transit and migration, illegal immigration and trafficking in human beings by networking Immigration Authorities*
- *Improve, the capacity to implement border controls, and improve the management of border controls including by means of operational cooperation*
- *To support policies and management structures in respect of migration*
- *To foster the development of expertise in the migration field by ensuring collating, processing and disseminating information and best practices*
- *And last but not least: **Discourage illegal departures.***

## 1.6 Justification

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### 1.6.1 Relevance of the action to the objectives and priorities of the programme

*The 157744/05 document "global migration approximation: prior actions focused on Africa and the Mediterranean Sea", included as annex 1 of the European Council's conclusions, Brussels 15-16 December 2005, set up some series of actions to be developed by FRONTEX and the European Commission with the Member States' aid.*

*Between these actions, that coincides with the AENEAS objectives, the European Council call to:*

- *Establish regional networks of Immigration Liaison Officers*
- *Use all available frameworks for cooperation, to prevent and combat illegal immigration and trafficking in human beings, build capacity to better manage migration, and explore how best to share information on migration.*
- *Make available experiences and best practices where appropriate from other regional cooperation structures, including those relating to the Baltic Sea.*

*Well, the overall objective of the SEAHORSE NETWORK according to article 2,1 d. of Regulation EC n° 491/2004 is stemming illegal immigration by the establishment in the third countries concerned of an effective policy to prevent illegal migration, including efforts to stop trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants*

*In the same way as SEAHORSE project has been considered as a model to follow, including some of the actions foreseen in the project, as concrete initiatives to be taken in order to accomplish the Mandate of the European Council, SEAHORSE-Network will give new impulse to these actions as a continuity of Seahorse Project, implementing the mentioned specific actions proposed by the European Council.*

*Following the model initiated in the Baltic Sea region it will be created an Operational Regional Cooperation Centre involving in the fight against illegal immigration to MOROCCO, MAURITANIA, SENEGAL and CAPE VERDE*

The creation of this regional secure net for exchange of information according with AENEAS Thematic and Geographical priorities will implement the following specific objectives.

- Development of exchange of expertise and advise with the EU
- Development of the trans-national coordination of the Central Services for fight against illegal immigration in view of encouraging coordination, dialogue, exchange of experience and information between the specialised services of the national administrations.
- Development of a network of liaison officers for maritime borders.
- Development the capacity of authorities and responsible organisations to collect and analyse data on migrants and to manage the questions related to migration.

1.6.2 Identification of perceived needs and constraints in the target countries, in particular in the region(s) concerned.

Regarding the last risk assessment report of FRONTEX (15-12-05) some recommendations are stated, among them establish counter-measures to tackle illegal immigration from the African Continent, particularly at the Spanish Sea borders. A border control co-operation network could enhance efforts to combat illegal immigration in the region.

In this line intervention strategy and **thematic priorities** of project SEAHORSE NETWORK are the following:

- 1-Fight against smuggling of human beings and illegal immigration
2. Develop the exchange of information between the Administrations concerned and the capacity of Authorities to collect and analyse data on migrants and to manage the questions related to migration

**Geographical priorities** of project SEAHORSE NETWORK are the following:

**Maghreb-Sub-Saharan area:** MOROCCO, MAURITANIA, SENEGAL and CAPE VERDE

All these countries are main actors in what is known as the **Atlantic route for illegal immigration of Sub-Saharan people coming via/from Africa to Europe.**

The success of the system SIVE is producing a change in the route of the "pateras" that come from Africa to Europe, but also they can mark a change of trends to the effect that other methods used by the dealers, like the use of more tonnage slave-trading ships could become a worrying reality.

On this matter It has been detected an increase and it is expected the arrival to European territory of scrap ships, freighted by criminal organizations from diverse Ports of Western Africa, and that generally due to its condition are obliged to do a last stopover in Ports of Senegal, Cape Verde or Mauritania, relatively close to Canaries, since already it has happened last August.

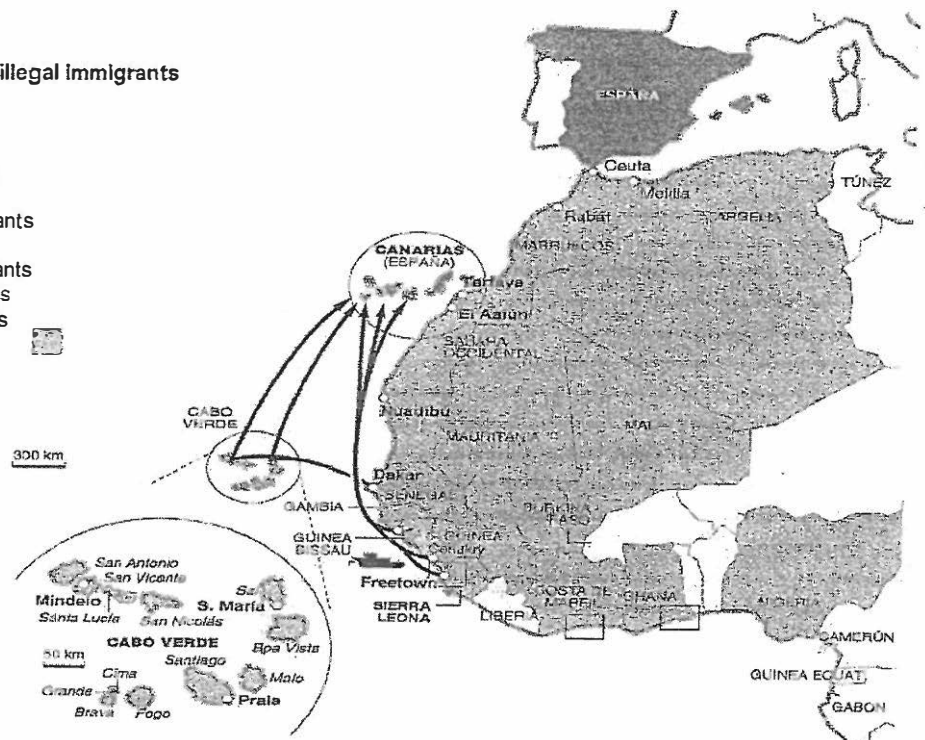
Down below it is possible to observe a graph describing the Atlantic route of the Immigration to Europe from Africa, as well as the name of the slave-trading ships and number of immigrants coming to Canaries in the last years. It is easy to observe how it is being increased the number and frequency of these arrivals



## ROUTE OF CLANDESTINE VESSELS

### -Arrival to Canary Island of Vessels with illegal immigrants

- Ashva: April 2002 ; 111 immigrants
- Noe: December 2002 ; 223 immigrants
- Ocean King: August 2003 ; 20 immigrants
- Fullbeck: January 2004.; 92 immigrants
- MT Conakry: February 2004.; 153 immigrants
- MV Polar: August 2004. ; 176 immigrants
- Ile Dolonne: February 2005. ; 227 Immigrants
- Menavaal I : 5 August 2005. 140 immigrants
- Alianca : 16 August 2005. 97 immigrants



*It is necessary to anticipate and to prevent this risk, potentially of great dangerousness both for the passengers and for the regular navigation*

*Besides and because of the same reasons has already been established a new route for "Cayucos", boats with more capacity than "pateras" (50-70 immigrants, some of them made of fiberglass, with more powerful engines and G.P.S.) directly from Mauritania to Canary Islands, and what is more there is a serious risk that this trend could spread to another countries like Senegal, Cape Verde or even Gambia and Guinea Bissau in future.*

## Evolución de las embarcaciones de inmigrantes

### A PATERAS DE PESCADORES

Originalmente usadas por pescadores, utilizadas en el Estrecho y Canarias hasta 2002. Buena fabricación.

Fuera bordo con número de serie.



Embarcaciones utilizadas en los últimos puntos de transición desde África hasta España y distancias de la travesía.



### B PATERAS DE INMIGRANTES

Fabricadas expresamente para la emigración irregular, utilizadas en Canarias a partir de 2002. Fabricación rústica y en acabar.

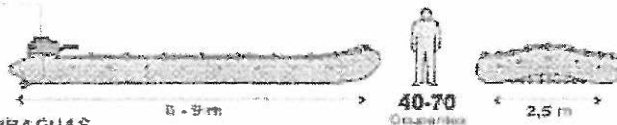
Fuera bordo sin número de serie. Entre 7 y 22 caballos de potencia.



### C LANCHAS NEUMÁTICAS

Fabricadas en aluminio para el transporte de suministros a buques, utilizadas en el Estrecho a partir de 2002.

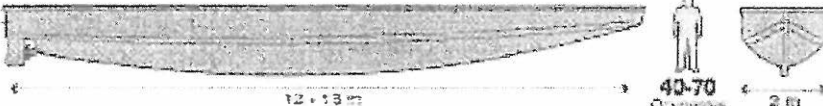
Fuera bordo con número de serie. Entre 40 y 60 caballos de potencia.



### D 'CAYUCOS' O PIKAGUAS

Usadas originalmente por pescadores, utilizadas entre Mauritania y Canarias desde diciembre pasado. Buena fabricación.

Motores diésel y gasolina de 40 caballos.



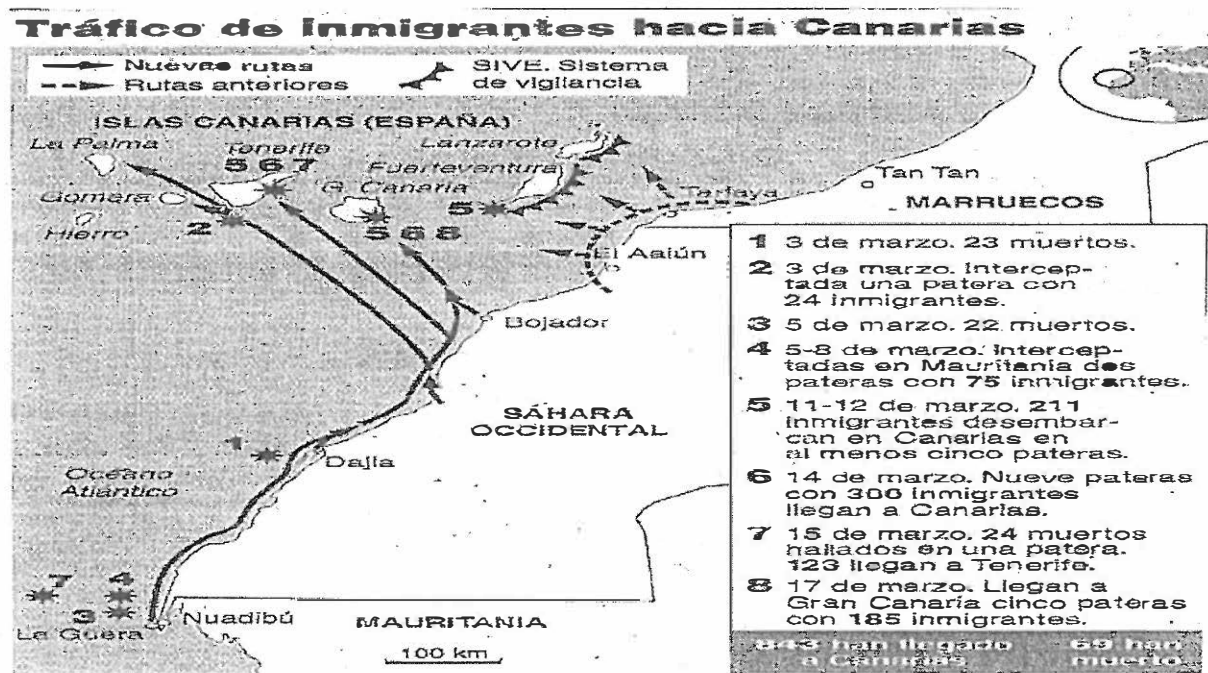


Mauritanian Authorities have stated that more than 12.000 immigrants are waiting around that city, to go to Europe using this route, but according to some sources even about half million Sub-Saharan people could try in future to use this new route in order to reach the "European dream".

It is only necessary to read or see the news about the continuous arrivals of immigrants to Canary Island in the moment that this application is written to understand the magnitudes of the problem we face. (As example only to Tenerife island on 14<sup>th</sup> March 2006, 9 cayucos with 331 immigrants)

The efforts made by Spain with the deployment of SIVE system, projects like SEAHORSE in order to reinforce the joint patrols with Morocco Border Services, Major controls and measures in Ceuta and Melilla borders, and one more decided action from Morocco Authorities, have made that human trafficking nets are moving mainly to Mauritania (Noadibou area), but also could reach Senegal and Cape Verde.

Below is showed like the new route through Mauritania is becoming a serious risk not only to the EU regarding the number of immigrants arriving, but also and mainly for the lives of the own immigrants due to the dangerous journey they are forced to make



SEAHORSE NETWORK pretend to create synergies with actions included in project Seahorse funded by the Aeneas Programme, like the deployment of liaison officers and the training of Mauritanian Officers to create a Maritime Service, also with Project Atlantis that has been approved by Argo Programme of the European Commission that pretend to start joint maritime patrols with Mauritania in Noadibou coasts in order to stop illegal immigration in origin.

Also through bilateral action Spanish government has offered patrol boats to Mauritanian Authorities to combat this trafficking, but these actions need to be complemented by the way of managing a better Coordination and exchange of information, that could avoid the departure of these illegal boats from Africa.

So to be successful, it is essential and urgent for European Union to promote regional collaboration on the management of migratory flows, by networking authorities of the concerned countries



*This is the **added value** of SEAHORSE-Network that can be seen as a decided action from the European Union in order to avoid the departure of these fragile boats to Europe, with the main objective to **prevent departure of illegal immigrant**, in order to **save hundred of lives**, and in order to **procure a magnificent mechanism to exchange information for Police Services in charge of combating illegal immigration**.*

*SEAHORSE and now SEAHORSE-Network can become essential instruments on the hands of European Union to combat this phenomenon, in this important region.*

#### 1.6.3 Description of the target group(s) and final beneficiaries and estimated number

##### Direct beneficiaries:

Police Forces of the countries involved in the project:

MOROCCO, MAURITANIA, SENEGAL, CAPE VERDE, PORTUGAL, SPAIN

##### Indirect Beneficiaries:

The rest of EU Member States and FRONTEX

*Besides the efficacy in the implementation of this operational information exchange system, will contribute to avoid the arrival of thousands of illegal immigrants to the European Union. So in some way all E.U citizens will be beneficiary indirectly of the action.*

#### 1.6.4 Reasons for the selection of the target group(s) and identification of their needs and constraints. How does the Action contribute to the needs of the target group(s) and final beneficiaries?

*As it has been said it is necessary to start to implement immediately operational measures like deployment of an early warning system mainly through liaison officers in the ports and coasts suspicious to be used by traffickers (objectives of Seahorse project) and **establishing a secure information exchange network (Objectives of Seahorse network)***

*On the other hand it is absolutely necessary:*

- *To improve the quality management in the concerned African countries, affected by the "Atlantic route".*
- *To increase co-operation between the competent authorities of the Member States of the E.U. and the African countries concerned.*

#### 1.7 Detailed description of activities

---

***It will be set up a regional secure network to exchange information on illegal immigration by sea with an especial focus on suspect ships and persons devoted to that matter.***

*This network will be based on contact points in each country that will be connected by Hi-Tech in order to achieve a rapid and secure exchange of information.*

*The network will be managed by the South Atlantic Border Cooperation Centre (SABCC), a new entity based in Las Palmas (Canary Islands) that will be connected to Guardia Civil network and at disposal of FRONTEX for coordination of joint operations). Its scope will include an Atlantic zone among Spain (Strait of Gibraltar, Canary Island), Portugal (Algarve, Azores, Madeira), Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde.*

*The main goal will consist on monitoring suspect sea traffic, either shallow or sailboats (Pateras or Cayucos) as well as the use of fishing boats or big vessels, with the purpose of carrying illegal immigrants to the EU's soil.*

*The SABCC will act as a first EU's fight line against illegal immigration.*

*The project will be divided in four phases:*

**Phase 1: Technical and feasibility studies and research**

*It will be included some previous visits to the concerned project countries, Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde as to study the technical capacities that they have, as well as to agree the system's location and the necessities for carrying it out.*

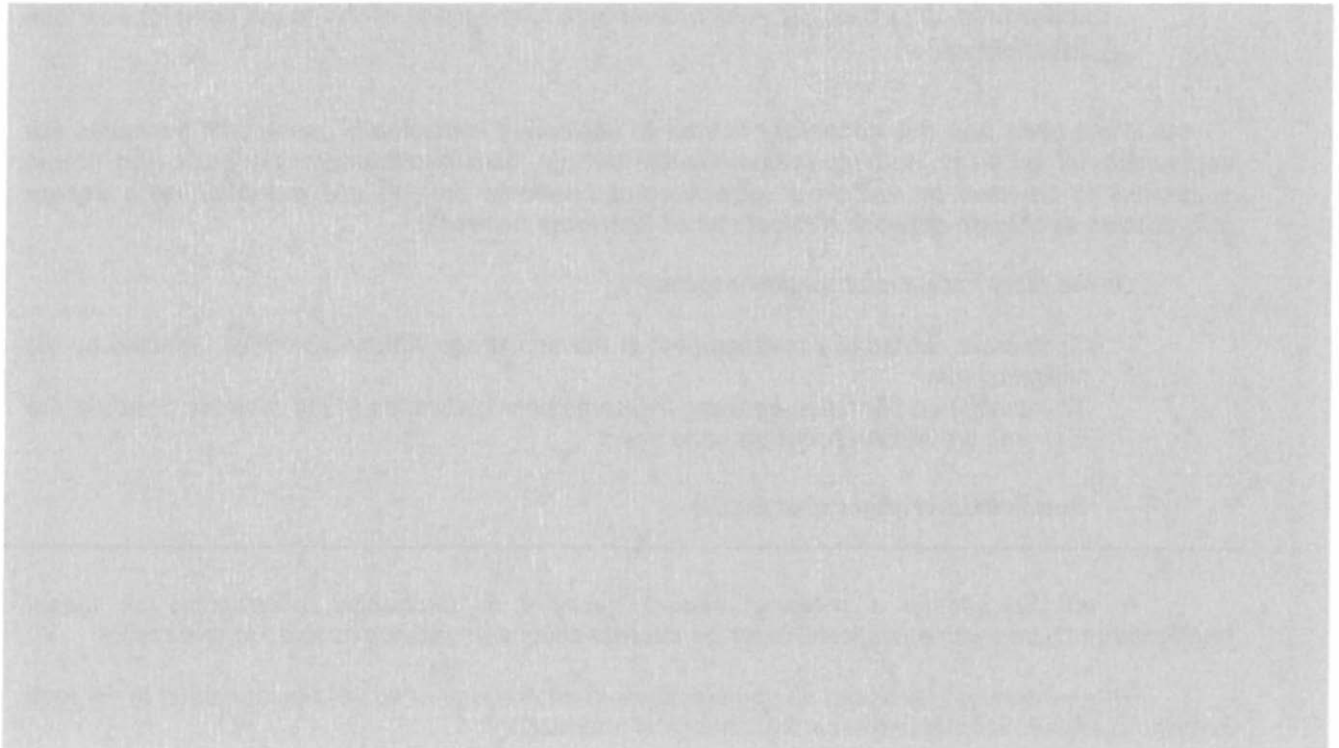
*It will take place a visit to RRSBCC (Baltic Sea Cooperation Centre), whose model inspires the Seahorse Network, but with a decided will to improve and overcome, as far as we can, the system, in order to become the system to be set in different Regional Centers to be created in the future, sharing the technology used on it.*

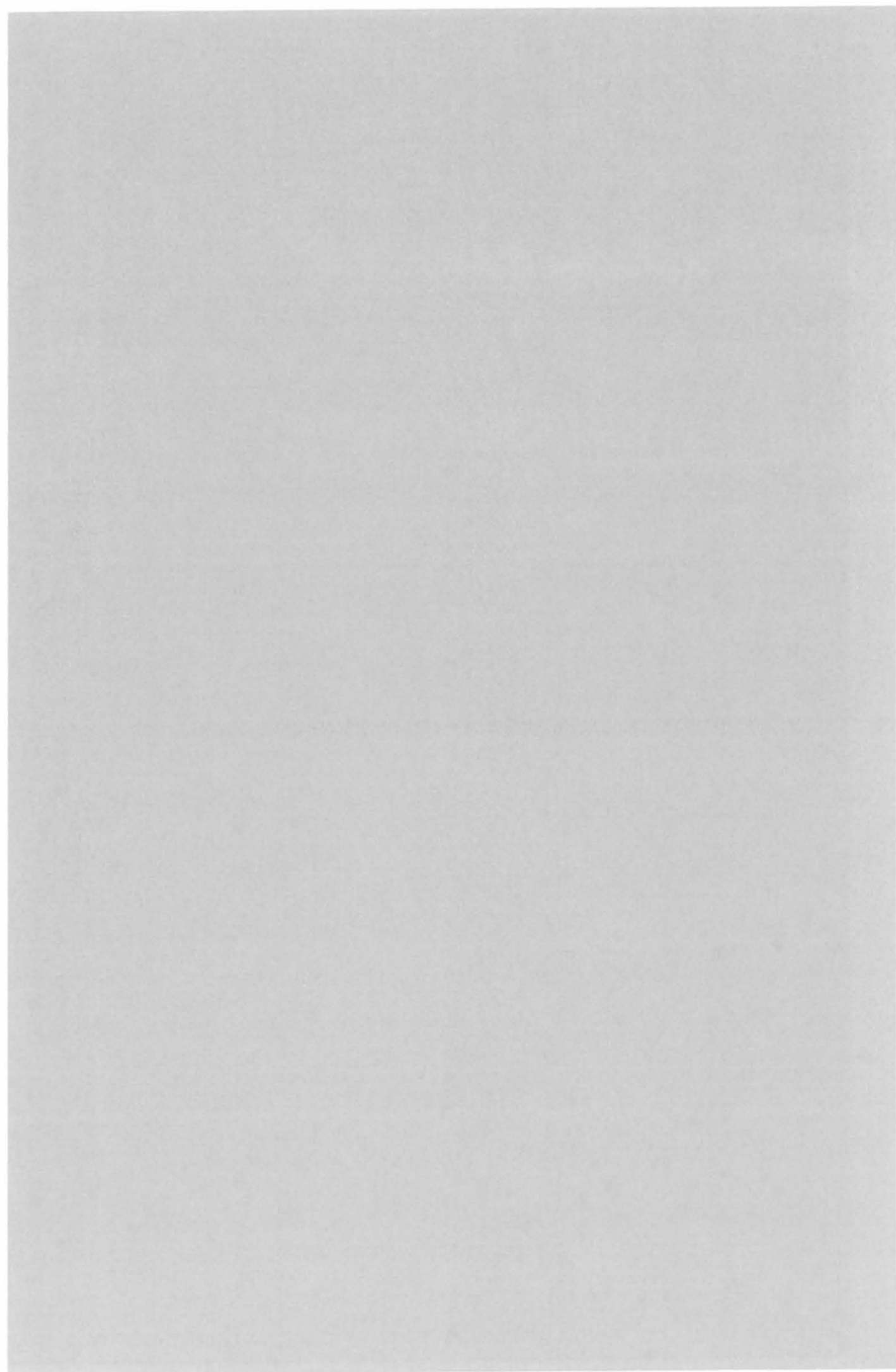
**Phase 2: Preliminary Network Definition and Specification:**

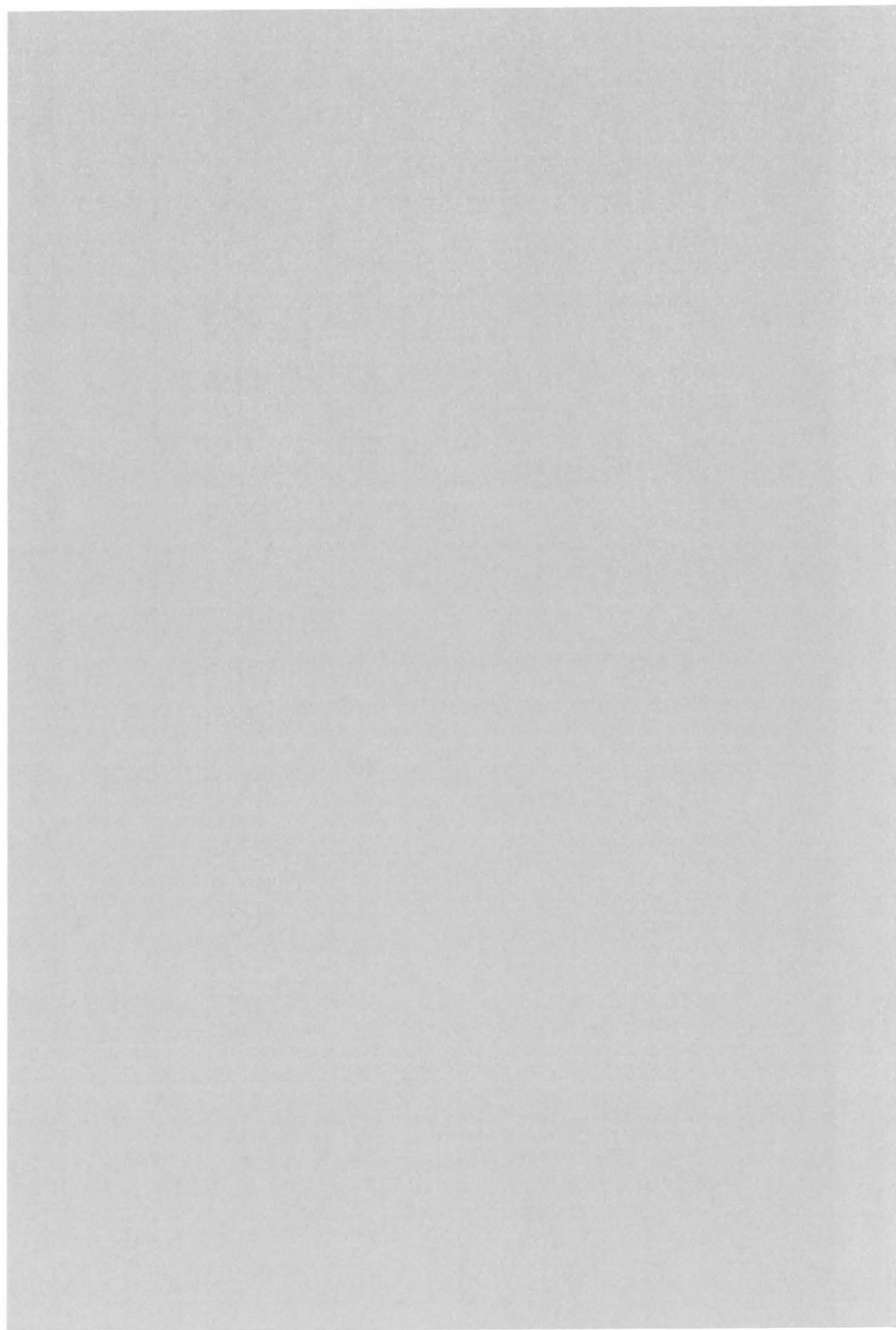
**Scope**

*This document describes a preliminary analysis of alternatives and cost estimation needed to undertake the development, deployment, and operation of a secure data network connecting the South Atlantic Borders Cooperation Centre (SABCC) in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (Canary Islands, Spain) with other - country Police Forces: Portugal, Mauritania, Cape Verde, Morocco and Senegal.*

*Network Options. Preliminary*







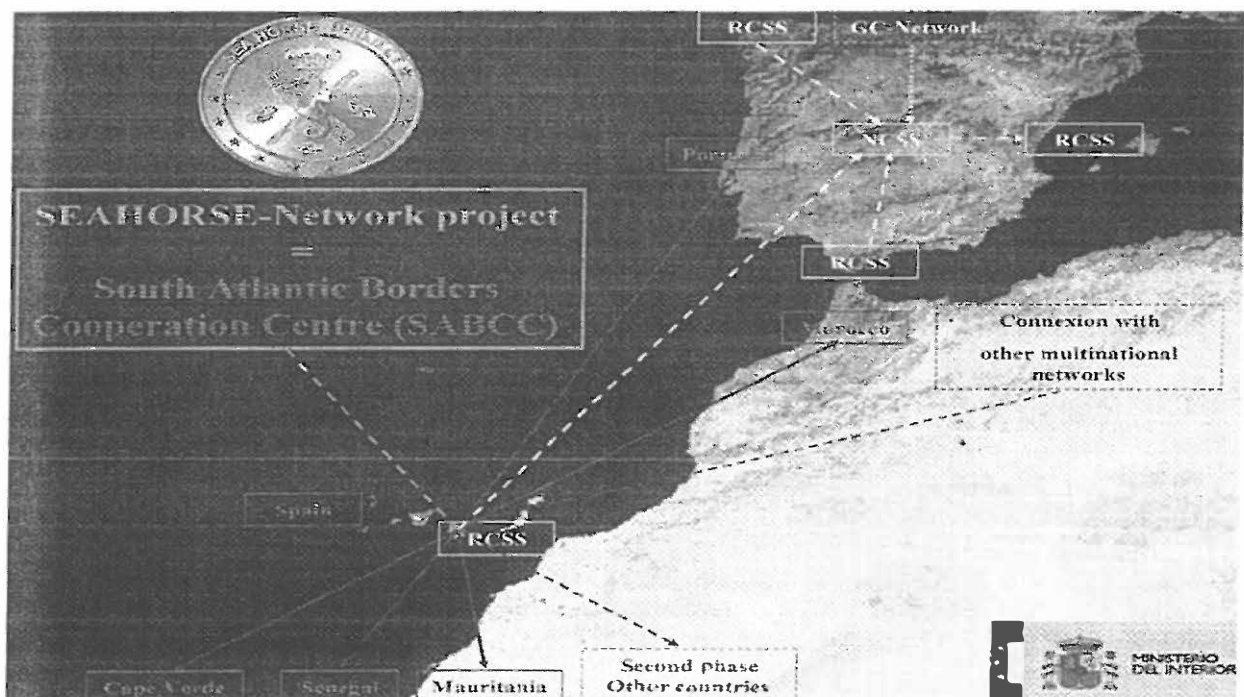
### Phase 3: System Development and Deployment

Throughout this phase will be necessary at least two journeys to each country as to define and conclude the indispensable parameters to make the system feasible, as well as to proceed to take it over once the works are finished.

### Phase 4: System exploitation

Together with the network hand over, it will be hired its maintenance for at least five years, its cost will be included in the Project budget.

In the near future the system to be created, might be broaden to other African countries and might be connected with other European regional networks, even with FRONTEX's spot. It is estimated that the system's continuity and sustainability is assured given the operative transcendence and utility the system is going to have to improve the EU Borders' surveillance



## 1.8 Methodology

---

### 1.8.1 Methods of implementation and reasons for the proposed methodology

*The project will be divided into four different phases, which are described next. Each phase will consist of different tasks, that have been divided in two groups according to its nature, and numbered as follows: tasks relative to engineering, technical assistance and support are preceded by a number, while those relative to the network execution are preceded by a letter.*

#### TECHNICAL AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES

*The project will have an initial phase in which it will be defined the network feasibility. This phase will also include some visits to the concerned countries. This study will include:*

- 1. Technical and human disposable means*
- 2. Necessary infrastructures*
- 3. Operational and technical options*
- 4. Cost analysis*
- 5. Scheduling*

#### PRELIMINARY NETWORK DEFINITION AND SPECIFICATION

*This phase includes the principle engineering tasks, as it involves the requirements identification as well as the specification and preliminary design of the adequate network solution.*

*The tasks to be undertaken in this phase will be:*

- 6. Conceptual Design of the System*
- 7. Technical Requirements Specification*
- 8. ILS (Integrated Logistics Support) Requirements*
- 9. Personnel Training Requirements*
- 10. Development Requirements*

#### SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT

*The project management will be associated to a project scheduling, requirements traceability, and factory and operational tests.*

*The implantation of the system will be carried out by one other company that will take charge of the following tasks:*

- A. Detailed design of the system*
- B. Production and manufacturing*
- C. Deployment and installation*
- D. Documentation*
- E. Training*

*The tasks herein involved will be surveyed by the same engineering organization in charge of the previous design tasks that will therefore undertake the verification, validation and test processes of the network. These activities will be external and independent from that of the manufacturing company.*

#### TRANSITION AND SYSTEM EXPLOITATION

*Once the system has been delivered, it will be necessary an additional support in its operation for 5 five years (period under guarantee), by means of a logistics analysis and a maintenance plan. The main activities of this phase will be:*

- 11 Logistics support analysis*
- 12 Recommended spares and response times lists*
- 12 Service provider agreements*





1. The first step in the process of developing a business plan is to conduct a thorough market research. This involves identifying the target market, understanding their needs and preferences, and analyzing the competitive landscape. Market research can be conducted through various methods, including surveys, interviews, and focus groups.

2. Once the market research is complete, the next step is to develop a clear and concise business plan. This plan should outline the company's mission, vision, and goals, as well as the strategies and tactics for achieving them. It should also include financial projections and a detailed description of the products or services being offered.

3. After the business plan is developed, the next step is to secure financing. This can be done through various sources, including banks, venture capitalists, and angel investors. It is important to have a solid business plan in place when seeking financing, as it will demonstrate the viability of the business and the potential for a return on investment.

4. Once financing is secured, the next step is to launch the business. This involves setting up the necessary infrastructure, including a website, social media presence, and distribution channels. It also involves marketing and promoting the business to attract customers and generate sales.

5. Finally, the last step in the process is to monitor and evaluate the business's performance. This involves tracking key metrics, such as sales, profit, and customer satisfaction, and making adjustments as needed to ensure the business is on track to achieve its goals.

6. The final step in the process is to continue to grow and expand the business. This can be done through various means, including opening new locations, developing new products or services, and entering new markets.

7. The final step in the process is to exit the business. This can be done through various means, including selling the business, going public, or liquidating the assets.

8. The final step in the process is to reflect on the experience and learn from it. This involves evaluating the successes and failures of the business and using the lessons learned to inform future business decisions.



*This network will be based on contact points in each country that will be connected by Hi-Tech in order to achieve a rapid and secure exchange of information*

***The results managed at Seahorse network, included the software for the net, can be used by other Regional Centre. Also it could be possible to add new European and African countries to the SEAHORSE NETWORK in the future***

#### 1.8.4 Procedures for follow up and internal/external evaluation

*The follow-up and evaluation of the system will also be carried out by the external organization in charge of the feasibility study and definition, specification and support phases.  
The main tasks herein involved are:*

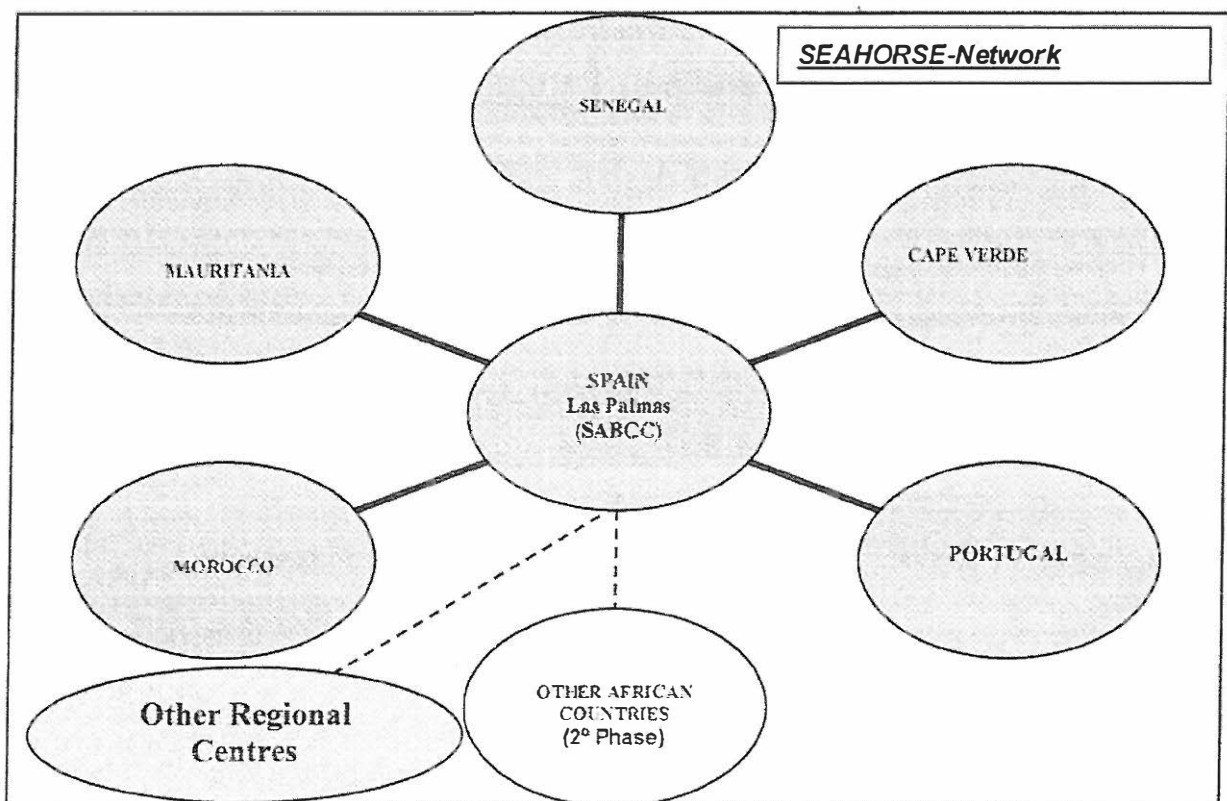
- Design validation
- Execution control
- Specifications validation
- Tests
- System acceptance and delivery

#### 1.8.5 Description of the role and participation in the action of the various actors (local partner, target groups, local authorities, etc.), and the reasons for which these roles have been assigned to them.

*The main reason to involve in particular these African countries, as regards, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde, is to prevent and combat illegal immigration to Europe from/via Africa using the so called "Atlantic route".*

*Each African country concerned, will be contacted in order to find the right procedure and place to implement the action in time.*

*Spain country where the SABCC will be based, and Portugal are also essential actors as representatives of the E.U. to give a sense to the network.*





1.8.6 Team proposed for implementation of the action (by function: there is no need to include the names of individuals here)

*Staff from The Fiscal and Border Command inside General Directorate of Guardia Civil, will be involved directly in the action at full time, taking care of organization and financial aspects.*

*For each specific activity, will be nominated specialised personnel.*

*It will also be signed a contract for Technical Assistance considering two engineers solely devoted to this project throughout its different development and implementation phases.*

*The Authorities of each of the countries concerned (Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde) will design their local interlocutors, previously selected according to their technical skills.*

*The Fiscal and Border Command will be international contact point in order to coordinate and guarantee the successful implementation of all international activities foreseen*

1.8.7 Main means proposed for implementation of the action (equipment, tools...)

*Guardia Civil will have throughout the project life cycle, the support of external experts in the above mentioned engineering and technical assistance matters: feasibility study, system specification, validation and verification tests, etc.*

*Once different needs and possibilities have been identified in the different countries associated to the project, it will be contracted the development of the network.*

*All the contracts, will follow the rules and internal controls of Spanish State Interventors*

1.9 Duration and action plan

*The duration of the action will be 24 months.*

The action plan must be drawn up using the following format:

Year 1													
Activity	Semester 1						Semester 2						Implementing body
	Month 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Preparation <b>TECHNICAL AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES</b>													Applicant
Execution <b>TECHNICAL AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES</b>													Applicant, Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde
Preparation <b>PRELIMINARY NETWORK DEFINITION AND SPECIFICATION</b>													Applicant
Execution. <b>PRELIMINARY NETWORK DEFINITION AND SPECIFICATION</b>													Applicant, Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde
Preparation <b>SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT</b>													Applicant, Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde

Execution. <b>SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT</b>																		Applicant, Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde
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Year 2														
	Semester 1						Semester 2							
Activity	Month 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Implementing body	
Execution. <b>SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT</b>													Applicant, Portugal, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde	
Preparation <b>(TRANSITION AND SYSTEM EXPLOITATION</b>													Applicant,	
Execution <b>(TRANSITION AND SYSTEM EXPLOITATION</b>													Applicant, Portugal, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde	

## 2. Expected results

### 2.1 Expected impact on target groups/beneficiaries

#### 2.1.1 the situation of target groups/beneficiaries

On this field these are the expected results:

- *Third countries capacities of their administrations are improved including management and co-operation capacity between the Institutions with competence in the field of asylum and migration management at national and international level*
- *Awareness in third countries of the importance of migration, not only for the European Union, but also for boosting their own development*
- *Dialogue and collaboration between third countries and the European Union on migration question are stepped up*
- *Capacities for collating and processing data on migratory flows and the capacities of staff in charge of migration management are improved*
- *Expertise is developed*
- *The proposed financial and technical assistance is an incentive for concluding readmission agreements*
- *Collaboration and information exchanges between the relevant administrations of the third countries and the Member States improve and expand*
- *The third countries authorities cooperate with those of the Member States in the identification and documentation of retournées*

#### 2.1.2 The technical and management capacities of target groups and/or any partners where applicable.

- *System operators will be fully trained according to E.U. Member States best practices*

- Improved procedures, fully operational, and strengthened capacity for implementing border controls in Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde
- Capacities for collating and processing data on migratory flows and the capacities of staff in charge of migration management are improved in all countries concerned.

## 2.2 Concrete outputs

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*After ending the whole project it will be written a comprehensive memory with description of all activities, and their results*

*Besides all the conclusions of the international meetings will be submitted to the European Commission who will be the final responsible to decide about possible publication*

*It will be produced an users manual to operate the system that will be translated to English, French and Portuguese, to facilitate the use and understanding of the system to the African Operators. Also a copy will be sent to the European Commission Services, with the purpose to be available to FRONTEX or other Regional Centres subordinated.*

*All the documents produced will show the logo of the European commission and explicit reference to the funds given by AENEAS programme will be mentioned*

## 2.3 Multiplier effects

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*SEAHORSE-Network will provide to the European Community of the following opportunities:*

*To foster the development of expertise in the migration field by exchanging relevant information ensuring the documentation of persons, collating, processing and disseminating information and best practices.*

*To establish relations and possible a Maghreb-Sub-Saharan Africa dialogue on migration issues.*

*To develop a trans-national coordination between the central services combating illegal immigration, with a view to fostering coordination, dialogue, sharing experience, and information between the specialised services of the national administrations concerned.*

*So the fact that migration managers from different African countries will be in permanent contact, it is expected will contribute to facilitate this objective and network partners responsible for migration management of the African countries concerned.*

*After evaluating the results of the project, and if the European Commission makes recommendations on this sense, some another countries, attending their specific geographical situation or number of immigrant departures to Europe, could be included in the NETWORK: as example Gambia, Guinea Bissau and Mali.*

*Finally, it is necessary to say that the results managed at Seahorse network, included the software for the net, can be used by other Regional Centre. Also it could be possible to add new European and African countries like the mentioned before to the SEAHORSE NETWORK in the future*

## 2.4 Sustainability

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- 2.4.1 The financial aspect (how will activities and/or management structures be financed when the grant ends?)

- 2.4.2 Institutional level (Will structures allowing the activities to continue be in place at the end of the action? Will there be local "ownership" of action outcomes?)
- 2.4.3 Policy level where applicable (What structural impact will the action have - e.g. will it lead to improved legislation, codes of conduct, methods, etc?)

2.4.1 *It is expected that the relevance of the results will encourage to other Member States leading Regional Centres to follow up the action, using the technologies developed.*

*Nevertheless it is a priority for Spain to prevent the arrival of the illegal immigrants through the so called "Atlantic route", using The Canary Islands as a first step in the way to Europe. So after evaluation of the results it will be studied seriously to assure the financial sustainability of the NETWORK, further the five years already budgeted.*

2.4.2 *Regarding the Institutional level, it is guaranteed the creation on a national contact point in each concerned country (Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde)*

*The system and methodology used guarantee the future existence of local ownership of action outcomes. Besides dialogue and collaboration between third countries and the E.U. on migration question will be a fact*

*It is a national strategie to continue deploying liaison officers in different locations related to suspicious activity related to trafficking in human beings.*

*After evaluation or results got by temporal Liaison Officers in the framework of Seahorse project, it will be considered the future deployment of permanent Liaison Officers. The cost of these Liaison officers would be covered by national budgets.*

*These Liaison Officers would be deployed in the location of the National Contact Points created in the SEAHORSE NETWORK Project.*

2.4.3 *The action with any doubt will lead to improve codes of conduct between the staff of the concerned countries, with fully awareness over human rights respect.*

*Also it will be improved the operational procedures and capacity for implementation of border surveillance both in general and specific aspects, like operational exchange of information*

*The creation of an early warning system it will be a key factor in the steaming against illegal immigration in all the concerned countries.*

## 2.5 Logical framework


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## ANNEX VI INTERIM NARRATIVE REPORT

- This report must be completed and signed by the Contact person
- The information provided below must correspond to the financial information that appears in the financial report.
- Please complete the report using a typewriter or computer (*you can find this form at the following address <Specify>.*)
- Please expand the paragraphs as necessary.
- *Please refer to the Special Conditions of your grant contract and send one copy of the report to each address mentioned*
- The Contracting Authority will reject any incomplete or badly completed reports.
- The answer to all questions must cover the reporting period as specified in point 1.6

### 1. Description

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- 1.1. Name of beneficiary of grant contract:  
DIRECCION GENERAL DE LA GUARDIA CIVIL/Fiscal and Border Command
- 1.2. Name and title of the Contact person :  

- 1.3. Name of partners in the Action:
- 1.4. Title of the Action:  
Project SEAHORSE-NETWORK
- 1.5. Contract number:  
MIGR/2006/120-179 (61)
- 1.6. Start date and end date of the reporting period:  
18 December 2006 - 31st December 2007
- 1.7. Target country(ies) or region(s):
- 1.8.  
MOROCCO, MAURITANIA, SENEGAL, CAPE VERDE, Portugal, Canary Islands
- 1.9. Final beneficiaries &/or target groups<sup>1</sup> (if different) (including numbers of women and men):

#### Direct beneficiaries:

Police Forces of the countries involved in the project:

MOROCCO, MAURITANIA, SENEGAL, CAPE VERDE, PORTUGAL, SPAIN

#### Indirect Beneficiaries:

*The rest of EU Member States and FRONTEX*

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<sup>1</sup> "Target groups" are the groups/entities who will be directly positively affected by the project at the Project Purpose level, and "final beneficiaries" are those who will benefit from the project in the long term at the level of the society or sector at large.

1.10. Country (ies) in which the activities take place (if different from 1.7):

## **2. Assessment of implementation of Action activities**

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### **2.1. Activities and results**

Please list all the activities in line with Annex 1 of the contract during the reporting period

***It will be set up a regional secure network to exchange information on illegal immigration by sea with an especial focus on suspect ships and persons devoted to that matter.***

*This network will be based on contact points in each country that will be connected by Hi-Tech in order to achieve a rapid and secure exchange of information.*

*The network will be managed by the South Atlantic Border Cooperation Centre (SABCC), a new entity based in Las Palmas (Canary Islands) that will be connected to Guardia Civil network and at disposal of FRONTEX for coordination of joint operations). Its scope will include an Atlantic zone among Spain (Strait of Gibraltar, Canary Island), Portugal (Algarve, Azores, Madeira), Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde.*

*The main goal will consist on monitoring suspect sea traffic, either shallow or sailboats (Pateras or Cayucos) as well as the use of fishing boats or big vessels, with the purpose of carrying illegal immigrants to the EU's soil.*

*The SABCC will act as a first EU's fight line against illegal immigration.*

*The project has been divided in four phases:*

#### **Phase 1: Technical and feasibility studies and research**

*During 2007 It has been included some previous visits to the concerned project countries, Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde as to study the technical capacities that they have, as well as to agree the system's location and the necessities for carrying it out.*

*It has been made a visit to RRSBCC (Baltic Sea Cooperation Centre), whose model inspires the Seahorse Network, but with a decided will to improve and overcome, as far as we can, the system, in order to become the system to be set in different Regional Centers to be created in the future, sharing the technology used on it.*

#### **Phase 2: Preliminary Network Definition and Specification:**

*The following option has been selected among the different technical options analyzed in a first preliminary step for carrying out the data network deployment.*

***Home network, satellite segmental rental.***

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

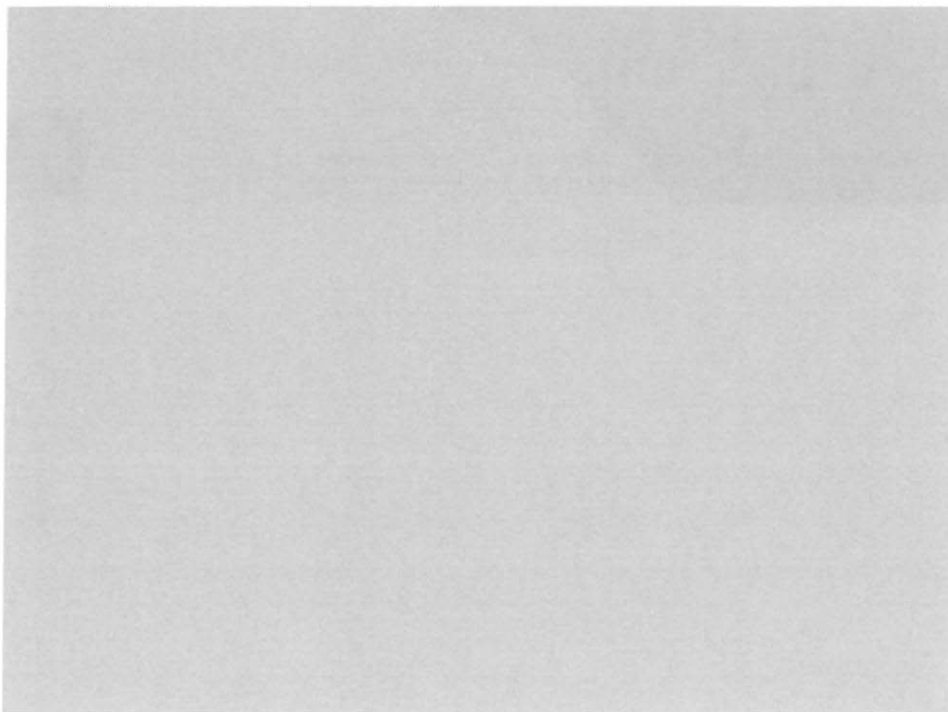
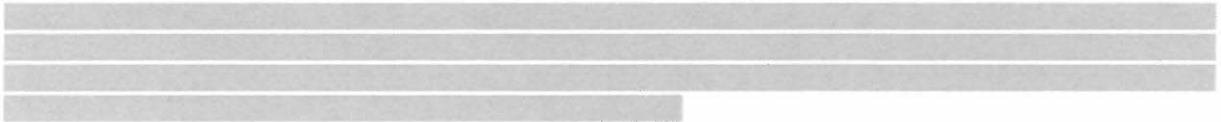
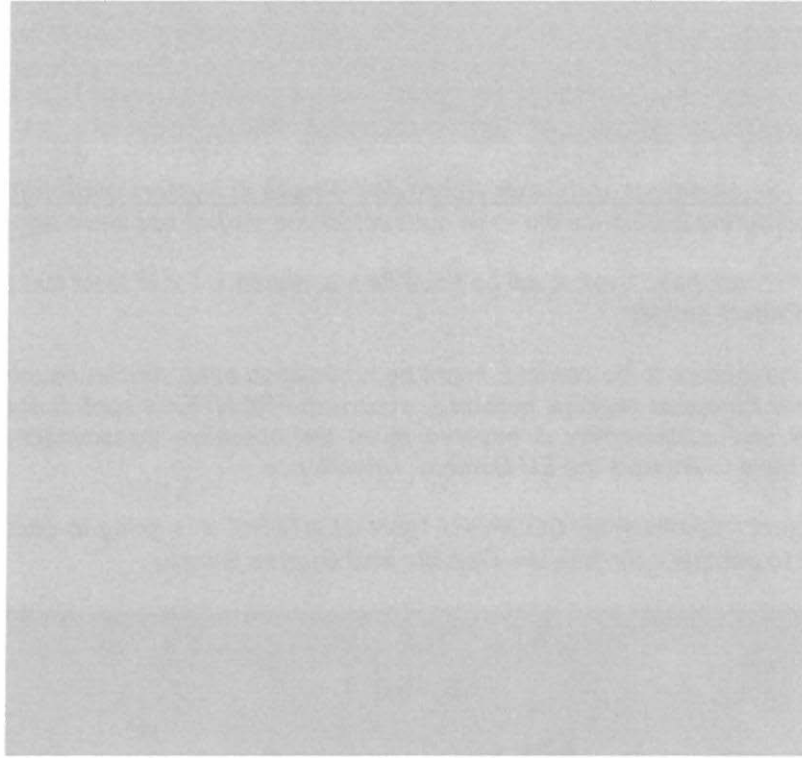
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\_\_\_\_\_ This infrastructure consists of the antennas, RF and informatics equipment, installation, etc. It will also include the elements required to accomplish the integration with the SABCC in Las Palmas.

*On the other hand, it is necessary to hire the bandwidth in the satellite spectrum to a satellite carrier; one option might be that of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, although it should be confirmed making a detailed balance of powers in the countries where the signals are feeble, in this case Senegal and Cape Verde, since \_\_\_\_\_*

[REDACTED]. In fact there are other satellites, for example [REDACTED] whose footprint is showed in the following picture as a reference, that seems to provide good coverage maps in the interesting area, south Atlantic and north Africa.

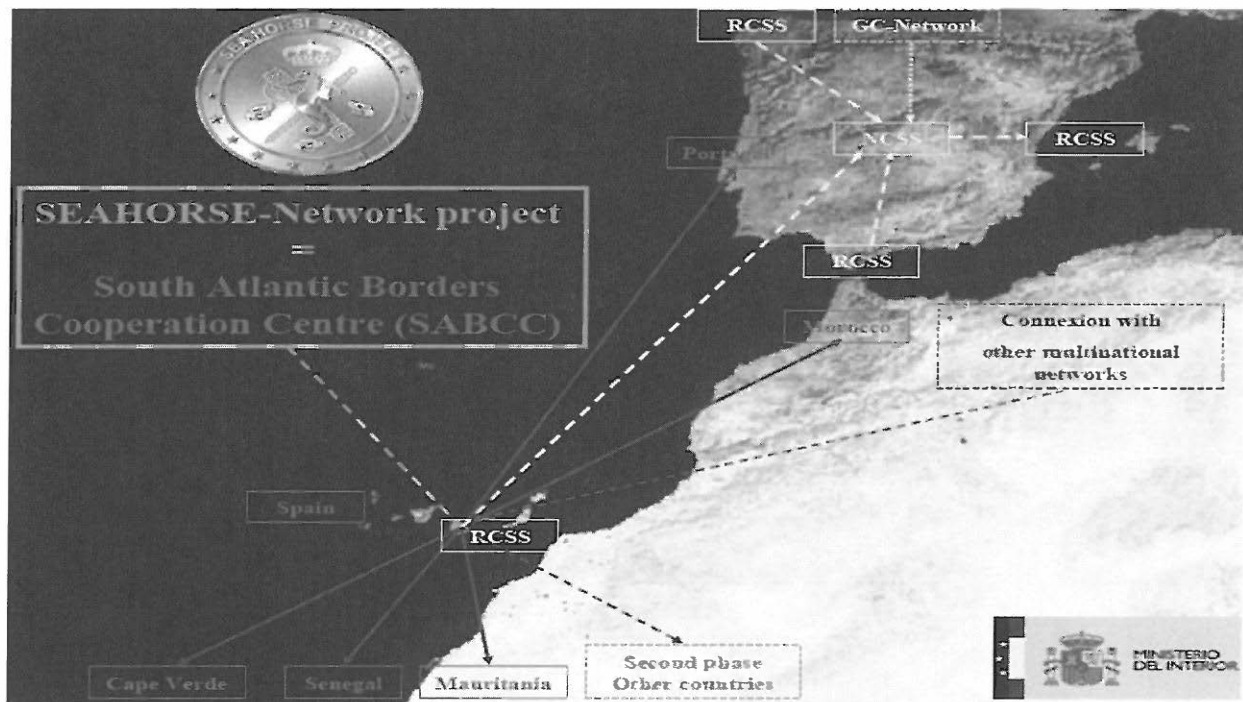


**Phase 3: System Development and Deployment and Phase 4: System exploitation**  
*Will be implemented during 2008 once the main contract for the project has been signed.*

*Together with the network hand over, it will be hired its maintenance for at least five years, its cost will be included in the Project budget.*

*In the near future the system to be created, might be broaden to other African countries and might be connected with other European regional networks, even with FRONTEX's spot. It is estimated that the system's continuity and sustainability is assured given the operative transcendence and utility the system is going to have to improve the EU Borders' surveillance*

*In fact, a new project "SEAHORSE COOPERATION CENTERS" it is going to contribute to improve and extend the net to another countries like **Gambia and Guinea Bissau***





2.2. Please list all contracts (works, supplies, services) above 5000€ awarded for the implementation of the action during the reporting period, giving for each contract the amount, the award procedure followed and the name of the contractor

SEAHORSE NETWORK 2007 (FACTURAS SUPERIORES A 5000 EUROS)									
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2.3. Please provide an updated action plan <sup>2</sup>

Year 1													
	Semester 1						Semester 2						
Activity	Month 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Implementing body
Preparation <b>TECHNICAL AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES</b>													Applicant
Execution <b>TECHNICAL AND FEASIBILITY STUDIES</b>													Applicant, Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde
Preparation <b>PRELIMINARY NETWORK DEFINITION AND SPECIFICATION</b>													Applicant
Execution <b>PRELIMINARY NETWORK DEFINITION AND SPECIFICATION</b>													Applicant, Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde
Preparation <b>SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT</b>													Applicant, Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde
Execution <b>SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT</b>													Applicant, Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde

Year 2													
	Semester 1						Semester 2						
Activity	Month 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Implementing body
Execution <b>SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT</b>													Applicant, Portugal, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde
Preparation <b>(TRANSITION AND SYSTEM EXPLOITATION)</b>													Applicant,
Execution <b>(TRANSITION AND SYSTEM EXPLOITATION)</b>													Applicant, Portugal, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde

<sup>2</sup> This plan will cover the financial period between the interim report and the next report.

### 3. Partners and other Co-operation

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- 3.1. How do you assess the relationship between the formal partners of this Action (i.e. those partners which have signed a partnership statement)? Please specify for each partner organisation

Cooperation with all the Seahorse countries is totally satisfactory.

As regards a memorandum of understanding have been signed between Spain and Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde in order to implement joint patrols, to combat illegal immigration and to establish Seahorse Network

Project SEAHORSE-Network consists of setting up a regional secure network to exchange information on illegal immigration by sea with a special focus on suspect ships and persons devoted to that matter.

This network will be based on contact points in each country that will be connected by Hi-Tech in order to achieve a rapid and secure exchange of information

All the Seahorse project countries support this initiative. Portugal has been included in the project, and in future the net could be extended to another European and African countries.

In this sense it is necessary to remark that the interest and success of Seahorse Network project has contributed to the presentation of a new project called "Seahorse Cooperation Centers", also approved by the Thematic program for cooperation with third countries (former Aeneas Programme) that include the extension of the net to the countries that have shown interest (Gambia and Guinea Bissau).

There are even another countries like Mali and Guinea Conakry interested but because of budget reasons have not been included by the moment in the projects.

Besides cooperation in the framework of Seahorse project, (joint patrols) cooperation with Morocco also follows on bilateral basis with successful results that have motivated the deployment of Liaison Officers with permanent status, from Guardia Civil in Rabat and Tanger. From Morocco Gendarmerie, in Madrid and Algeciras.

In the same way at the moment of sending this report, Guardia Civil has got the final written agreement from Morocco authorities to establish a contact point in Morocco. This action it is included in the new project mentioned (Seahorse Cooperation Centers) to be implemented in 2009-2010

- 3.2. How would you assess the relationship between your organisation and State authorities in the Action countries? How has this relationship affected the Action?

The relation is totally satisfactory. There was not interference in the job of different Police Forces to combat illegal immigration.

Thanks to Seahorse projects the cooperation and confidence it is increasing in all of them.

3.3. Where applicable, describe your relationship with any other organisations involved in implementing the Action:

- Associate(s) (if any)
- Sub-contractor(s) (if any)
- Final Beneficiaries and Target groups
- Other third parties involved.

3.4. Where applicable, outline any links you have developed with other actions

The synergies between different actions started by Guardia Civil with the support of Aeneas and Argo programmes have been successful as the number of illegal immigrant coming to Canary islands has been reduced in sensible number.

Model initiated by Seahorse project and also Atlantis project ( Combating illegal immigration in the departure countries through joint patrols with African Police Forces, not only in European costs) has been put as an example for different Organization like Frontex and as a model to follow. So this success has supposed the repetition of Hera operation during 2007 and probably in 2008.

The benefits for Europe of this way to combating illegal immigration is clear, as illegal immigrants are intercepted in African territory avoiding the physical arrival to Europe, and further problems like repatriation, etc.

With any doubt Seahorse countries are making a big effort in benefit of the EU as a whole, avoiding the arrival of an important number of illegal immigrants to European coasts.

The development and implementation of Seahorse Network is a new step in this line, and it is essential in order to build a regional secure network to exchange information on illegal immigration by sea.

3.5. If your organisation has received previous EC grants in view of strengthening the same target group, in how far has this Action been able to build upon/complement the previous one(s)? (List all previous relevant EC grants).

See point 3.4.-

**Atlantis project.** ARGO Programme. Joint patrols with Mauritania Gendarmerie in Noadhibou area. 15 May 2006- 17 August 2006

**Caboblanco Project.** ARGO Programme. Joint patrols with Mauritania Gendarmerie in Noadhibou area. 17 August 2006- 15 December 2006

**Seahorse project..** 2006-2008. MIGR/2005/103-569. AENEAS PROGRAMME. Cooperation with Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde.

#### 4. Visibility

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How is the visibility of the EU contribution being ensured in the Action?

In all the visits to the concerned countries have been used posters and presented metopas with the anagram of the project and the Aeneas Programme, with the legend "financed by Aeneas Programme. European Commission".

Also they have been bought some medallions with this anagram to be delivered to participants in the different activities funded by the project.

In all the meetings with African Authorities and African Police Forces has been presented Seahorse project as a project funded by European Commission and Aeneas Programme.

Besides Guardia Civil has produced a video, with explanation regarding all activities developed in Africa, Included Seahorse network

**The European Commission may wish to publicise the results of Actions. Do you have any objection to this report being published on EuropeAid Co-operation Office website? If so, please state your objections here.**

No objection

Name of the contact person for the Action: [REDACTED]

Signature: ...

Location: ...Madrid.....

Date report due: ...09/12/08.....

Date report sent: ...10/12/2008.....





MINISTERIO  
DEL INTERIOR

1787

AIDCO/F2	Secteur .....
ADONIS	DATE
A/	01 AVR. 2009
A	NFL
I	MV



DIRECCION GENERAL  
DE LA POLICIA Y DE  
LA GUARDIA CIVIL  
GUARDIA CIVIL

Dirección Adjunta Operativa  
Jefatura Fiscal y de Fronteras

O F I C I O

S/REF:

N/REF: SMP/ell

FECHA: 26 de marzo de 2009

ASUNTO: Project SEAHORSE NETWORK. MIGR/2006/120-179 (61)

DESTINATARIO: [redacted] European Comission.  
DG. Europe Aid Cooperation Office  
Office L-41 [redacted]

JEFATURA FISCAL Y DE FRONTERAS
FECHA: 23 MAR. 2009
IMPRESION: 61058

Dear [redacted]

Please find enclosed copies of financial and final narrative reports regarding to the contract MIGR/2006/120-179 (61) related to project Seahorse

A copy of these reports will be sent to Unit AIDCO F4

[redacted]

CORREO ELECTRÓNICO:

(C/Guzman el Bueno, 110  
MADRID 28003  
(FAX.: 91 514 62 64



MINISTERIO  
DEL INTERIOR



DIRECCION GENERAL  
DE LA POLICIA Y DE  
LA GUARDIA CIVIL  
GUARDIA CIVIL

Dirección Adjunta Operativa  
Jefatura Fiscal y de Fronteras

### JUSTIFICACION DE LA INVERSIÓN: (forecast final payment)

Según el artículo 3.1 del acuerdo de subvención Project SEAHORSE NETWORK. MIGR/2006/120-179 (61) firmado con fecha 18 de Diciembre de 2006 por parte de la Comisión Europea del [REDACTED] y por la Guardia Civil por el [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] el coste total subvencionable del proyecto se estimaba en 2.502.577,68 € de los cuales en virtud del artículo 3.2 la Comisión proporcionaría una cantidad máxima de 1.999.043,07 €, equivalente al 79,88% del coste total.

Efectuado balance final el coste total subvencionable del Proyecto se cifra en 2.123.148,67 €, de los que la Comisión Europea a través del Programa AENEAS subvenciona con una cantidad máxima de 1.794.846,28 €, equivalente al 79,88 % del coste total.

La Guardia Civil del Ministerio del Interior de España por su parte sufraga el 20,12 % de la financiación del proyecto, que equivale finalmente a la cantidad de 452.081,96 €,

### LIQUIDACIÓN FINAL

#### **A) CANTIDAD SUBVENCIONADA POR LA COMISIÓN EUROPEA (PROGRAMA AENEAS)**

Prefinancing..... 1.412.081 €  
Second payment..... 387.057 €  
**Total Subvención Ingresada..... 1.799.138 €**

Costes elegibles:..... 2.123.148,67  
**Contribución máxima UE (79,88%)..... 1.794.846,28 €**

**Balance..... - 4.291,72 € €**

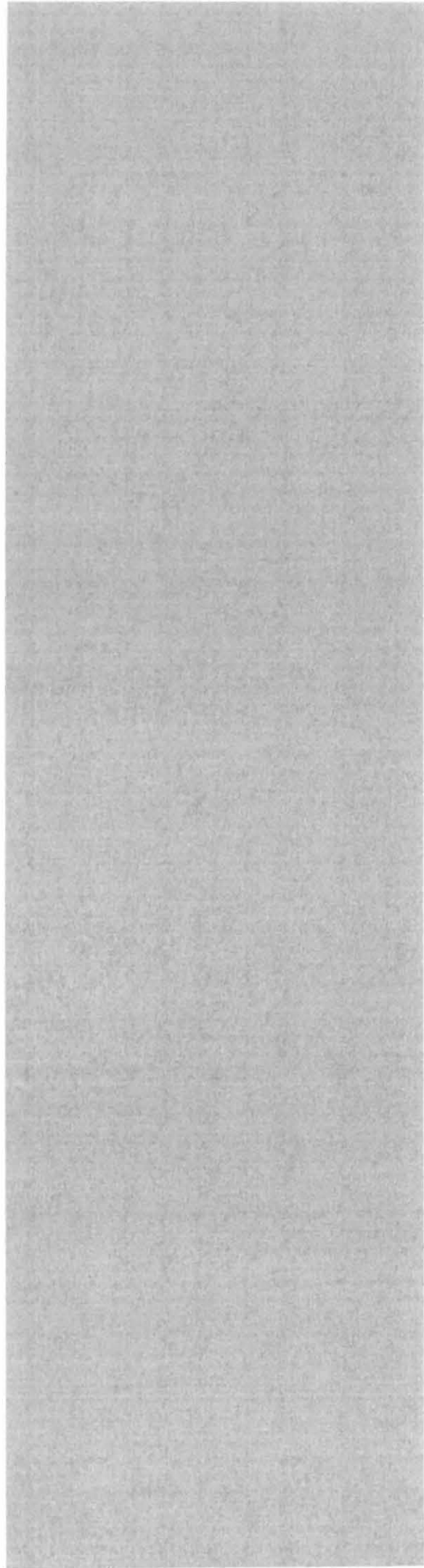
**CANTIDAD A DEVOLVER A LA UNION EUROPEA... 4.291,72 €**

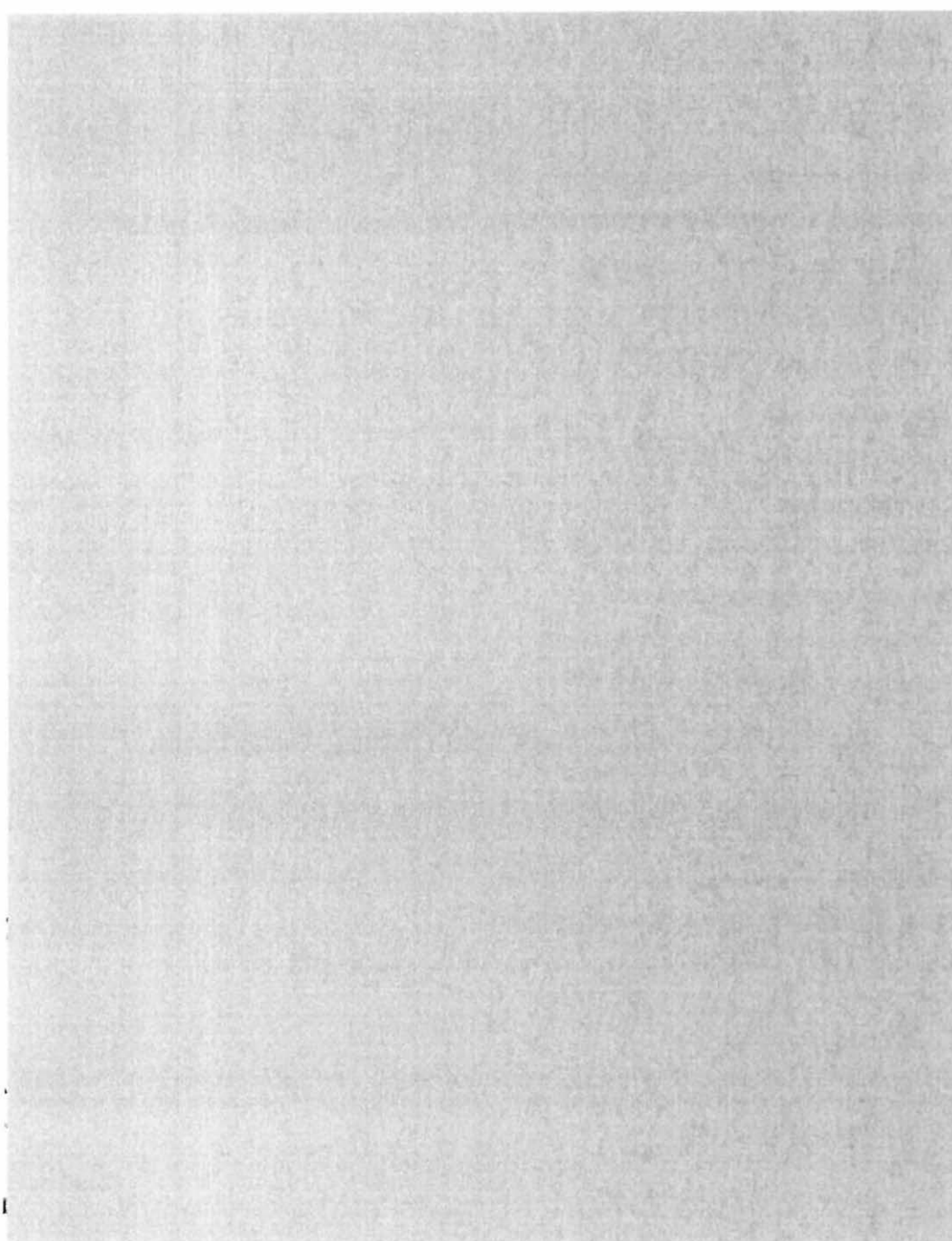
Y para que conste, a los efectos administrativos que correspondan se expide el presente certificado en Madrid a veinticinco de marzo de dos mil nueve











## ANNEX VI

### FINAL NARRATIVE REPORT

- This report must be completed and signed by the Contact person.
- The information provided below must correspond to the financial information that appears in the financial report.
- Please complete the report using a typewriter or computer (you can find this form at the following address <Specify>).
- Please expand the paragraphs as necessary.
- Please refer to the Special Conditions of your grant contract and send one copy of the report to each address mentioned.
- The Contracting Authority will reject any incomplete or badly completed reports.
- Unless otherwise specified, the answer to all questions must cover the reporting period as specified in point 1.6.
- Please do not forget to attach to this report the proof of the transfers of ownership referred to in Article 7.3 of the General conditions.

#### 1. Description

---

1.1. Name of beneficiary of grant contract:

DIRECCION GENERAL DE LA GUARDIA CIVIL/Fiscal and Border Command

1.2. Name and title of the Contact person:

[REDACTED]

1.3. Name of partners in the Action:

1.4. Title of the Action:

Project SEAHORSE-NETWORK

1.5. Contract number:

MIGR/2006/120-179 (61)

1.6. Start date and end date of the Action:

18 December 2006 - 31st December 2008

1.7. Target country(ies) or region(s):

MOROCCO, MAURITANIA, SENEGAL, CAPE VERDE, Portugal, Canary Islands

1.8. Final beneficiaries &/or target groups<sup>1</sup> (if different) (including numbers of women and men):

Direct beneficiaries:

Police Forces of the countries involved in the project:

MOROCCO, MAURITANIA, SENEGAL, CAPE VERDE, PORTUGAL, SPAIN

---

<sup>1</sup> "Target groups" are the groups/entities who will be directly positively affected by the project at the Project Purpose level, and "final beneficiaries" are those who will benefit from the project in the long term at the level of the society or sector at large.

Indirect Beneficiaries:

The rest of EU Member States and FRONTEX

1.9. Country(ies) in which the activities take place (if different from 1.7):

## **2. Assessment of implementation of Action activities**

---

### **2.1. Executive summary of the Action**

Please give a global overview of the Action's implementation for the whole duration of the project

#### **Summary of the action**

*Project SEAHORSE-Network consists of setting up a regional secure network to exchange information on illegal immigration by sea with a special focus on suspect ships and persons devoted to that matter.*

*This network will be based on contact points in each country that will be connected by Hi-Tech in order to achieve a rapid and secure exchange of information.*

*The network will be managed by the South Atlantic Border Cooperation Centre (SABCC), a new entity based in Las Palmas (Canary Islands) that will be connected to Guardia Civil network and at disposal of FRONTEX for coordination of joint operations). Its scope will include an Atlantic zone among Spain (Strait of Gibraltar, Canary Island), Portugal (Algarve, Azores, Madeira), Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde.*

*The main goal will consist on monitoring suspect sea traffic, either shallow or sailboats (Pateras or Cayucos) as well as the use of fishing boats or big vessels, with the purpose of carrying illegal immigrants to the EU's soil.*

*The SABCC will act as a first EU's fight line against illegal immigration.*

*SEAHORSE-Network will contribute to develop the transnational coordination of the Central Services for fight against illegal immigration in view of encouraging coordination, dialogue and exchange of experience and information between the specialized Services of the National Administrations.*

*It will continue and improve the development network of liaison officers for maritime borders in the Region started in Seahorse project, and it will develop the capacity of Authorities and responsible organizations to collect and analyse data related to migration with the final objective to fight against smuggling of human beings and illegal immigration*

*The project involve as associated countries to the project: Spain, Portugal, **Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, and Cape Verde.***

*The results managed at Seahorse network, included the software for the net, can be used by other Regional Centres. Also it could be possible to add new European and African countries to the SEAHORSE- Network in the future*

### **2.2. Activities and results**

Please list all the activities in line with Annex 1 of the contract since the last interim report if any or during the reporting period

***It has been set up a regional secure network to exchange information on illegal immigration by sea with an especial focus on suspect ships and persons devoted to that matter.***

*This network is based on contact points in each country that are connected by Hi-Tech in order to achieve a rapid and secure exchange of information.*

*The network will be managed by the South Atlantic Border Cooperation Centre (SABCC), a new entity based in Las Palmas (Canary Islands) that will be connected to Guardia Civil network and at disposal of FRONTEX for coordination of joint operations). Its scope will include an Atlantic zone among Spain (Strait of Gibraltar, Canary Island), Portugal (Algarve, Azores, Madeira), Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde.*

*The main goal will consist on monitoring suspect sea traffic, either shallow or sailboats (Pateras or Cayucos) as well as the use of fishing boats or big vessels, with the purpose of carrying illegal immigrants to the EU's soil.*

*The SABCC will act as a first EU's fight line against illegal immigration.*

*The project has been divided in four phases:*

#### **Phase 1: Technical and feasibility studies and research**

*During 2007 It has been included some previous visits to the concerned project countries, Portugal, Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal, Cape Verde as to study the technical capacities that they have, as well as to agree the system's location and the necessities for carrying it out.*

*It has been made a visit to RRSBCC (Baltic Sea Cooperation Centre), whose model inspires the Seahorse Network, but with a decided will to improve and overcome, as far as we can, the system, in order to become the system to be set in different Regional Centers to be created in the future, sharing the technology used on it.*

#### **Phase 2: Preliminary Network Definition and Specification:**

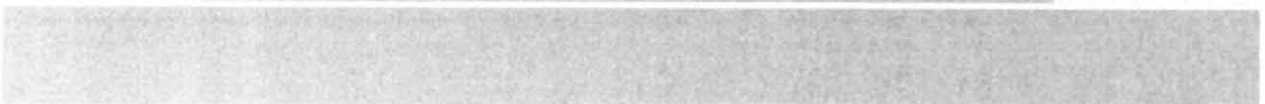
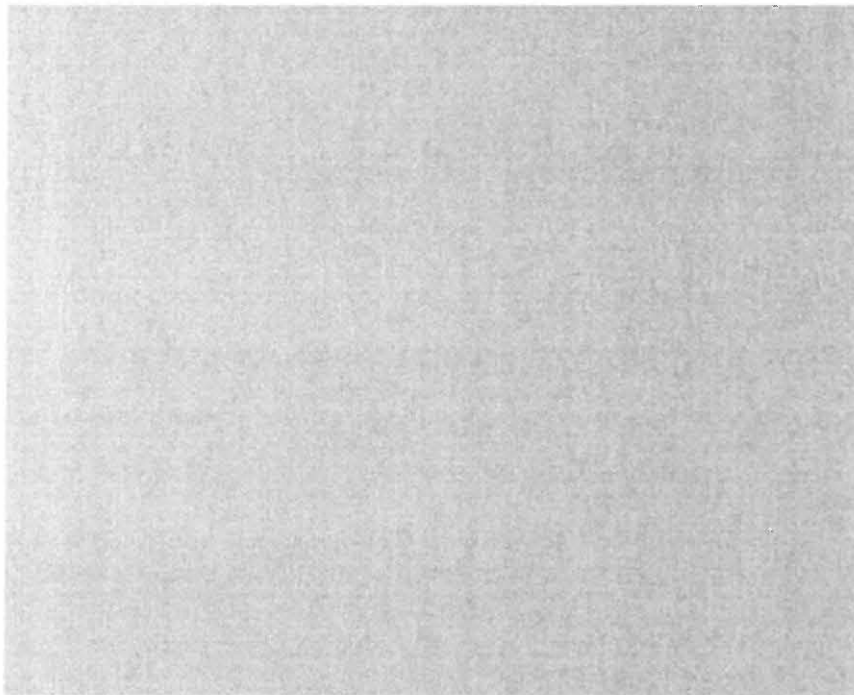
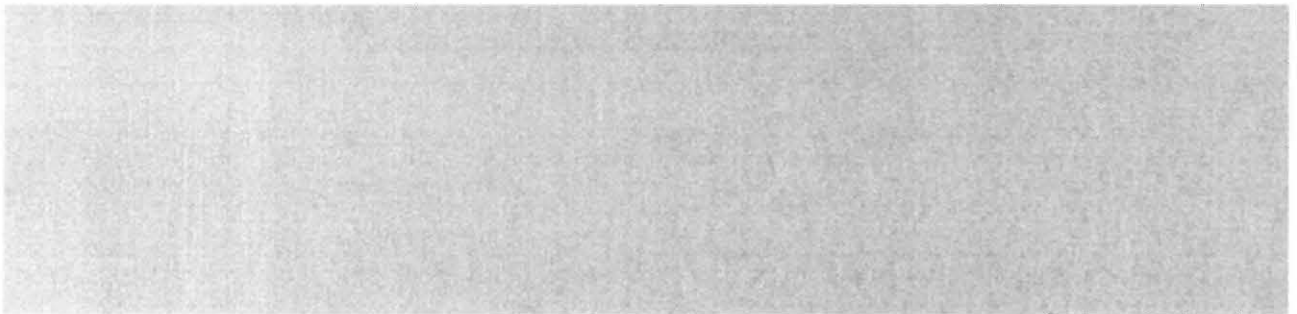
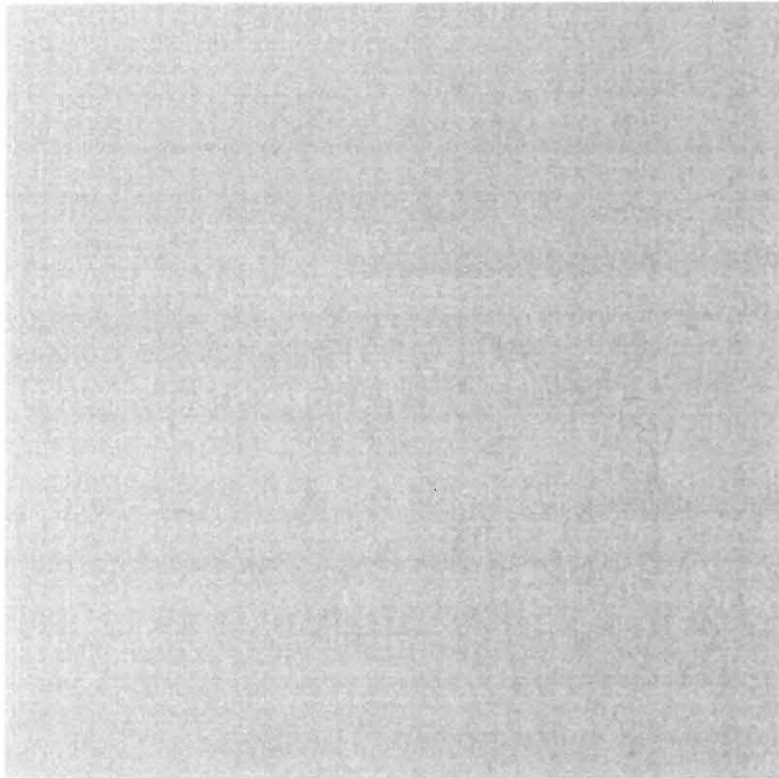
*The following option has been selected among the different technical options analyzed in a first preliminary step for carrying out the data network deployment.*

**Home network, satellite segmental rental.**

*On the other hand, it is necessary to hire the bandwidth in the satellite spectrum to a satellite carrier; one option might be that of [REDACTED] although it should be confirmed making a detailed balance of powers in the countries where the signals are feeble, in this case Senegal and Cape Verde, since [REDACTED]*

*In fact there are other satellites, for example Intelsat 702, whose footprint is showed in the following picture as a reference, that seems to provide good coverage maps in the interesting area, south Atlantic and north Africa.*







### **Phase 3: System Development and Deployment**

*Throughout this phase have been necessary some journeys to each country as to define and conclude the indispensable parameters to make the system feasible, as well as to proceed to take it over once the works are finished.*

*It has been implemented during 2008 once the main contract for the project has been signed.*

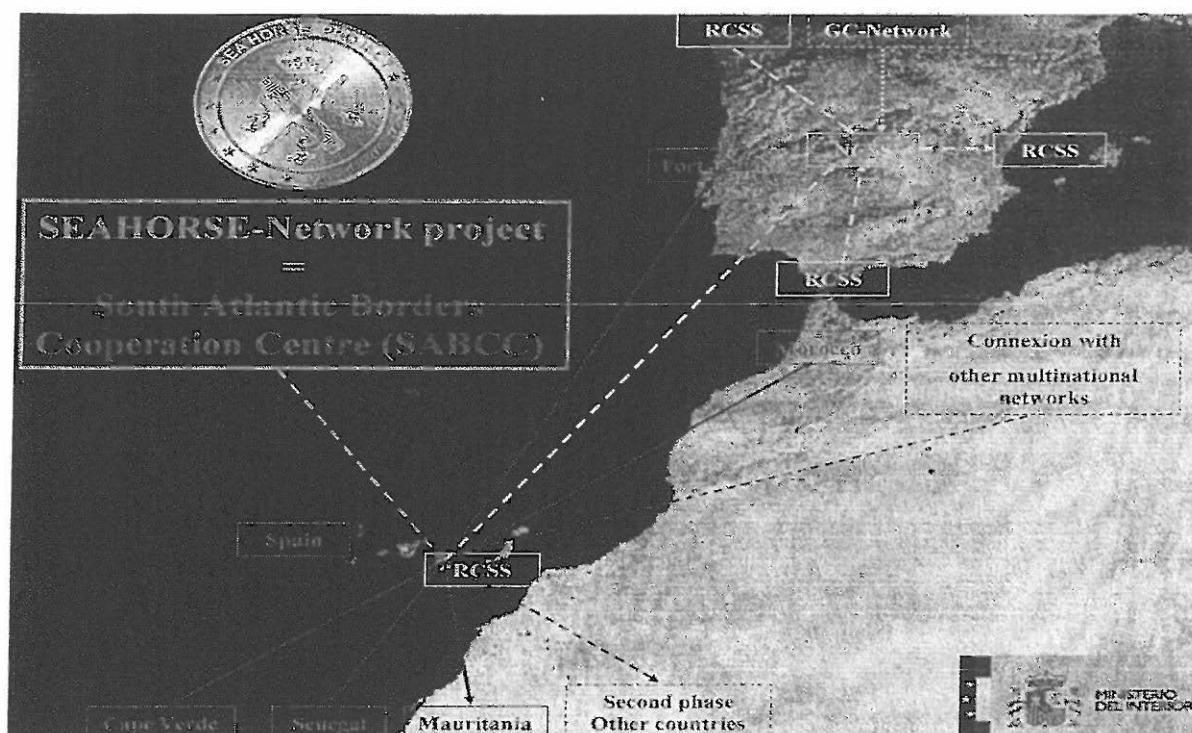
### **Phase 4: System exploitation**

*Together with the network hand over, it will be hired its maintenance for at least five years, its cost will be included in the Project budget*

*In the near future the system to be created, might be broaden to other African countries and might be connected with other European regional networks, even with FRONTEX's spot. It is estimated that the system's continuity and sustainability is assured given the operative transcendence and utility the system is going to have to improve the EU Borders' surveillance*

*In fact, a new project " SEAHORSE COOPERATION CENTERS" it is going to contribute to improve and extend the net to another countries like **Gambia and Guinea Bissau***





### 2.3. Activities that have not taken place

Please outline any activity and/or publications foreseen in the contract, that have not taken place, explaining the reasons for these

*All the activities and publications foreseen in the contract have taken place, nevertheless, the cost of users manual has been assumed by the enterprise that won the main contract for the project. So no specific cost it is associated to this action.*

*Also due to the fact that satellite stations were receptioned in most of the countries by the end of year 2009 (October), there were not spends related to supplies (office material) as it was foreseen in the contract.*

### 2.4. What is your assessment of the results of the Action? Include observations on the performance and the achievement of outputs, outcomes, impact and risks in relation to specific and overall objectives, and whether the Action has had any unforeseen positive or negative results. (Please quantify where possible; refer to Logframe Indicators).

*SEAHORSE-Network will provide to the European Community of the following opportunities*

*To foster the development of expertise in the migration field by exchanging relevant information ensuring the documentation of persons, collating, processing and disseminating information and best practices*

*To establish relations and possible a Maghreb-Sub-Saharan Africa dialogue on migration issues.*

*To develop a trans-national coordination between the central services combating illegal immigration, with a view to fostering coordination, dialogue, sharing experience, and information between the specialised services of the national administrations concerned*

*Finally, it is necessary to say that **the results managed at Seahorse network**, included the software for the net, **can be used by other Regional Centre**. Also it could be possible to add new **European and African countries like the mentioned before to the SEAHORSE NETWORK in the future***

2.5. What has been the outcome on both the final beneficiaries &/or target group (if different) and the situation in the target country or target region which the Action addressed?

*On this field these are the managed results:*

- *Third countries capacities of their administrations are improved including management and co-operation capacity between the Institutions with competence in the field of migration management at national and international level*
- *Awareness in third countries of the importance of migration, not only for the European Union, but also for boosting their own development*
- *Dialogue and collaboration between third countries and the European Union on migration question are stepped up*
- *Capacities for collating and processing data on migratory flows and the capacities of staff in charge of migration management are improved*
- *Expertise is developed*
- *The proposed financial and technical assistance is an incentive for concluding migration agreements*
- *Collaboration and information exchanges between the relevant administrations of the third countries and the Member States improve and expand*
- *The third countries authorities cooperate with those of the Member States in the identification and documentation of retournées*
- *System operators have been fully trained according to E.U. Member States best practices*

2.6. Please list all materials (and no. of copies) produced during the Action on whatever format (please enclose a copy of each item, except if you have already done so in the past).

*Please state how the items produced are being distributed and to whom.*

*Operations Manual and material for the Training course for the operators of the systems have been produced in French and Portuguese languages.*

*Copies of these documents have been distributed among all the operators and Administrations evolved in the Programme.*

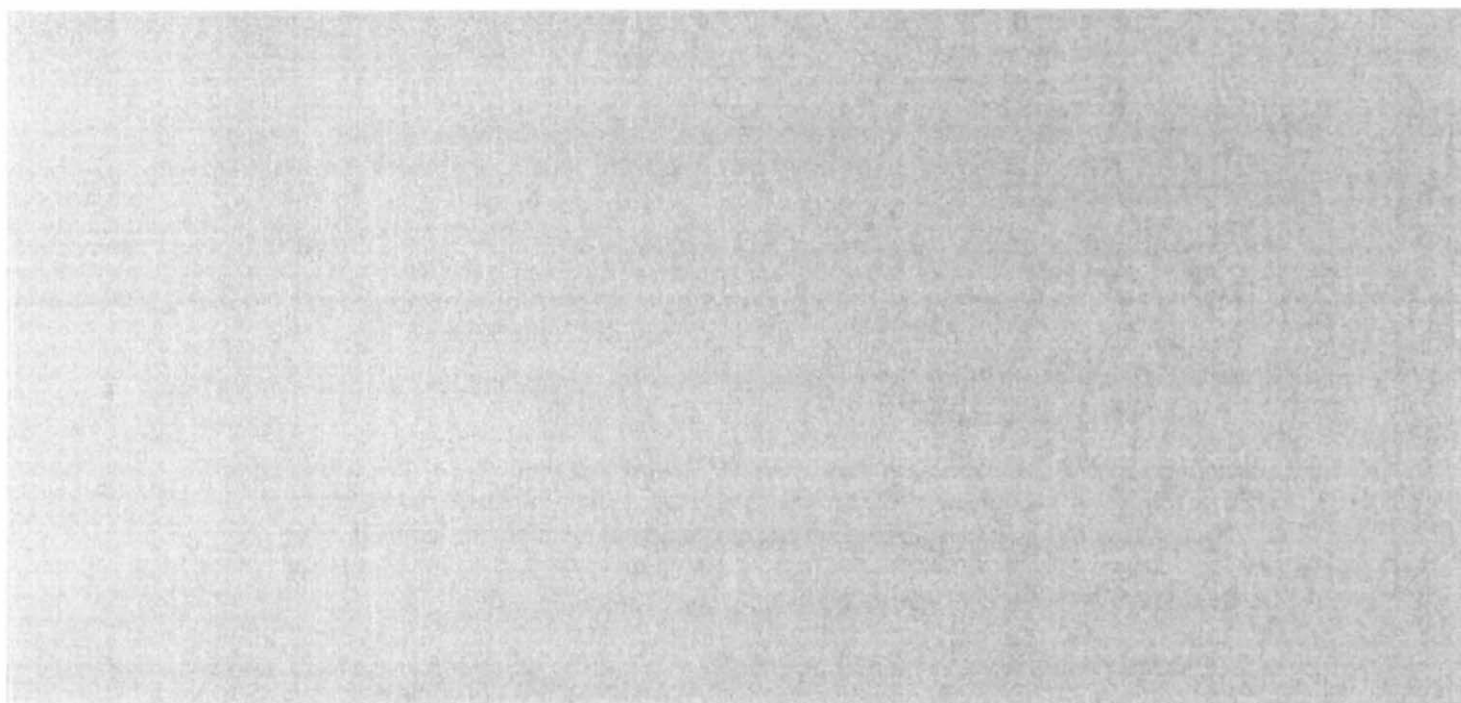
*Has been produced a DVD regarding the Seahorse projects and activities performed by Guardia Civil.*

*This DVD has been distribute in Spain, among differente Administrations and officers dedicated to the fight against illegal immigration.*

*Also copies have been distributed to the participants in the Seahorse Euroafrican Police Conferences, and to Authorities of the involved Seahorse countries. (Morocco, Mauritania, Portugal, Senegal and Cape Verde).*

- 2.7. Please list all contracts (works, supplies, services) above 10.000€ awarded for the implementation of the action since the last interim report if any or during the reporting period, giving for each contract the amount, the award procedure followed and the name of the contractor.

<b>SEAHORSE NETWORK 2008 (FACTURAS SUPERIORES A 5000 EUROS)</b>
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- 2.8. Describe if the Action will continue after the support from the European Community has ended. Are there any follow up activities envisaged? What will ensure the sustainability of the Action?

It is necessary to remark that the interest and success of Seahorse Network project has contributed to the presentation of a new project called "Seahorse Cooperation Centers", also approved by the Thematic program for cooperation with third countries (former Aeneas Programme) that include the extension of the net to the countries that have shown interest (Morocco, Gambia and Guinea Bissau).

There are even another countries like Mali and Guinea Conakry interested but because of budget reasons have not been included by the moment in the projects.

Explain how the Action has mainstreamed cross-cutting issues such as promotion of human rights<sup>2</sup>, gender equality<sup>3</sup>, democracy, good governance, children's rights and indigenous peoples,

<sup>2</sup> Including those of people with disabilities. For more information, see "Guidance note on disability and development" at

environmental sustainability<sup>4</sup> and combating HIV/AIDS (if there is a strong prevalence in the target country/region).<sup>5</sup>

Nothing to report

2.9. How and by whom have the activities been monitored/evaluated? Please summarise the results of the feedback received, including from the beneficiaries.

*The follow-up and evaluation of the system will also be carried out by the external organization in charge of the feasibility study and definition, specification and support phases. The main tasks herein involved are:*

- Design validation
- Execution control
- Specifications validation
- Tests
- System acceptance and delivery

*Due to the high technologies used to create the system, a specific enterprise ISDEFE through its Department for "Direccion de Sistemas de Defensa y Seguridad" has evaluated the whole system and network deployed.*

*A copy of the evaluation report it is attached to this report.*

2.10. What has your organisation/partner learned from the Action and how has this learning been utilised and disseminated?

#### LESSONS LEARNED:

- Importance of creating SYNERGIES. **Sustainability**
- Need of FLEXIBILITY. In the Implementation and in the Programme
- EFFICACY AND HUMANITY GO TOGETHER

**-IT IS NECESSARY TO COMBAT ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION IN THE ORIGIN AND TRANSIT COUNTRIES**

*This experiences has been disseminated to participants from the different Seahorse countries, authorities as well as operators of the system.*

*Also we had the opportunity to participate in Aeneas seminar in Brussels during year 2008, were these lessons, objectives and results of the Seahorse project was presented to an European audience.*

### **3. Partners and other Co-operation**

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[http://ec.europa.eu/development/body/publications/docs/Disability\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/development/body/publications/docs/Disability_en.pdf)[http://ec.europa.eu/development/body/publications/docs/Disability\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/development/body/publications/docs/Disability_en.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> [http://www.iiav.nl/epublications/2004/toolkit\\_on\\_mainstreaming\\_gender\\_equality.PDF](http://www.iiav.nl/epublications/2004/toolkit_on_mainstreaming_gender_equality.PDF)

<sup>4</sup> Guidelines for environmental integration are available at: <http://www.environment-integration.eu/>

<sup>5</sup> To refer to EC Guidelines on gender equality, disabilities...

3.1. How do you assess the relationship between the formal partners of this Action (i.e. those partners which have signed a partnership statement)? Please provide specific information for each partner organisation.

*Cooperation with all the Seahorse countries is totally satisfactory.*

*As regards a memorandum of understanding have been signed between Spain and Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde in order to implement joint patrols, to combat illegal immigration and to establish Seahorse Network*

*Project SEAHORSE-Network consists of setting up a regional secure network to exchange information on illegal immigration by sea with a special focus on suspect ships and persons devoted to that matter.*

*This network will be based on contact points in each country that will be connected by Hi-Tech in order to achieve a rapid and secure exchange of information*

*All the Seahorse project countries support this initiative. Portugal has been included in the project, and in future the net could be extended to another European and African countries.*

*In this sense it is necessary to remark that the interest and success of Seahorse Network project has contributed to the presentation of a new project called "Seahorse Cooperation Centers", also approved by the Thematic program for cooperation with third countries (former Aeneas Programme) that include the extension of the net to the countries that have shown interest (Gambia and Guinea Bissau).*

*There are even another countries like Mali and Guinea Conakry interested but because of budget reasons have not been included by the moment in the projects.*

*Besides cooperation in the framework of Seahorse project, (joint patrols) cooperation with Morocco also follows on bilateral basis with successful results that have motivated the deployment of Liaison Officers with permanent status, from Guardia Civil in Rabat and Tanger. From Morocco Gendarmerie, in Madrid and Algeciras.*

*Nevertheless, a certain slowness of decision makers in that country has motivated, together with special situation in the area of Noadhibou, the presentation of an addenda to the project with the purpose to establish a contact point in Noadhibou (Mauritania) instead of Rabat as initially foreseen.*

*It is necessary to remark regarding Seahorse project, that during year 2007 joint patrols with Morocco has not spread as initially foreseen to another regions (Malaga-Tetuan, Granada-Alhucemas) but it has been made later on the year 2008.*

*In the same way at the moment of sending this report, Guardia Civil has got the final written agreement from Morocco authorities to establish a contact point in Morocco. This action it is included in the new project mentioned (Seahorse Cooperation Centers) to be implemented in 2009-2010*

3.2. Is the partnership to continue? If so, how? If not, why?

*Yes, through the mentioned Seahorse Cooperation Centres project funded also by the Thematic Programme.*

3.3. How would you assess the relationship between your organisation and State authorities in the Action countries? How has this relationship affected the Action?

*The relation is totally satisfactory. There was not interference in the job of different Police Forces to combat illegal immigration.*

*Thanks to Seahorse projects the cooperation and confidence it is increasing in all of them.*

3.4. Where applicable, describe your relationship with any other organisations involved in implementing the Action:

- Associate(s) (if any)
- Sub-contractor(s) (if any)
- Final Beneficiaries and Target groups
- Other third parties involved (including other donors, other government agencies or local government units, NGOs, etc)

3.5. Where applicable, outline any links and synergies you have developed with other actions.

*Within project Seahorse already approved by AENEAS 2004 has been initiated dialogue and cooperation with the African concerned countries involved in this project. Also it will be initiated and developed a network of liaison officers on port controls in order to step up the fight against illegal immigration following the recommendations of the Hague Programme. The task of these temporal Liaison officers will include the exchange of information between the administrations concerned*

*The concept of early warning system as it is done with SIVE system, it is the main purpose of deployment of Liaison officers*

*The main task of them will be to promote regional collaboration by networking port and airport authorities and providing advice and expertise of staff in charge of managing immigration and raising the African awareness of respect for human rights*

*Also they will have to look after especially of building a net able to contribute to create an early warning system, that could be able to prevent European authorities about suspicious movements of old vessels and/or fishing boats in the ports where they are deployed, in order to establish proper counter-measures by the Services of concerned Member States*

*In this line, **synergies with SEHORSE-Network are clear** as this project it is a new step in the way to involve clear and directly Authorities of the African countries concerned in the fight against illegal immigration towards the EU*

*The synergies between different actions started by Guardia Civil with the support of Aeneas and Argo programmes have been successful as the number of illegal immigrant coming to Canary islands has been reduced in sensible number.*

*Model initiated by Seahorse project and also Atlantis project ( Combating illegal immigration in the departure countries through joint patrols with African Police Forces, not only in European costs) has been put as an example for different Organization like Frontex and as a model to follow. So this success has supposed the repetition of Hera operation during 2007 and probably in 2008.*

*The benefits for Europe of this way to combating illegal immigration is clear, as illegal immigrants are intercepted in African territory avoiding the physical arrival to Europe, and further problems like repatriation, etc.*

*With any doubt Seahorse countries are making a big effort in benefit of the EU as a whole, avoiding the arrival of an important number of illegal immigrants to European coasts.*

*The development and implementation of Seahorse Network is a new step in this line, and it is essential in order to build a regional secure network to exchange information on illegal immigration by sea.*

3.6. If your organisation has received previous EC grants in view of strengthening the same target group, in how far has this Action been able to build upon/complement the previous one(s)? (List all previous relevant EC grants).

*Atlantis project. ARGO Programme. Joint patrols with Mauritania Gendarmerie in Noadhibou area. 15 May 2006- 17 August 2006*  
*Caboblanco Project. ARGO Programme. Joint patrols with Mauritania Gendarmerie in Noadhibou area. 17 August 2006- 15 December 2006*  
*Seahorse project.. 2006-2008. MIGR/2005/103-569. AENEAS PROGRAMME. Cooperation with Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde.*

3.7. How do you evaluate co-operation with the services of the Contracting Authority?

Excellent

#### 4. Visibility

How is the visibility of the EU contribution being ensured in the Action?

*In all the visits to the concerned countries have been used posters and presented metopas with the anagram of the project and the Aeneas Programme, with the legend "financed by Aeneas Programme. European Commission".*

*Also they have been bought some medallions with this anagram to be delivered to participants in the different activities funded by the project.*

*In all the meetings with African Authorities and African Police Forces has been presented Seahorse project as a project funded by European Commission and Aeneas Programme.*

*Besides Guardia Civil has produced a video, with explanation regarding all activities developed in Africa, Included Seahorse network*

**The European Commission may wish to publicise the results of Actions. Do you have any objection to this report being published on EuropeAid Co-operation Office website? If so, please state your objections here.**

*No objection*

Name of the contact person for the Action:

Signature: .....Location: Madrid.....

Date report due: ...25/03/20.....26/03/2009.....








PROGRAMA SEA HORSE

## DIFUSIÓN LIMITADA

### SEA HORSE NETWORK (Expte. T-2678-O-7-6)

#### NOTA INTERNA

REF: 2311ISSV.v.0.0.doc  
FECHA: 07 de enero de 2009  
A: JEFATURA DE PROGRAMA SIVE  
DE: ISDEFE  
C.C.:  
ASUNTO: Informe de evaluación operativa del sistema.

	ELABORADO	REVISADO	APROBADO
ORGANISMO	 Isdefe	 Isdefe	 Isdefe
DEPARTAMENTO	Dirección Sistemas de Defensa y Seguridad	Dirección Sistemas de Defensa y Seguridad	Dirección Sistemas de Defensa y Seguridad
RESPONSABLE			
FECHA	07/01/2009	07/01/2009	07/01/2009
FIRMA			





## DIFUSIÓN LIMITADA

### 1. OBJETO DEL DOCUMENTO

El objeto del documento es presentar las conclusiones de la evaluación operativa del sistema Sea Horse Network, tras las inspecciones y pruebas funcionales realizadas. El presente informe de evaluación operativa tiene como base el Pliego de Prescripciones Técnicas del sistema, recogido en la Ref. a, a partir del cual se ha juzgado la correcta operatividad del sistema, la documentación aportada por el contratista (INDRA) Ref. b y Ref. c, así como los resultados de las pruebas llevadas a cabo Ref. d y Ref. e.

### 2. DOCUMENTOS DE REFERENCIA

- Ref. a. *Pliego de Prescripciones Técnicas. Programa Sea Horse Network.* GUARDIA CIVIL. 11 de mayo de 2007.
- Ref. b. *SSDD – Documento de Diseño del Sistema / Segmento. Revisión 1.3.* INDRA. 18 de noviembre de 2008
- Ref. c. *SSD – Documento de Diseño Software. Revisión 1.1.* INDRA. 18 de noviembre de 2008.
- Ref. d. *Nota Interna ISSV2253. Resultados de pruebas, Senegal y Cabo Verde.* ISDEFE. 10 de noviembre de 2008.
- Ref. e. *Nota Interna ISSV2264. Resultados de pruebas, Mauritania.* ISDEFE. 17 de noviembre de 2008.

### 3. RESUMEN FUNCIONAL DEL SISTEMA

El Sistema SEA HORSE NETWORK tiene por objeto fundamental la obtención de una imagen de situación integrada de su zona de cobertura, i.e. la costa atlántica de Mauritania, Senegal y Cabo Verde, y la dotación de un conjunto de herramientas que soporten la tarea de los usuarios del sistema, haciéndola eficaz y completa.

El Sistema está compuesto por 7 Centros, donde el centro de Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (SABCC) será el centro neurálgico de comunicaciones y de integración de datos del sistema. El SABCC de respaldo (en la dirección general de la Guardia Civil en Madrid), con las mismas prestaciones que el principal, ejercerá de centro principal cuando el centro de Canarias esté inoperativo. El resto de centros remotos (NCPs), uno en Senegal, uno en Cabo Verde y dos en Mauritania, proporcionan información operativa en tiempo real sobre inmigración ilegal al SABCC. La interconexión entre los NCPs, el SABCC y el SABCC de respaldo se realizará mediante una red de comunicaciones satélite.



## DIFUSIÓN LIMITADA

La labor principal de los centros remotos, también denominados NCPs, será la de promover y fomentar la colaboración y el diálogo en la gestión de los flujos migratorios mediante el intercambio de información sobre tránsito, migración e inmigración ilegal entre las autoridades de inmigración de cada una de las naciones participantes.

Para el intercambio de dicha información, el sistema de comunicaciones ofrece herramientas de intercambio jerarquizado de documentos (repositorio documental) con control de acceso e integración de un sistema de información geográfica (GIS), conexión telefónica IP, correo electrónico y servicio de chat.

La Figura 1 muestra la arquitectura de comunicaciones del sistema según lo descrito en la presente sección.

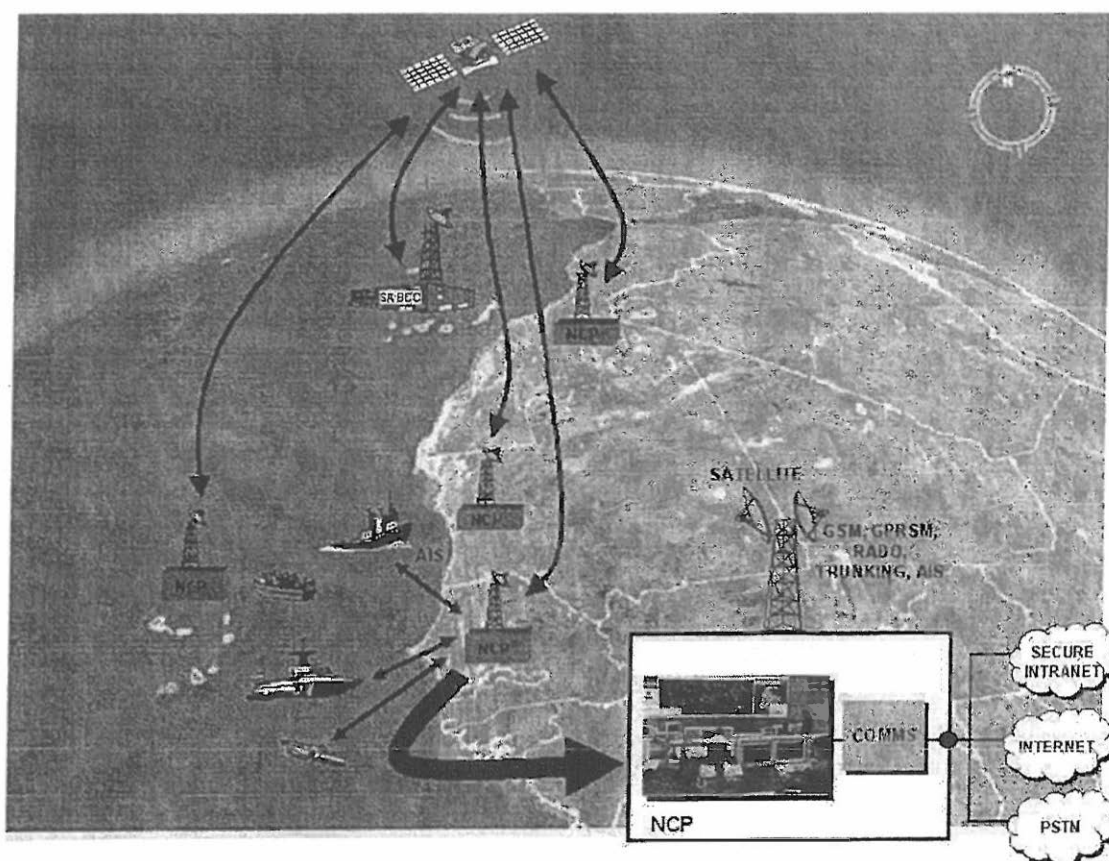


Figura 1. Arquitectura del sistema de comunicaciones vía satélite.

## 4. EVALUACIÓN OPERATIVA

La evaluación operativa del sistema se divide en la inspección de los elementos instalados en cada uno de los centros para permitir la comunicación entre ellos (antenas, equipos de radiofrecuencia, equipos informáticos, etc.), y la funcionalidad implantada sobre dichos equipos (aplicaciones software, comunicación telefónica, etc.).



## DIFUSIÓN LIMITADA

### 4.1. Suministro e instalación del sistema

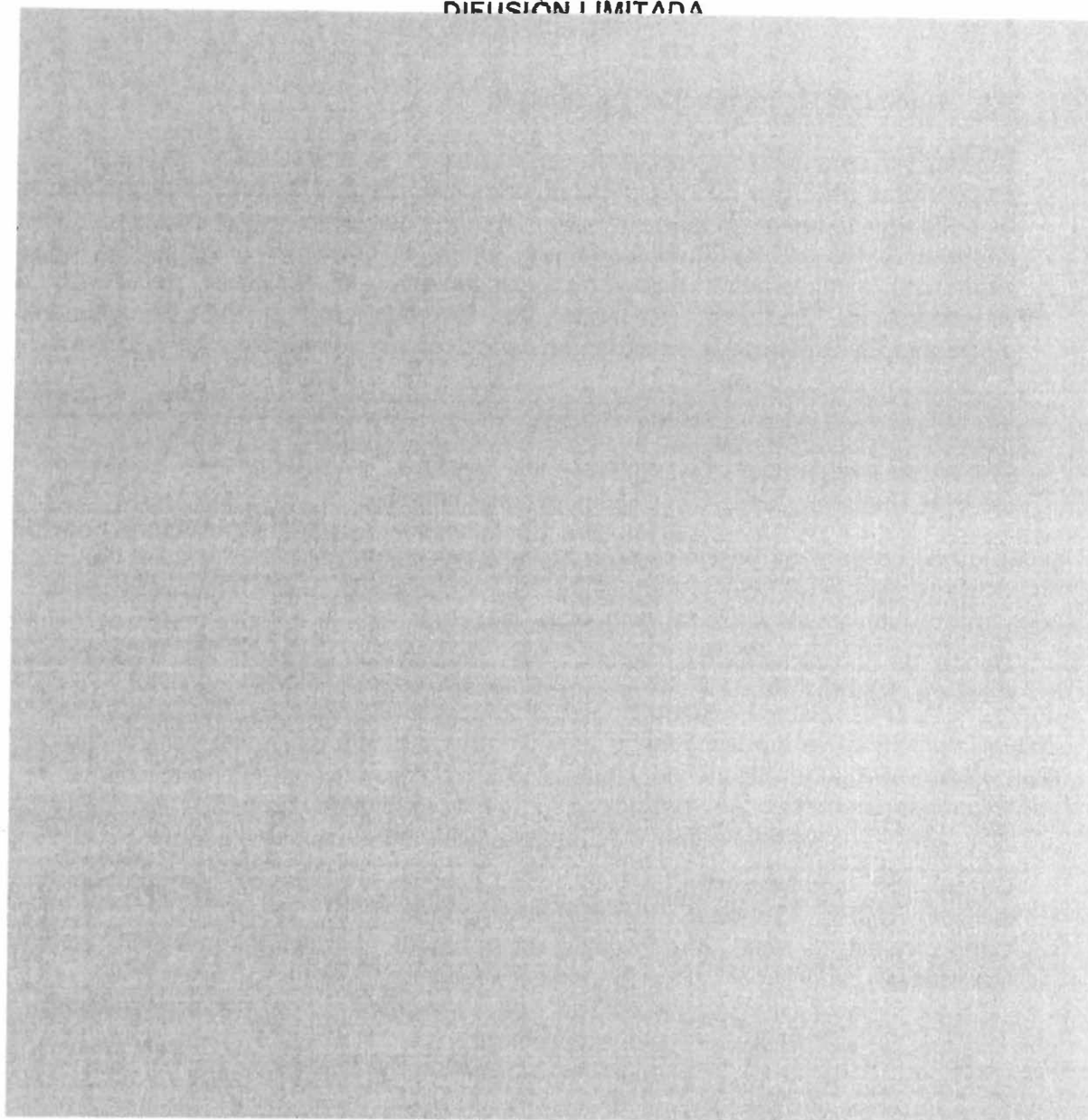
Durante el desarrollo del proyecto se realiza on diversas visitas de replanteo e inspección a cada uno de los emplazamientos del sistema. Durante la recepción final de cada uno de los emplazamientos se comprobó que tanto el alcance del suministro (incluyendo los elementos redundantes), como la obra civil e instalación de los elementos suministrados cumplen correctamente los requisitos del Pliego de Prescripciones Técnicas. A modo de resumen, los principales elementos suministrados e instalados en cada uno de los centros se muestran en la Tabla 1.

Centro	Elementos
Centro de coordinación de las Islas Canarias (SABCC)	Antena vía satélite y equipos de recepción y transmisión en banda X
	Puestos de operador completos (mobiliario, equipos informáticos, teléfonos IP, etc.)
	Equipos de integración de comunicaciones y encaminamiento
Centro de coordinación de Back-up (Madrid)	Antena vía satélite y equipos de recepción y transmisión en banda X
	Servidores de aplicación y de bases de datos
	Puestos de operador completos (mobiliario, equipos informáticos, teléfonos IP, etc.)
	Equipos de integración de comunicaciones y encaminamiento
Centro de comunicación remoto (NCP). (Senegal, Cabo Verde y dos en Mauritania)	Antena vía satélite y equipos de recepción y transmisión en banda X
	Puestos de operador completos (mobiliario, equipos informáticos, teléfonos IP, etc.)
	Equipos de integración de comunicaciones y encaminamiento
	Sistema de alimentación ininte rumpida

Tabla 1. Resumen de principales elementos objeto de suministro.



DISCUSIÓN LIMITADA



#### 4.2. Funcionalidad del sistema

Como paso previo a la recepción completa del sistema se llevaron a cabo pruebas operativas exhaustivas, cubriendo las ya mencionadas funcionalidades en cada uno de los centros remotos. En detalle, las siguientes funcionalidades fueron probadas con éxito:

- Repositorio documental: intercambio de documentos mediante una interfaz web multi-lenguaje con plantillas predefinidas, que incluye entre sus funcionalidades la integración con un sistema GIS, la implantación de un flujo de trabajo para publicación de documentos y la posibilidad de restringir el acceso a documentos según los permisos asignados a cada usuario.
- Comunicación telefónica entre los centros a través de servicio de telefonía IP.



## DIFUSIÓN LIMITADA

- Servicio de correo electrónico y chat entre los operadores del sistema.
- Gestión centralizada de la red de comunicaciones vía satélite.
- Aseguramiento del servicio mediante uso de elementos redundantes en el sistema.

La Figura 4 y la Figura 5, muestra diversas imágenes de la aplicación software empleada por los operadores del sistema y que integra las funcionalidades arriba descritas.

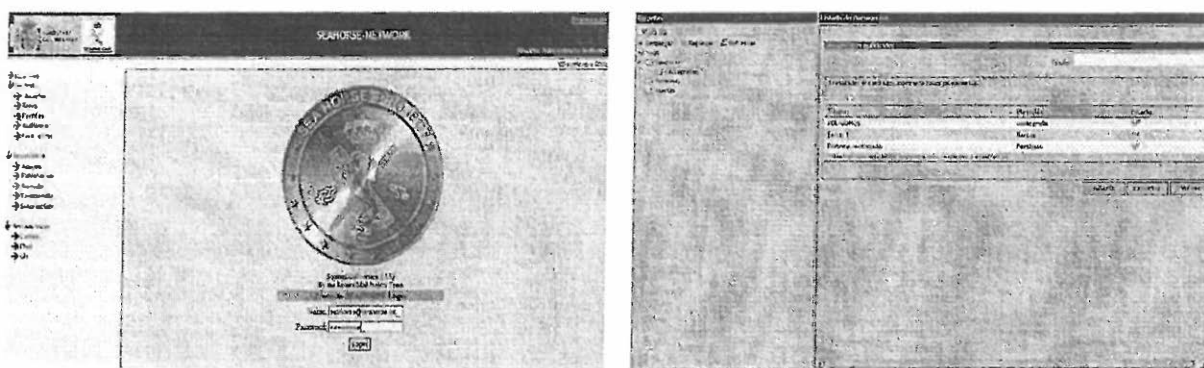


Figura 4. Detalle del control de acceso al sistema y del repositorio documental.

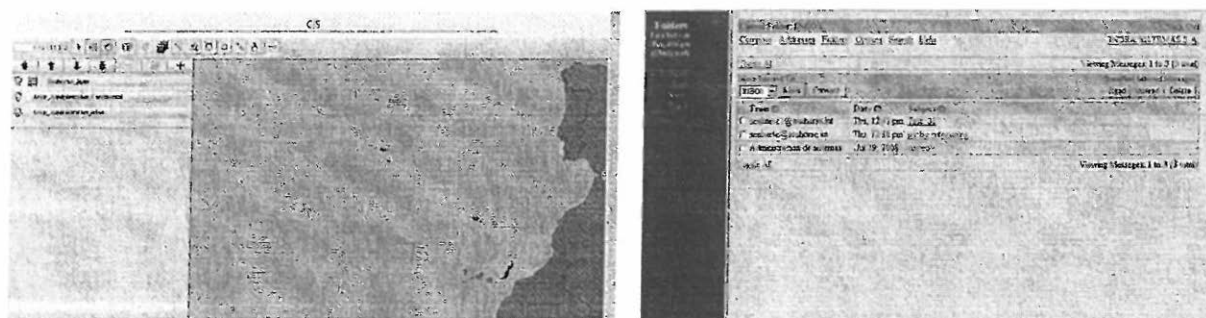


Figura 5. Detalle del sistema de información geográfica y correo electrónico.

## 5. CONCLUSIONES

Tras analizar el resultado de las pruebas e inspecciones realizadas, y comprobar que se cumplen los requisitos de suministro y funcionales descritos en Ref. a, y que se siguen las soluciones descritas en los documentos de diseño del sistema, Ref. b, se concluye que el suministro y las funcionalidades del Sistema Sea Horse Network responden por completo a los requisitos planteados.





