



# ANNUAL INFORMATION

on the Commitments and Deployments of the  
Member States to the European Border and Coast  
Guard Teams and the Technical Equipment Pool

**REPORT ON THE OPERATIONAL  
RESOURCES IN 2017**



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ANNUAL INFORMATION  
ON THE MSS/SACs COMMITMENTS AND DEPLOYMENTS OF OPERATIONAL RESOURCES IN 2017

# Foreword

Together with Member States, Frontex, the European Border and Coast Guard Agency controls the external borders, contributing to the EU's internal security and the free movement of persons.

With the new European Border and Coast Guard Regulation\* in place since 2016, the Agency is equipped with a comprehensive mandate and the tools necessary to help manage the challenges faced at the external borders, both in the short and long term. In this context, Frontex is continuing to move full speed ahead, not least in terms of developing adequate capabilities and deploying them in Frontex-led operations as and when needed.

Highlights of 2017 include the successful establishment of the Return Pools and Rapid Reaction Pool. The Return Pools are fully operational, and about 100 deployments from the Forced-Return Monitors Pool have so far covered over 80% of the need to monitor return operations in 2017. The Rapid Reaction Pool, which comprises 1 500 border guards and other relevant staff with different profiles, enables the Agency to respond to urgent, unforeseen challenges. The mechanism of rapid intervention was tested during 2017's edition of the Rapid Intervention Exercise (REX). It was held in Bulgaria at the land, sea and air borders simultaneously, and a new concept was implemented, dividing the exercise into three distinct but inter-connected modules – Table-Top Exercise, Training, and Deployment.

An important tool for increasing the Agency's ability to adapt to evolving operational needs is the Strategy for Acquisition of Own Technical Equipment adopted by the Management Board in September 2017. With a view towards further developing this into a comprehensive strategy in 2018, it aims to gradually relieve Member States of some of their burden in supplying technical equipment to operations. There have already been a number of success stories, corroborating the effectiveness of Frontex own and leased assets.

Frontex Aerial Surveillance Services continues to deliver operational effect and in 2018 foresees the concept evolving into an inter-institutional endeavour in partnership with the European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA). Other successes this year include framework contracts for chartering aircraft, light equipment and mobile offices. 2018 will also see the acquisition of mobile surveillance systems, vehicles for migration management, satellite communication services and the leasing of maritime vessels. This year will also see the first steps being taken towards establishing a robust, reliable and lean logistics and supply chain management system. Furthermore, Frontex will also venture into the provision of language services to support operations in respect of interpretation and translation.

A key enabler is ensuring adequate safety and health conditions for personnel, both while deployed in theatres of operations as well as upon returning home. Particularly challenging is the management of the mental strain of being deployed. The situations experienced by staff in the field can be quite traumatic, and adverse effects can persist well beyond the period of deployment. For this reason, Frontex is developing the necessary policies and tools to better support the border and coast guard officers serving in Frontex-led operations.

This report presents a statistical review of 2017. It provides an insight into what types of resources, technical and human, were deployed for the various operational activities. It thereby acts as an important reference for the activities to be carried out in 2018 and, together with the Annual Reports of previous years, contributes to enhance the knowledge base used in developing better capabilities for managing the external borders of the EU in the future.

**Fabrice Leggeri**  
Executive Director

\* Regulation (EU) 2016/1624 of 14 September 2016 on the European Border and Coast Guard (OJ L 251, 16.9.2016, p. 1).

## List of Acronyms

<b>ABN</b>	Annual Bilateral Negotiations
<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	Carbon Dioxide Detector
<b>CPB</b>	Coastal Patrol Boat
<b>CPV</b>	Coastal Patrol Vessel
<b>EBCG</b>	European Border and Coast Guard
<b>EBCGT</b>	European Border and Coast Guard Team
<b>EC</b>	European Commission
<b>EFCA</b>	European Fisheries Control Agency
<b>EMSA</b>	European Maritime Safety Agency
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>FASS</b>	Frontex Aerial Surveillance Services
<b>FIMO</b>	Frontex Information Management Officer
<b>FSO</b>	Frontex Support Officer
<b>FWA</b>	Fixed Wing Aircraft
<b>FWC</b>	Framework Contract
<b>HBD</b>	Hear Beat Detector
<b>HD</b>	High Definition
<b>HELO</b>	Helicopters
<b>HMS</b>	Host Member State
<b>HR</b>	Human Resources
<b>ICC</b>	International Coordination Centre
<b>LCC</b>	Local Coordination Centre
<b>MNITE</b>	Minimum Number of Items of Technical Equipment
<b>MS</b>	Member States
<b>MS/SAC</b>	Member States/Schengen Associated Countries
<b>MSS</b>	Mobile Surveillance System
<b>NVG</b>	Night Vision Goggle
<b>OMNTE</b>	Overall Minimum Numbers of Technical Equipment
<b>Opera</b>	<i>Operational Resources Management System</i>
<b>Q</b>	Quarter of the year
<b>OPV</b>	Offshore Patrol Vessel
<b>REX</b>	Rapid Border Intervention Exercise
<b>RRP</b>	Rapid Reaction Pool
<b>RREP</b>	Rapid Reaction Equipment Pool
<b>SAC</b>	Schengen Associated Countries
<b>SC</b>	Specific Contract
<b>STM</b>	Seconded Team Members
<b>TE</b>	Technical Equipment
<b>TEP</b>	Technical Equipment Pool
<b>TM</b>	Team Members
<b>TVV</b>	Thermo-Vision Vehicle
<b>VMM</b>	Vehicle for Migration Management Support

# Executive Summary

Pursuant to the provisions of the European Border and Coast Guard Regulation, in particular Articles 20 and 39 thereof, Frontex established the European Border and Coast Guard teams (EBCGT) and the Technical Equipment Pool (TEP) as sources of operational resources for Frontex-coordinated operational activities.

By the end of 2017, more than 7 000 border guards were registered in Opera\* as EBCGT members. These border guards are selected by MSs/SACs based on their expertise related to the 16 different profiles developed by Frontex in cooperation with national authorities and the European Commission. MSs/SACs contribute to the pool according to the specialisation available in a given country, depending on the types of external borders the country has and on the size and availability of its national border guard pool.

As a part of the EBCGT, Frontex established a Rapid Reaction Pool (RRP). The RRP includes 14 EBCGT profiles and, in addition to the officers already deployed by the Agency in the field, the RRP gives Frontex the flexibility to react much more decisively to massive shifts in migratory flows and to other emergencies at the external borders of the European Union. On 31 December 2017, 27 out of 29 MSs/SACs contributing to the RRP nominated experts in the operational resources management system (Opera). In total, 2 802 experts of different profiles have been identified and assigned to the pool. However, since in a number of cases the nominations exceed the obligatory quota per MS/SAC, this number corresponds in fact to 1 482 experts available for deployment, thus covering 98.8% of the total quota of experts in Annex I of the EBCG Regulation (1 500).

In addition, Frontex contributes to the EBCGT by selecting seconded Team Members – who are border guards originating from MSs/SACs, seconded to Frontex and subsequently

deployed by it to different joint operations as members of European Border and Coast Guard teams.

As separate pools of experts, Frontex developed 3 return pools – Forced-Return Monitors, Forced-Return Escorts and Return Specialists – with more than 550 experts in total drawn from Member States in order to support return-related activities across the EU. MSs/SACs contributed to the Forced-Return Monitors Pool and Return Specialists Pool with 59 and 70 experts, respectively, exceeding the Frontex need as defined in MB Decision 41/2016. In the case of the Forced-Return Escorts Pool, there was a shortage of 154 experts below Frontex need (600) and the MS/SAC contributions (446). The available number, however, fully covered operational needs in 2017. The profiles of return experts were developed by Frontex in cooperation with national authorities and the European Commission.

As for technical equipment, by the end of 2017 the TEP comprised about 1 000\*\* items owned by MSs/SACs. The TEP consists of 363 maritime assets and 84 aerial assets, 102 border surveillance vehicles and patrol cars, 46 service dogs, and more than 360 items of equipment for border control.

The TEP contains the Minimum Number of Items of Technical Equipment (MNITE), which is the amount of equipment required to meet the needs of the Agency. The MNITE is established on an annual basis and is defined as “the number of required Asset-Months per type of equipment” with a specific status, and MSs/SACs are obliged to make available, and Frontex to deploy, the equipment comprising the MNITE.

Another part of the TEP is the Rapid Reaction Equipment Pool (RREP), which includes smaller and larger vessels, aircrafts, helicopters, patrol cars and other vehicles that can

\* The Operational resources management system (Opera) is an integrated web-based software application custom-designed for managing the operational resources pooled and deployed in Frontex coordinated activities.

\*\* Source: Opera.

be deployed by Frontex at EU external borders within 10 working days for possible Rapid Border Interventions. Considerable gaps were registered for most types of equipment in this pool, and the current contributions are provided by only 14 MSs/SACs. On several occasions in 2017 Frontex invited (in writing or during Pooled Resources Network meetings) the MSs/SACs to contribute more resources to this pool, but so far unsuccessfully.

In addition to the technical equipment provided by MSs/SACs, Frontex may acquire (on its own or as a co-owner with an MS/SAC) or lease technical equipment to be deployed during joint operations, pilot projects, rapid border interventions, joint return operations, return interventions, migration management support team deployments or technical assistance projects. In 2017, Frontex signed 7 specific contracts and deployed aircrafts for operational activities and operational awareness purposes within the existing Framework Contract for the provision of aerial surveillance services (FASS). Furthermore, in 2017 Frontex implemented 37 readmission operations by sea and provided land transportation

for the same purpose. As regards the acquisition of equipment in 2017, Frontex rented and deployed 21 office containers and signed 4 Framework contracts for the acquisition of handheld and light equipment for border surveillance and border control.

The Annual Bilateral Negotiations (ABN) play a major role in ensuring that Frontex-coordinated operational activities are supplied with adequate human and technical resources. ABNs take place in the last quarter of the preceding year of operations. The aim is for Frontex and the MSs/SACs to agree on the overall amount of human and technical resources to be deployed on operational activities during the coming year. At the end of 2016, the ABN 2017 were concluded in the form of an exchange of Letters of Agreement between Frontex and each MS/SAC.

This approach promotes the principal of European solidarity, takes cost benefit analyses into consideration, avoids the double funding of MS/SAC assets acquired by various EU funds, and ensures the operational suitability of the resources selected.



# Introduction and Methodology

With this report, the European Border and Coast Guard Agency informs the European Parliament about the commitments and deployments of the Member States/Schengen Associated Countries (MSs/SACs) to the European Border and Coast Guard teams and the Technical Equipment Pool in accordance with the European Border and Coast Guard Regulation, namely:

- Article 20(12) *The Agency shall inform the European Parliament on an annual basis of the number of border guards that each Member State has committed and the number of border guards actually deployed to the European Border and Coast Guard teams in accordance with this Article.*
- Article 39(13) *The Agency shall on an annual basis submit a report to the European Parliament on the number of items of technical equipment that each Member State has committed to the technical equipment pool in accordance with this Article.*

This report provides a full picture of the contributions of MSs/SACs to Frontex operational activities, and information on the deployment of Human Resources (HR) and Technical Equipment (TE) during joint operations, return operations, and within the framework of migration management support.

The report provides summaries of data collected in 2017 concerning the operational resources (HR and TE) planned and made

available for Frontex operational activities, and on the composition of Frontex pools.

For the purpose of this report, data were extracted from the following sources and cross-checked with MS/SAC deployment data:

- the Frontex Operational Resource Management System (Opera)
- Frontex deployment records
- Annual Bilateral Negotiation tables.

The report presents the results of a quantitative data analysis of the following indicators:

- Frontex needs and MS/SAC commitments of resources to Frontex operational activities in 2017 (number of HR/TE and number of Man-Days/Asset-Days)
- actual deployments of MS/SAC resources to Frontex operational activities in 2017 (number of HR/TE and number of Man-Days/Asset-Days)
- the state of play, as of 31 December 2017, of the composition of the following Frontex pools: the EBCGT, Rapid Reaction Pool, Return Pools, Technical Equipment Pool (including Minimum Number of Items of Technical Equipment), Rapid Reaction Equipment Pool.

In addition, the report contains information about Frontex own operational capacity, including deployments performed in 2017 and plans for the acquisition of own equipment.

# 1. Human Resources

The Agency organises operational assistance to Member States to reinforce their capacity to implement their obligations with regard to the control of the external borders. To ensure effective operational assistance, Member States commit border guards and other relevant staff to the Agency to be deployed in joint operations, rapid border interventions and return operations, or within the framework of migration management support teams. In this respect, the Agency should have the necessary human resources at its disposal in order to deploy teams of experts drawn from Member States and from among its own staff.

For this purpose, and in order to ensure the high quality of the experts deployed to Frontex operational activities, the following three pools were established:

- **The pool of the European Border and Coast Guard teams (EBCGT)** is composed of border guards and other relevant staff from Member States. As defined in Management Board Decision 38/2016 of 23 November 2016, the EBCGT currently contains experts meeting the 16 profiles, and also includes seconded Team Members, that is, Member State experts seconded to Frontex on a semi-permanent basis as team members, for a period of 12 months or more, but for not less than three months.
- **The Rapid Reaction Pool (RRP)** is part of the EBCGT pool placed at the immediate disposal of the Agency, and can be deployed from each Member State within five working days. The profiles determined for the RRP and the minimum number of border guards or other relevant staff, are defined in MB Decision 28/2016 of 18 October 2016.
- **Return pools** include the Pool of Forced-Return Monitors, the Pool of Forced-Return Escorts, and the Pool of Return Specialists. The profiles and overall number of experts to be made available to the return pools are established in MB Decision 41/2016 of 6 December 2016.

In order to fully cover operational needs, in addition to the three pools mentioned above, other human resources from MSS/SACs are also deployed to operational areas, such as crew members, interpreters, liaison officers, security officers, national officers and coordinating officers, including human resources deployed internally by the hosting MS.

## 1.1. Frontex Operational Needs and Commitments of MSS/SACs in 2017

Assessing the needs of human resources for operational activities requires a solid analytical basis that includes also a thorough analysis of the results of the deployment of resources from the previous year.

After defining these needs, Frontex develops a Call for contributions for MSS/SACs for the upcoming year and, after preliminary offers, the ABN between Frontex and the MSS/SACs are held. For a given year "X" the ABNs take place in "X-1"; thus, the ABN for commitments for the year 2017 took place in October 2016.

During the ABN, which are conducted in line with the principles of transparency and fair treatment, Frontex and the MSS/SACs agree upon the availability of both human and technical resources. The ABN conclude with letters of Commitment and Confirmations from each MS/SAC. Offers received from Host Member States (where a given operational activity takes place) may be considered, but only in exceptional circumstances and as a last resort.

This approach promotes European solidarity among the MSS/SACs, and ensures an adequate level of commitment on their part given their capabilities and an equal opportunity of all MSS/SACs to participate in operational activities. An overview of the results of the ABN 2017 regarding deployments of EBCGT members, additional experts and

commitments of experts from the Return pools to Frontex operational activities in 2017 by profile, number, duration of deployment and MS/SAC is presented in Annex 1 to this report.

### 1.1.1. Annual Bilateral Negotiations 2017 – EBCGT and Additional Experts

In order to cover operational needs in 2017, Frontex requested 2 744 members of the EBCGT that met 12 profiles. In the category of Additional Experts, 222 Interpreters were also requested. After the conclusion of the ABN 2017, gaps were found in the following profiles: Border Surveillance Officer, Debriefing

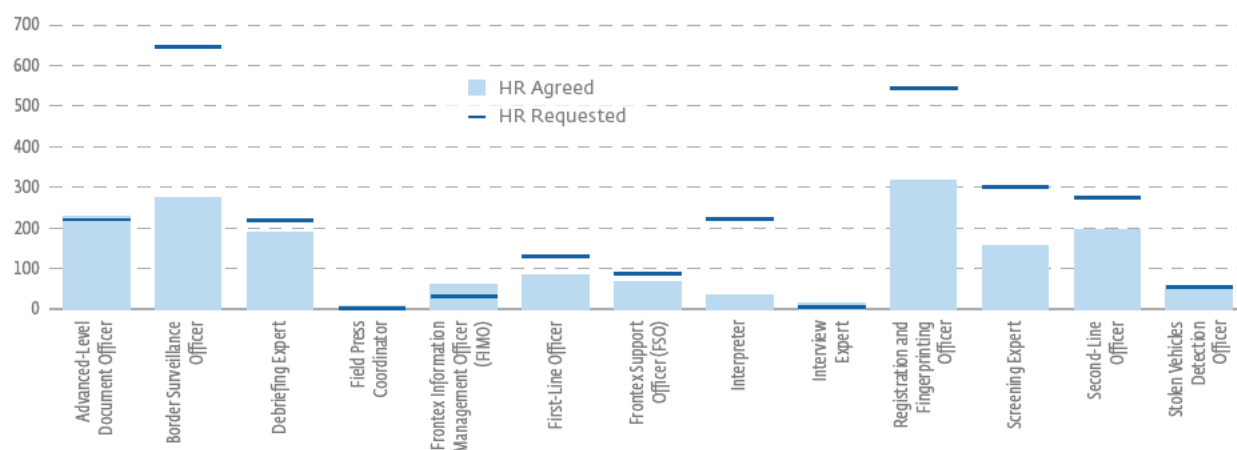
Expert, First-Line Officer, Frontex Support Officer, Interpreter, Registration and Fingerprinting Officer, Screening Expert and Second-Line Officer, with the shortage ranging from 12% up to 84%. In order to fill those gaps, an Open Call 2017 for additional contributions to Joint Operations was launched on 13 January 2017 for the duration of the year, with weekly updates.

An overview of MS/SAC commitments for the deployment of EBCGT members and Additional Experts per profile as a result of ABN is presented in Table 1 and Figure 1.

Table 1. Results of ABN 2017 – MSs/SACs commitments for deployment of EBCGT members and Additional Experts per profile compared to Frontex operational needs for 2017

HR Profile	HR Requested	HR Agreed	Gaps	% of Gaps
Advanced-Level Document Officer	224	228	0	0%
Border Surveillance Officer	648	276	372	57%
Debriefing Expert	215	189	26	12%
Field Press Coordinator	2	8	0	0%
Frontex Information Management Officer (FIMO)	33	62	0	0%
First-Line Officer	131	84	47	36%
Frontex Support Officer (FSO)	88	68	20	23%
Interpreter	222	36	186	84%
Interview Expert	5	16	0	0%
Registration and Fingerprinting Officer	545	318	227	42%
Screening Expert	300	156	144	48%
Second-Line Officer	274	197	77	28%
Stolen Vehicles Detection Officer	57	59	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 744</b>	<b>1 697</b>	<b>1 099</b>	<b>40%</b>

Figure 1. Illustration of results of ABN 2017 – MSs/SACs commitments for deployment of EBCGT members and Additional experts per profile compared to Frontex operational needs for 2017



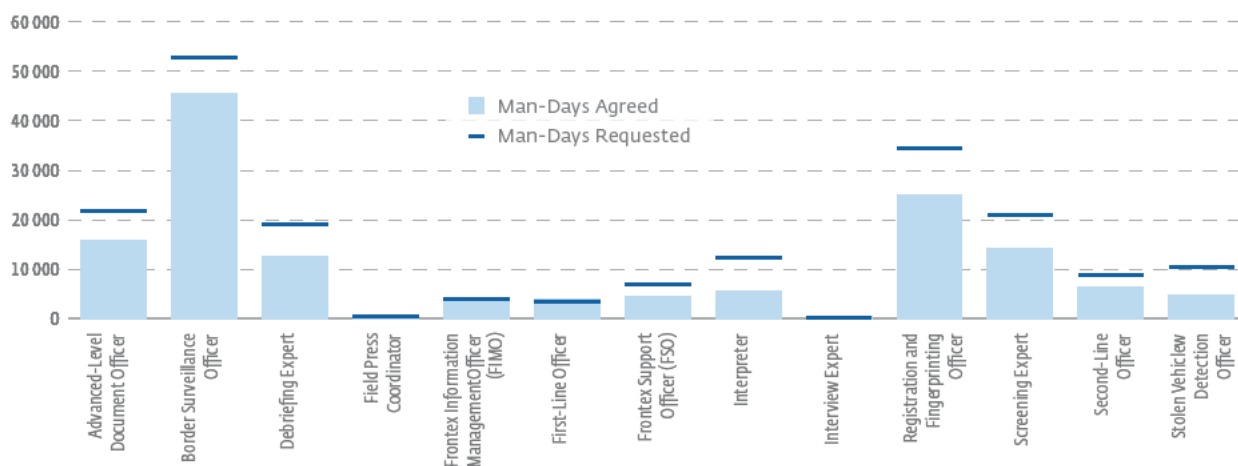
An assessment of the coverage of operational Man-Day needs per profile is presented in Table 2. Significant gaps were found in the number of Man-Days, ranging from 2% for Frontex Information Management Officers (FIMO) up to 55% for Interpreters, with an average shortage in overall Frontex needs for Man-Days in 2017 of 27%. An overview of MS/SAC commitments of EBCGT members and Additional experts by Man-Days is illustrated in Figure 2.

The overviews present the situation at the end of the ABN 2017 process. In 2017, cancellations of some deployments agreed during the ABN were registered, mainly due to personal issues of particular officers, or for national reasons. On the other hand, new pledges were provided by MSs/SACs in response to Frontex Open Call (and subsequent updates) to cover the existing gaps and additional needs identified during the operational implementation period. Details on the MS/SAC contributions are reflected in Chapter 1.2.1 "Deployments 2017 – EBCGT, Special Advisors and Additional Experts".

Table 2. Results of ABN 2017 – MS/SAC commitments for deployment of EBCGT members and Additional Experts in number of Man-Days per profile compared to Frontex operational needs for 2017

HR Profile	Man-Days Requested	Man-Days Agreed	Gaps	% of Gaps
Advanced-Level Document Officer	21 843	15 883	5 960	27%
Border Surveillance Officer	52 770	45 638	7 132	14%
Debriefing Expert	19 035	12 758	6 277	33%
Field Press Coordinator	613	658	0	0%
Frontex Information Management Officer (FIMO)	4 013	3 934	79	2%
First-Line Officer	3 517	3 953	0	0%
Frontex Support Officer (FSO)	6 852	4 525	2 327	34%
Interpreter	12 273	5 538	6 735	55%
Interview Expert	300	622	0	0%
Registration and Fingerprinting Officer	34 622	25 101	9 521	27%
Screening Expert	21 153	14 244	6 909	33%
Second-Line Officer	8 908	6 479	2 429	27%
Stolen Vehicles Detection Officer	10 361	4 905	5 456	53%
<b>Total</b>	<b>196 260</b>	<b>144 238</b>	<b>52 825</b>	<b>27%</b>

Figure 2. Results of ABN 2017 – Illustration of the EBCGT members' and Additional Experts' availability is presented by Man-Days per profile compared to Frontex operational needs for 2017



### 1.1.2. Annual Bilateral Negotiations 2017 – Return pools

Regarding the contribution of experts to return-related activities, the ABN 2017 were concluded before the Management Board decision on return pools had been adopted, and so separate Calls for contributions took place during the year. The commitments by MSs/SACs to contribute to return-related activities fully covered the resources requested. In case of Forced-Return Monitors, the MSs/SACs contributed to Frontex activities on ad-hoc basis, depending on operational needs.

An assessment of the coverage of the number of experts involved in return-related tasks, and operational Man-Days, is presented in Table 3 and Table 4.

It has to be mentioned that most Forced-Return Escorts were planned to be deployed for readmission activities in Greece in 2017, where they also carried out registration and fingerprinting activities according to operational needs.

## 1.2. Deployments of Human Resources in 2017

As per EBCG Regulation, after the ABN process is concluded, at the request of the Agency, MSs/SACs should make border guards and other staff available for deployments, unless they are faced with an exceptional situation that substantially affects the discharge of national tasks. According to Article 20(3) of the EBCG Regulation, in such a case, at least 21 working days before the intended deployment a request shall be made to the Agency. If an MS/SAC invokes such an exceptional situation, it shall provide comprehensive reasons and information on the situation to the Agency in writing, the content of which shall be included in this report.

In 2017, no cases were recorded of an MS/SAC invoking an exceptional situation, and MSs/SACs contributed to operational activities on the basis of the ABN agreements and additional commitments made during the implementation period.

Table 3. Results of ABN 2017 – MSs/SACs commitments for deployment of experts involved in return-related tasks per profile compared to Frontex operational needs for 2017

HR Profile	HR Requested	HR Agreed	Gaps	% of Gaps
Forced-Return Escort	60	182	0	0%
Return Specialist	1	8	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>

Table 4. Results of ABN 2017 – MSs/SACs commitments for deployment of experts involved in return-related tasks in number of Man-Days per profile compared to Frontex operational needs for 2017

HR Profile	Man-Days Requested	Man-Days Agreed	Gaps	% of Gaps
Forced-Return Escorts	20 400	23 938	0	0%
Return Specialist	340	435	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20 740</b>	<b>24 373</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>

The total numbers of HR deployed in 2017 by profile, MS/SAC and Man-Days are presented in Annex 3 and Annex 4. Travel days are presented in a separate table in Annex 4.

### 1.2.1. Deployments 2017 – EBCGT, Special Advisors and Additional Experts

In 2017, MSs/SACs contributed to Frontex operational activities with about 4 034 EBCGT members covering 189 705 operational Man-Days. As indicated in Table 5 (see overleaf), the greatest operational needs were for team members having the Border Surveillance profile, followed by Registration and Fingerprinting Officers, Advanced Level Document Officers, and Screening and Debriefing Experts. The number of seconded Team Members and experts deployed in REX 2017 are included in the above figures.

No EBCGT members having the following profiles were deployed in 2017: European Coast Guard Function, Frontex Support Officer (FSO) for Logistics and Deployment, and Cross-Border Crime Detection Officer.

Experts from the United Kingdom having the profiles of Advanced-Level Document Officer, Second-Line Officer, Screening Expert and Debriefing Expert were deployed with the status of Special Advisors. In 2017, 59 Special

Table 5. Deployments in 2017 – total number of EBCGT members, Special Advisors and Additional Experts deployed in 2017 by profiles in number of HR and Man-Days

Type of deployment/Profile	No of HR	No of Man-Days	% of Man-Days in Total type
<b>EBCGT</b>	<b>4 034</b>	<b>189 705</b>	<b>100%</b>
Advanced-Level Document Officer	436	20 519	11%
Border Surveillance Officer	1 484	68 871	36%
Debriefing Expert	300	15 240	8%
Dog Handler	113	5 187	3%
Field Press Coordinator	8	570	0%
First-Line Officer	166	5 589	3%
Frontex Information Management Officer (FIMO)	24	1 277	1%
Frontex Support Officer (FSO)	260	12 330	6%
Interview Expert	15	964	1%
Registration and Fingerprinting Officer	610	29 277	15%
Screening Expert	335	17 992	9%
Second-Line Officer	185	7 119	4%
Stolen Vehicles Detection Officer	98	4 770	3%
<b>Special advisors</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>3 743</b>	<b>100%</b>
Advanced-Level Document Officer	2	64	2%
Debriefing Expert	37	2 277	61%
Screening Expert	18	1 318	35%
Second-Line Officer	2	84	2%
<b>Additional Experts</b>	<b>2 989</b>	<b>127 616</b>	<b>100%</b>
Crew Member/Technical Staff	2 463	104 944	82%
Interpreter/Cultural Mediator	358	16 050	13%
National Official	156	5 690	4%
Liaison Officer (Coordinating Staff)	10	750	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 080</b>	<b>320 882</b>	

Advisors covering 3 743 Man-Days were deployed by the United Kingdom.

Operational activities in 2017 were also supported by 2 989 Additional Experts from MSS/SACs comprising 127 616 operational Man-Days, with the following tasks:

- Interpreter/Cultural Mediator
- National Official
- Liaison Officer
- Crew member/Technical Staff.

Figure 3 and Figure 4 present the coverage of operational Man-Days by number of HR from a particular MS/SAC (please note that this also includes seconded Team Members).

The deployment data in this chapter are presented on a dual Y-axis chart to illustrate the relationship between the two variables, "No of Man-Days" on the blue left-hand scale, and the "No of HR" on the orange, right-hand scale. The charts show that in 2017 MSS/SACs took different approaches towards the duration of deployment of their experts. Some MSS/SACs deployed experts for a longer period (more than one rotation – one month), while others chose to replace their experts at each rotation period. The duration of the deployments of the particular HR differs among profiles and operational period: one expert can be deployed for one or more operational periods covering different operational Man-Days.

Figure 3. Illustration of EBCGT members and Special Advisors deployed in 2017 per MS/SAC by number of HR and number of Man-Days

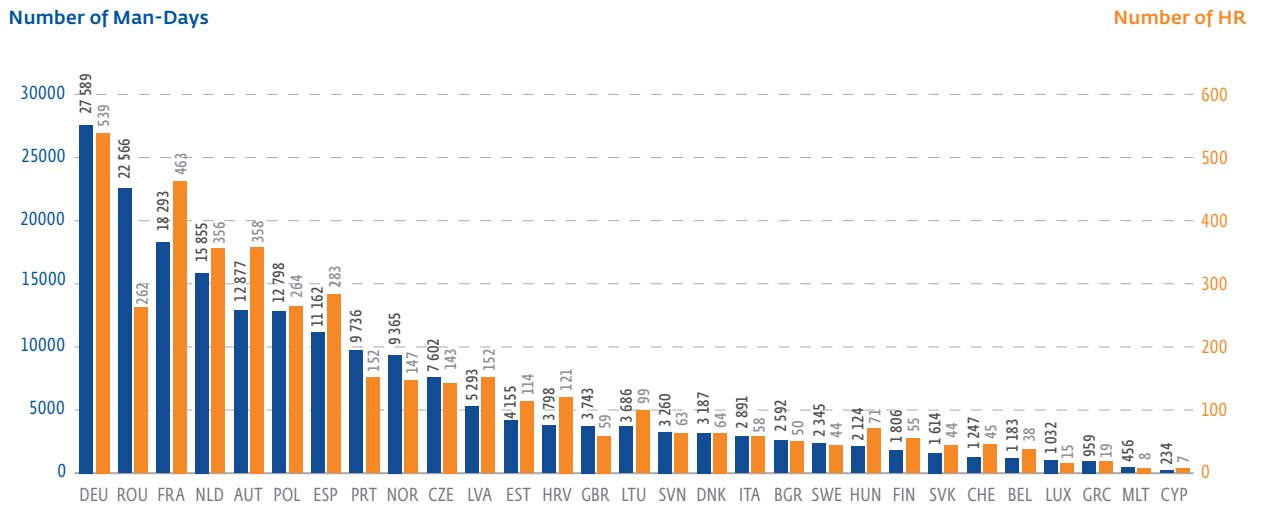
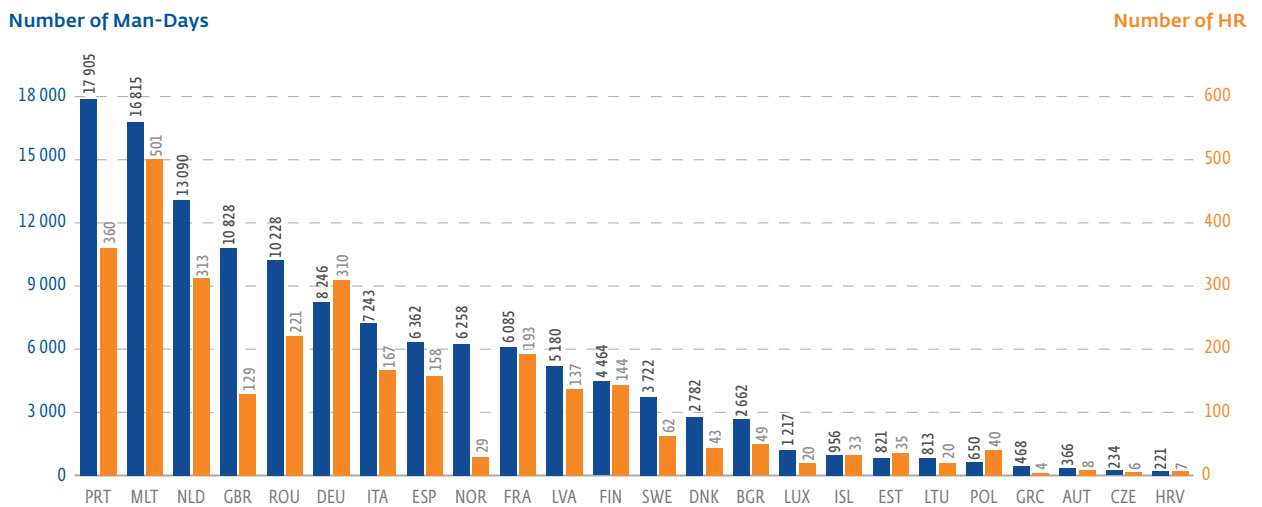


Figure 4. Illustration of Additional Experts deployed in 2017 per MS/SAC by number of HR and number of Man-Days



### 1.2.2. Recruitment and deployments 2017 – seconded Team Members

Frontex contributes to the EBCGT with competent border guards or other relevant staff seconded by Member States as national experts to the Agency. In accordance with Article 20(11) of the EBCG Regulation, such secondments may be for a period of 12 months or more, but in any event for not less than three months. Frontex can deploy seconded EBCGT members to different coordinated activities, based on operational needs and

the recommendations contained in Frontex risk analyses, thus filling operational gaps, taking advantage of the higher availability of experts, and smoothing out the deployment-related technical and administrative workload.

Following the Management Board Decision 38/2016 of 23 November 2016 adopting the profiles and overall number of border guards and other relevant staff to be made available to the European Border and Coast guards teams, four new EBCGT profiles\* were introduced, and the utilisation of the seconded

\* Cross-Border Crime Detection Officer, Dog Handler, European Coast Guard Function Officer and Registration and Fingerprinting Officer.

Table 6. Deployments of sTM in 2017 per MS/SAC by profiles and numbers of deployments

Profile	No of HR	No of Man-Days	% of Man-Days in Total
Advanced-Level Document Officer	28	2 621	16%
Debriefing Expert	31	3 136	20%
Frontex Support Officer (FSO)	40	2 900	19%
Interview Expert	8	732	5%
Screening Expert	41	3 392	22%
Second-Line Officer	23	1 958	13%
Stolen Vehicles Detection Officer	8	768	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>15 507</b>	<b>100%</b>

For the operational needs identified for 2017, Frontex launched an additional extraordinary targeted Call to cover the high demand on seconded EBCGT members. This Call was launched on 2 February and the selection was finalised on 15 May 2017. 45 applications were received, and after the selection procedure Frontex identified 17 additional successful candidates to be made available for deployment in 2017.

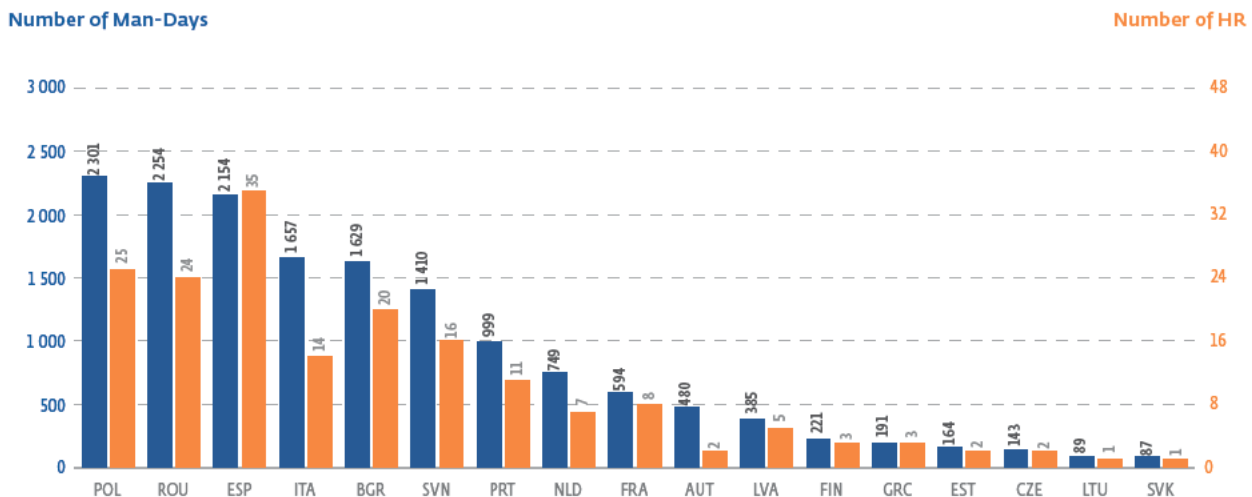
Team Members (sTM) mechanism was expanded to multiple profiles.

During operational activities in 2017, 179 seconded team members were deployed, comprising 15 507 operational Man-Days.

On 18 April 2016, Frontex launched its annual Open Call for recruitment of seconded members of the EBCGT for 2017. Out of 152 eligible applications, Frontex selected 88 candidates. 112 sTMs out of the previous Calls of 2015 and 2016 were put on the reserve list for 2017.

Table 6 provides information on deployments of seconded members of the EBCGT in 2017 by profile and number of Man-Days, while Figure 5 provides information on deployments of sTMs in 2017 by MS/SAC, compared with the number of HR and Man-Days.

Figure 5. Illustration of the deployments of sTM in 2017 per MS/SAC by number of HR and number of Man-Days





### 1.2.3. Rapid Border Intervention Exercise (deployment of HR)

The Rapid Border Intervention Exercise (REX) 2017 was implemented in accordance with Art.15 and 17 of the EBCG Regulation in order to test the application of the rapid border intervention mechanism and to contribute to increasing the response capacity of the Member States and Frontex. The operational aim of REX 2017 was to implement coordinated operational activities at the EU's external land, sea and air borders in Bulgaria.

The Rapid Border Exercise (REX 2017) was carried out in three subsequent stages:

- Table-top
- Training
- Deployment.

One of the main goals of the table-top phase was to check the availability for potential rapid deployment of 20% of members of the Rapid Reaction Pool. In this stage, in response to a targeted request sent by Frontex to all 28 MSs contributing to the pool (except the Host MS), 21 MSs confirmed the availability of 208 out of 297 of the experts requested (70%) within the deadline foreseen by the mechanism. Table 7 lists those MSs that responded to the request for confirmation of the availability of resources during the table-top phase, together with those Rapid Reaction Pool members identified as being available for rapid deployment.

As regards participation in the training and deployment stages, 14 out of the 24 eligible MSs physically deployed 53 TMs, out of which, at the time of registration, 48 pertained to the RRP and 5 to the EBCGT. 4 MSs out of the 28 contributing to the rapid pools were not eligible to participate because their contribution to the RRP did not match Frontex request for training and deployment. The initial deployment level planned was 60 TMs from 16 MS, but 2 MSs cancelled their participation after receiving the request for resources.

Based on the gaps in the deployment of operational resources, REX 2017 deployments were incorporated in ongoing operations

Table 7. Confirmation of availability of Rapid Reaction Pool Members in REX 2017 table-top by profile

MS	HR confirmed as available
Belgium	4 Border Surveillance Officers, 1 Registration and Fingerprinting Officer, 1 Screening Expert, 1 Second-Line Officer
Croatia	3 Advanced-Level Document Officers, 4 Border Surveillance Officers, 1 Dog Handler, 1 Interview Expert, 1 Registration and Fingerprinting Officer, 1 Screening Expert
Cyprus	1 Advanced-Level Document Officer
Czech Republic	1 Advanced-Level Document Officer, 3 Border Surveillance Officers
Denmark	2 Screening Experts
Finland	1 Advanced-Level Document Officer, 5 Border Surveillance Officers, 2 Debriefing Experts, 1 Dog Handler, 1 Frontex Support Officer (FSO)
France	2 Advanced-Level Document Officers, 27 Border Surveillance Officers, 1 Debriefing Expert, 7 Registration and Fingerprinting Officers, 2 Screening Experts
Germany	1 Advanced-Level Document Officer, 35 Border Surveillance Officers, 1 Debriefing Expert, 1 Frontex Support Officer (FSO), 4 Registration and Fingerprinting Officers, 1 Screening Expert, 1 Second-Line Officer
Hungary	1 Advanced-Level Document Officer, 17 Border Surveillance Officers, 1 Debriefing Expert, 1 First-Line Officer, 1 Second-Line Officer
Latvia	2 Border Surveillance Officers, 1 Dog Handler, 2 Registration and Fingerprinting Officers, 1 Second-Line Officer
Lithuania	1 Advanced-Level Document Officer, 8 Border Surveillance Officers, 1 Dog Handler
Luxembourg	1 Border Surveillance Officer
Netherlands	4 Border Surveillance Officers, 2 Debriefing Experts, 1 Frontex Support Officer (FSO), 2 Screening Experts
Norway	1 Debriefing Expert, 1 Dog Handler, 1 Field Press Coordinator
Poland	1 Advanced-Level Document Officer, 10 Border Surveillance Officers, 1 Debriefing Expert, 1 Frontex Information Management Officer (FIMO), 2 Registration and Fingerprinting Officers, 1 Second-Line Officer
Portugal	4 Border Surveillance Officers, 4 Dog Handlers, 1 Registration and Fingerprinting Officer
Romania	1 Advanced-Level Document Officer
Slovakia	1 Advanced-Level Document Officer, 2 Border Surveillance Officers, 1 Dog Handler
Slovenia	1 Advanced-Level Document Officer, 2 Border Surveillance Officers, 2 Dog Handlers, 1 Second-Line Officer
Sweden	1 Screening Expert
Switzerland	2 Advanced-Level Document Officer, 1 Debriefing Expert
<b>Total</b>	<b>208 experts</b>

in Bulgaria from 11 October to 8 November 2017. Through a successful integration of all 53 experts in the shifts in the operational area for border control and border surveillance tasks at the air, land and sea borders, REX 2017 helped reinforce these coordinated operational activities, and met its specific operational goals.

Figure 6. Illustration of HR deployments in REX 2017 per MS/SAC by profile

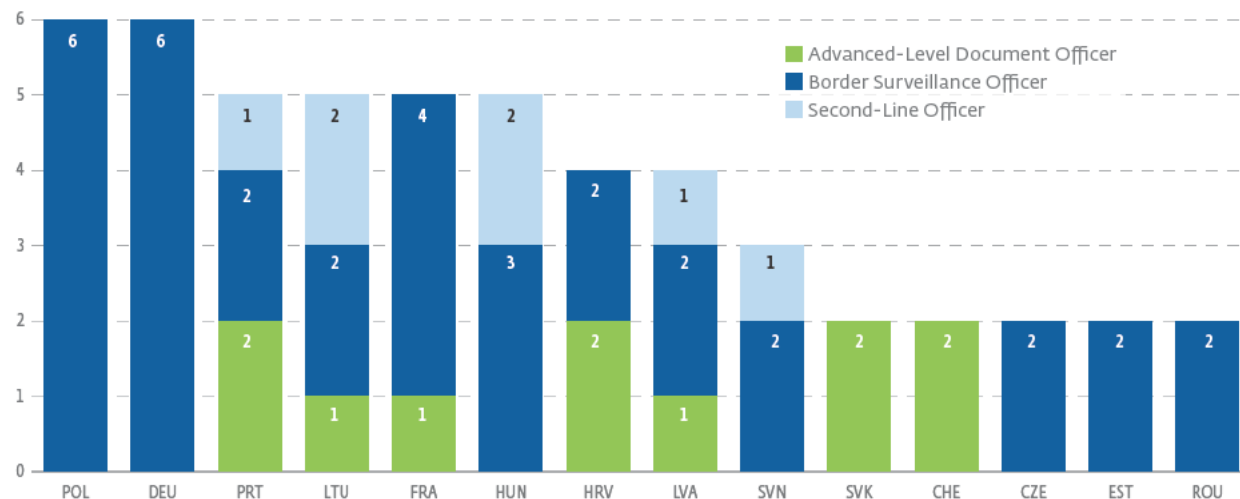


Table 8. Deployments in REX 2017 by profiles and Man-Days

Profile	No of HR	No of Man-Days	% of Man-Days in Total
Advanced-Level Document Officer	11	398	20%
Border Surveillance Officer	33	1 212	63%
Second-Line Officer	7	252	13%
Stolen Vehicles Detection Officer	2	72	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1 934</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 8 provides information about deployments in REX 2017 by profile and Man-Days, and Figure 6 illustrates deployments by profile and MS/SAC.

#### 1.2.4. Deployments 2017 – experts involved in return-related tasks

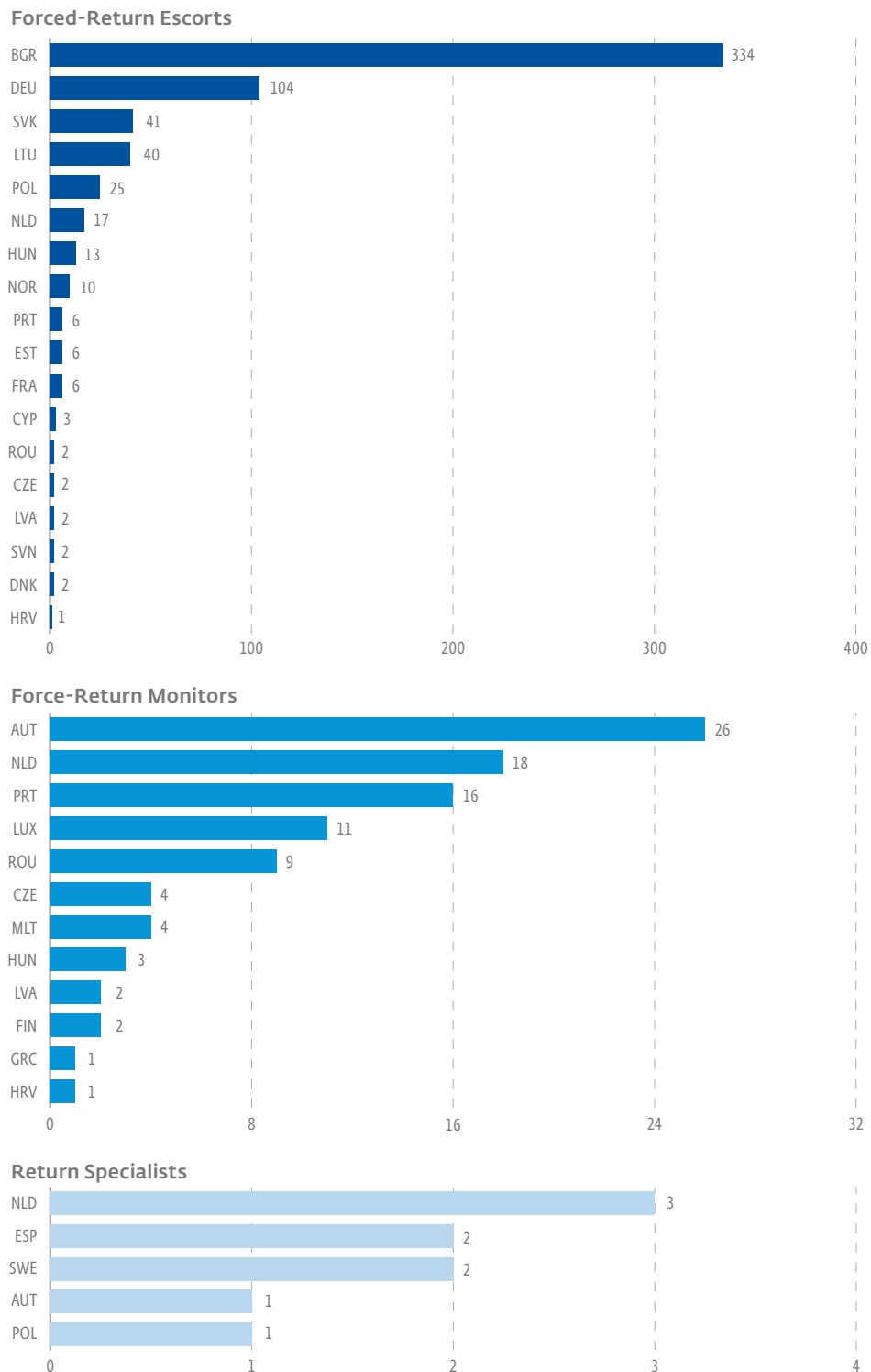
The Regulation on the European Border and Coast Guard broadened Frontex mandate regarding return-related tasks. Frontex can initiate, coordinate or organise return operations. The operational aim of these measures is to support Host MSs facing a burden when implementing the obligation to return third-country nationals who are the subject of a return decision issued by an MS. The Agency provides appropriate operational assistance by enhancing and facilitating

practical cooperation on return-related issues among the relevant authorities of MSs, other EU Agencies and bodies, and the relevant authorities of third countries, with a view to raising the effectiveness of the Host MS in responding to its obligation to return third-country nationals.

During return operational activities, 722 experts from all three return pools were deployed to the relevant operational areas covering 24 326 Man-Days. The highest need for support was with Forced-Return Escort Officers, and amounted to 23 187 Man-Days.

Figure 7 illustrates the MSS/SACs experts deployed in return-related tasks in 2017.

Figure 7. Illustration of MSs/SACs experts deployed in return-related tasks in 2017



### 1.2.5. Deployments 2017 – Host MS internal deployments

Internal deployments of Host MSs were introduced to the operational activities in those areas facing the most significant migratory pressure. The majority of the human resources of host countries were deployed for coordinating and security duties, or as crew members handling technical equipment.

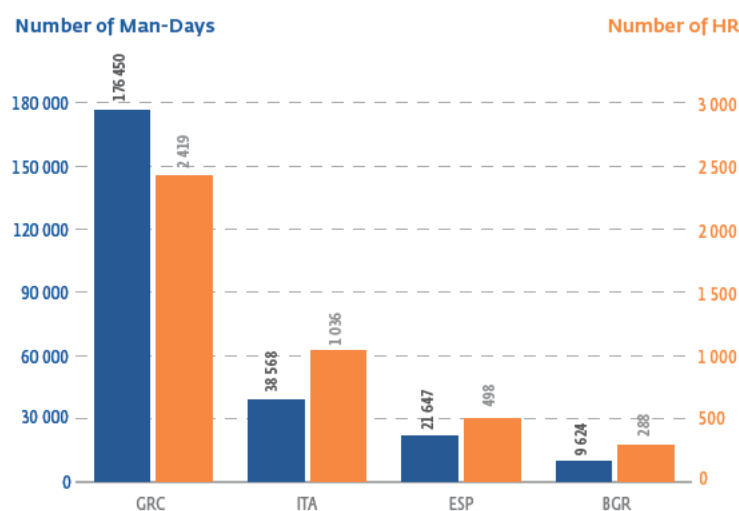
In 2017, host countries contributed to the successful implementation of operational activities by means of 4 241 human resources covering 246 289 operational Man-Days.

Table 9 provides an overview of HMS internal deployments by profile, number of deployed HR, and Man-Days. Figure 8 illustrates the internal deployment contribution by the Host MS.

Table 9. Overview of the Host MS internal deployments in 2017

Profile	No of HR	No of Man-Days	% of Man-Days in Total
Border Surveillance Officer	380	13 494	5%
Crew Member/Technical Staff	1 000	42 095	17%
Debriefing Expert	14	1 283	1%
Dog Handler	11	1 064	0%
ICC/LCC Staff (Coordinating Staff)	300	29 552	12%
Intelligence Officer	12	680	0%
Interpreter/Cultural Mediator	295	9 852	4%
Liaison Officer – General (Coordinating Staff)	16	879	0%
Liaison Officer (Coordinating Staff)	304	16 569	7%
Liaison Officer TE (Coordinating Staff)	67	3 768	2%
Registration and Fingerprinting Officer	101	7 328	3%
Security officer	1 408	102 722	42%
Team Leader	333	17 003	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 241</b>	<b>246 289</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 8. Illustration of the Host MS internal deployments in 2017 by No of HR and No of Man-Days



\* The state of play of the EBCGT and Return pools by profile and by MS/SAC in 2017 is presented in Annex 6

### 1.3. Composition of the EBCGT and Return Pools\*

#### 1.3.1. European Border and Coast Guard Teams

The European Border and Coast Guard teams are teams of border guards and other relevant staff originating from MSS/SACs, including border guards and other relevant staff, who are seconded as national experts by an MS to the Agency in order to be deployed during joint operations, rapid border interventions and return operations, and within the framework of migration management support teams.

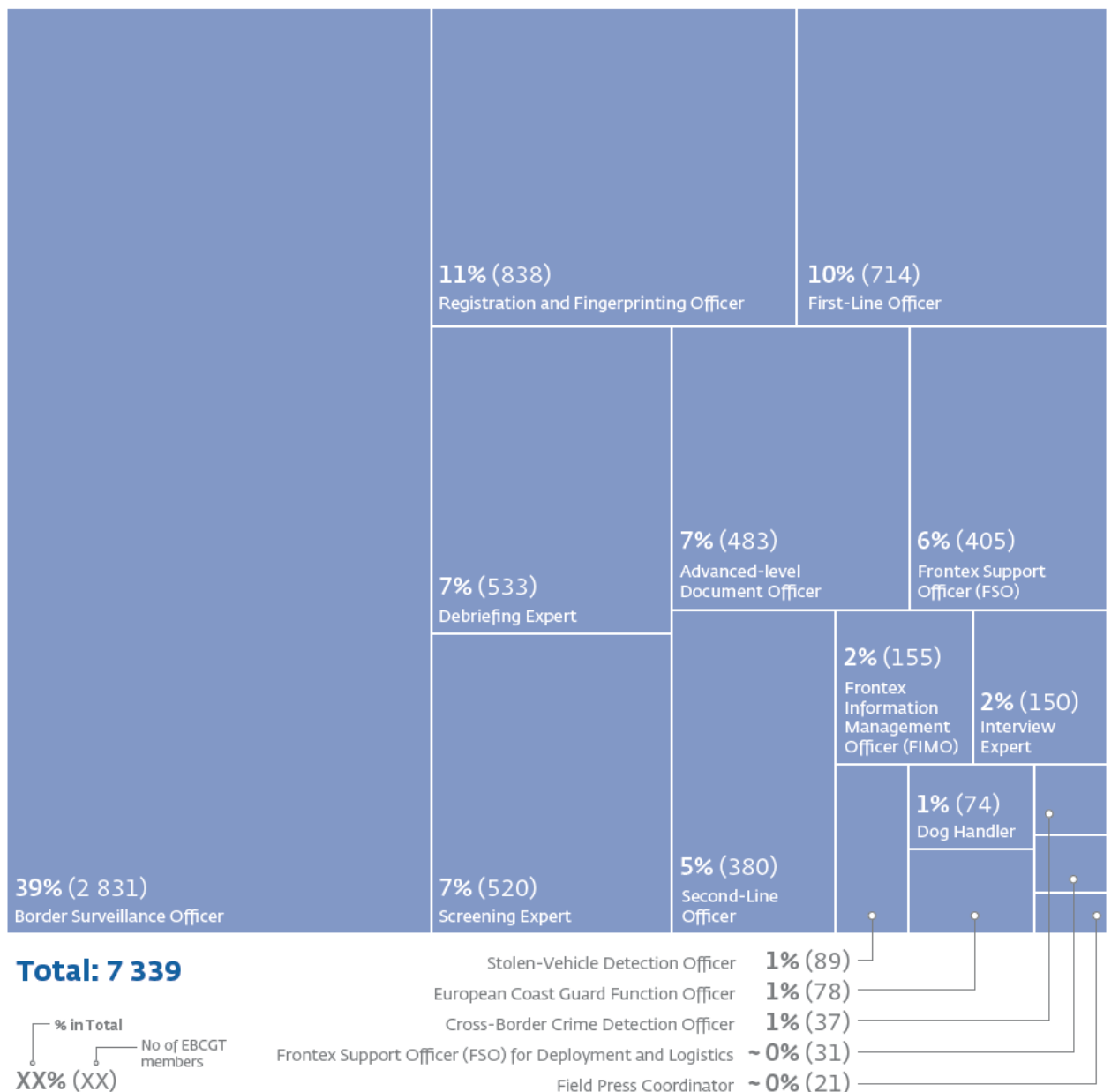
According to Management Board Decision 38/2016 of 23 November 2016, the EBCGT comprises 16 different profiles covering specific areas of border control. It should be mentioned that team members (TMs) are registered by MSS/SACs under one main profile, but are usually experts in two or more profiles. MSS/SACs contribute to the EBCGT

with TMs from their national pools. Prior to their deployment, TMs shall be properly trained, at both national and Frontex level. To this end, Frontex has developed specific trainings for EBCGT members to provide them with the knowledge they need to perform their duties in joint operational activities.

By means of the above MB decision, an overall number of 5 000 team members was also

stipulated to be made available by MSS/SACs to the EBCGT. At the end of 2017, there were 7 339 team members registered in the EBCGT, which indicates a positive trend and provides sufficient assurance that an adequate number of officers will be available for potential deployment during operational activities. The composition of the EBCGT by profile is presented in Figure 9.

Figure 9. **Composition of European Border and Coast Guards Team (EBCGT) by main profile – 2017**



All countries applying the Schengen Acquis contribute to the EBCGT. In addition, two Schengen Associated Countries (i.e. Norway and Switzerland) also contribute to it. The total number of European Border and Coast Guard Team members by profile and by MS/SAC is presented in Annex 6 to this report.

As Ireland and the United Kingdom have opted out of the Schengen Acquis, their participation in joint operations, pilot projects and rapid interventions is based on a case-by-case decision by the Frontex Management Board.

#### 1.3.1.1. Rapid Reaction Pool

The rapid reaction pool (RRP) is a standing corps placed at the immediate disposal of the Agency that can be deployed from each Member State within five working days from when an operational plan for a rapid border intervention is agreed upon by the executive director and the host Member State, as indicated in Art. 17(10) of the EBCG Regulation. For that purpose, MSS/SACs have the obligation to make a number of border guards or other relevant staff available to the Agency in the event of a rapid border intervention. Each MS/SAC is responsible for contributing the number of border guards or other relevant staff in accordance with Annex I of the EBCG Regulation. The total number of staff

made available by the Member States is at least 1 500.

The profiles, and the minimum number of border guards or other relevant staff that correspond to those profiles (Table 10), are defined in Management Board Decision 28/2016 of 18 October 2016. Profiles related to return activities are not included in the Rapid Reaction Pool.

In 2017, MSS/SACs pledged to provide an appropriate number of experts corresponding to the profiles listed in MB Decision 28/2016. All MSS/SACs confirmed the availability of human resources corresponding to their quota, which also specified the distribution per specific profiles as defined in the MB Decision and amounting to a total of 1 500 experts. The offers made by the MSS/SACs are considered as a binding commitment that they will be able to provide in the event of a rapid border intervention.

In addition, in 2017 MS/SAC nominated in operational resources management system (Opera) the number of experts which exceeded in most of the cases their minimum quota defined in Annex I to the EBCG Regulation. These are all experts considered for a possible deployment in case of a rapid border intervention.

As of 31 December 2017, 27 out of 29 MS/SAC contributing to the rapid reaction pool nominated their experts in Opera system. In total 2 802 experts of different profiles have been identified and assigned to the pool. However, since in a number of cases the nominations exceed the obligatory quota per MS/SAC, this number corresponds in fact to 1 482 experts available for deployment, thus covering 98.8% of the total quota of experts in Annex I of the EBCG Regulation (1 500).

#### 1.3.2. Return Pools

Frontex enhanced mandate concerning returns required the establishment of three pools: Forced-Return Monitors, Forced-Return Escorts, and Return Specialists. Experts from these pools are to participate

Table 10. **Composition of the RRP by Profile 2017 according to the Management Board Decision 28/2016 and nomination in Opera**

Profile	MB Decision	Nominations
Advanced-Level Document Officer	97	208
Border Surveillance Officer	467	1201
Debriefing Expert	92	205
Dog Handler	35	39
Field Press Coordinator	9	7
First-Line Officer	82	168
Frontex Information Management Officer (FIMO)	20	41
Frontex Support Officer (FSO)	34	76
Frontex Support Officer (FSO) for Deployment and Logistics	11	19
Interview Expert	33	78
Registration and Fingerprinting Officer	458	470
Screening Expert	137	180
Second-Line Officer	20	89
Stolen Vehicles Detection Officer	5	21
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 500</b>	<b>2 802</b>

in return operations and are part of the tailor-made European return intervention teams constituted by Frontex for deployment under the framework of the Migration Management Support Teams, during return interventions, and during rapid return interventions.

Management Board Decision 41/2016 of 6 December 2016 stipulates the overall number of experts to be made available to the pools, and defines the profiles of the pools. According to this decision, the return pools should be composed as follows:

- 50 Forced-Return Monitors in the Forced Return Monitors pool
- 600 Forced-Return Escorts in the Forced Return Escorts pool
- 40 Return Specialists in the Return Specialists pool.

In this regard, a call for contribution to the Return Pools was launched on 7 December 2016, and a reply from each contributing MS/SAC was received during 2017 (commitments). In view of their deployment, the return experts were to be nominated in the Opera system; it was possible to nominate more experts than the number committed, following the principle implemented for the Rapid Reaction Pool.

#### 1.3.2.1. Pool of Forced-Return Monitors

Every return operation shall be monitored in accordance with Article 8(6) of Directive 2008/115/EC. The monitoring of forced return operations is carried out by a Forced-Return Monitor on the basis of objective, transparent criteria, and shall cover the entire return operation from the pre-departure phase until the hand-over of the returnees in the third country of return. The Forced-Return Monitor shall submit a report on each forced return operation to the executive director, the fundamental rights officer and the competent national authorities of all the Member States involved in the operation.

Table 11 indicates the number of experts stipulated in Management Board Decision 41/2016, the number of experts committed by MS/SAC,

Table 11. **Number of Forced-Return Monitors stipulated in Management Board Decision 41/2016, number of MS/SAC commitments and number of contributing MSs/SACs**

Profile	HR requested as per MB Decision	HR committed by MS	Number of contributing MS
Forced-Return Monitor	50	59	20

and the number of MSs/SACs contributing to the Forced-Return Monitors Pool.

#### 1.3.2.2. Pool of Forced-Return Escorts

According to the EBCG Regulation 30(1), the Agency shall constitute a pool of Forced-Return Escorts from national competent bodies to carry out return operations in accordance with the requirements referred to in Article 8(4) and (5) of Directive 2008/115/EC. In accordance with Article 30(4) of the EBCG Regulation, Frontex shall make Forced-Return Escorts available upon request to participating Member States to escort returnees on their behalf and to take part in return operations and interventions. Frontex also has to make Forced-Return Escorts with specific expertise in child protection available for any return operation involving children.

According to Management Board Decision 41/2016, a Forced-Return Escort is an official of a competent national authority of a Member State who carries out escorting duties for the return of third-country nationals.

Table 12 indicates the number of experts stipulated in Management Board Decision 41/2016, the number of experts committed by MS/SAC, and the number of MSs/SACs contributing to the Forced-Return Escorts Pool.

Table 12. **Number of Forced-Return Escorts stipulated in Management Board Decision 41/2016, number of MS/SAC commitments and number of contributing MSs/SACs**

Profile	HR requested as per MB Decision	HR committed by MS	Number of contributing MS
Forced-Return Escort	600	446	25

### 1.3.2.3. Return Specialists

According to the EBCG Regulation 31(1), the Agency shall constitute a pool of Return Specialists from national competent bodies and from the staff of the Agency who have the skills and expertise required to carry out return-related activities and who have been trained in accordance with Article 36. Those specialists shall be made available to carry out

specific tasks, such as identifying particular groups of third-country nationals, acquiring travel documents from third countries, and facilitating consular cooperation.

Pursuant to Management Board Decision 41/2016, a Return Specialist is an official of a competent national authority of a Member State who is selected to carry out tasks related to the return of third-country nationals staying illegally in the territory of a Host Member State.

Table 13. **Number of Return Specialists stipulated in Management Board Decision 41/2016, number of MS/SAC commitments and number of contributing MSS/SACs**

Profile	HR requested as per MB Decision	HR committed by MS	Number of contributing MS
Return Specialist	40	70	22

Table 13 indicates the number of experts stipulated in Management Board Decision 41/2016, the number of experts committed by MS/SAC, and the number of MSS/SACs contributing to the Return Specialists Pool.



## 2. Technical Equipment

Frontex shall set up and keep records of appropriate technical and operational assistance for EU Member States and, in particular, for coordinating joint operations and deploying European Border and Coast Guard teams and technical equipment at the external borders. Frontex is also mandated to provide technical and operational assistance to Member States and third countries in support of search and rescue operations for persons in distress at sea as may arise during border surveillance operations at sea.

To ensure effective operational assistance, Member States should provide the necessary technical equipment to the Agency. Furthermore, the Agency should also be able to deploy its own technical equipment, to be acquired by the Agency or in co-ownership with a Member State. Such technical equipment should be made available to the Agency upon a request by the Member State where the equipment is registered.

According to Article 39(1) of the EBCG Regulation, the Agency has developed the following equipment pools:

- **The Technical Equipment Pool (TEP)** – a central record of equipment made available for joint operations by MSs/SACs, which contain the MNITE\* – minimum number items of technical equipment defined as “the number of required Asset-Months per type of equipment”.
- **The Rapid Reaction Equipment Pool** – a pool containing a limited number of items of equipment needed for possible rapid border interventions.

### 2.1. Frontex Operational Needs and Commitments of MSs/SACs in 2017

The principles for the selection of technical equipment promote transparency and fair treatment by ensuring an adequate level in the view of the operational needs, sound

financial management, and, in particular, the added value of the resources offered (ED Decision 88/2016 of 8 September 2016).

Having reviewed the effectiveness and efficiency of the different types of technical equipment deployed in 2015 and 2016, and based on risk analysis, Frontex launched a Call for contributions of Technical Equipment to Member States. The Call included the specific number of assets needed and the Asset-Months to be delivered per type of equipment for operational activities in 2017. The Call for contributions sent to Member States also contained the criteria for selecting technical equipment to be applied by Frontex when assessing MS proposals. An overview of the results of the ABN 2017 regarding deployments of TE to Frontex operational activities in 2017 are presented in Annex 2 to this report.

#### 2.1.1. Annual Bilateral Negotiations 2017 – Technical Equipment (MNITE and other TE)

Member States submitted their offers according to the Call for contribution to 2017 Joint Operations, including the OMNTE 2017. Frontex evaluated those offers and selected the specific technical assets to be deployed for each particular operational activity. During the 2017 Annual Bilateral Negotiations, the Member States confirmed their commitments to the OMNTE 2017. Agreements between Frontex and Member States were drawn up accordingly.

However, the results of the ABN 2017 showed significant shortages in coverage for almost all types of technical equipment apart from Fixed Wing Aircrafts, Helicopters, Service Dogs and CO<sub>2</sub> detectors. In order to cover those gaps, an Annual Open Call for additional contributions to Joint Operations was launched on 13 January 2017 for the duration of the year, with weekly updates.

\* OMNTE before the entry into force of Regulation (EU) 2016/1624

Table 14. Results of ABN 2017 – MSs/SACs commitments for deployment of TE per type of equipment and Frontex operational needs for 2017

TE Type	TE Requested	TE Agreed	Gaps	% of Gaps
OPV	22	16	6	27%
CPV	17	10	7	41%
CPB	59	16	43	73%
FWA	7	29	0	0%
Helicopter	8	15	0	0%
Patrol car	72	67	5	7%
TVV	29	23	6	21%
Service dog	50	75	0	0%
Transportation vehicle	6	4	2	33%
Mobile laboratory	1	0	1	100%
Heartbeat detector	2	0	2	100%
CO <sub>2</sub> detector	8	8	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>26%</b>

Table 14 and Figure 10 shows the results of ABN 2017 for the deployment of TE and the gaps identified.

Detailed results of the ABN 2017 related to the Technical Equipment to be deployed in 2017 Joint Operations by type of assets, number, duration of deployment and MS/SAC are presented in Annex 2.

It should be noted that the statistics regarding the number of assets and Asset-Days do not take into consideration offers made by the Host MS/SAC. Taking into account the principal of EU solidarity, priority is given to offers made by Contributing MSs/SACs, and so offers of the Host MS/SAC are subject to further consideration by Frontex.

Table 15. Results of ABN 2017 – MSs/SACs commitments for deployment of TE in number of Asset-Days by type of equipment and Frontex operational needs for 2017

TE Type	Asset-Days Requested	Asset-Days Agreed	Gaps	% of Gaps
OPV	1 738	1 530	208	12%
CPV	1 980	1 172	808	41%
CPB	4 054	2 505	1 549	38%
FWA	1 158	1 422	0	0%
Helicopter	1 186	1 220	0	0%
Patrol car	9 184	12 180	0	0%
TVV	3 163	3 416	0	0%
Service Dog	4 514	5 239	0	0%
Transportation vehicle	2 190	1 460	730	33%
Mobile Laboratory	197	0	197	100%
Heartbeat detector	338	0	338	100%
CO <sub>2</sub> detector	2 696	776	1 920	71%
<b>Total</b>	<b>32 398</b>	<b>30 920</b>	<b>5 750</b>	<b>18%</b>

Certain gaps in the availability of assets are apparent in the coverage of Asset-Days needs for the 2017 Joint Operations. Table 15 and Figure 11 shows the differences between requested and agreed Asset-Days by type of equipment.

The overviews present the situation at the end of the ABN 2017 process. In 2017, cancellations of some deployments agreed during the ABN were registered, mainly due to technical issues or for national reasons. On the other hand, new pledges were provided

Figure 10. Illustration of results of ABN 2017 – MSs/SACs commitments for deployment of TE per type of equipment and Frontex operational needs for 2017

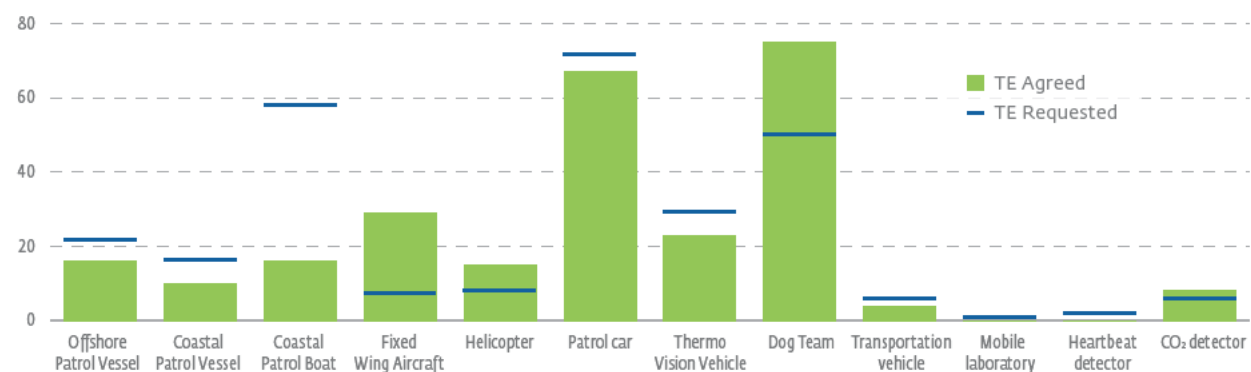
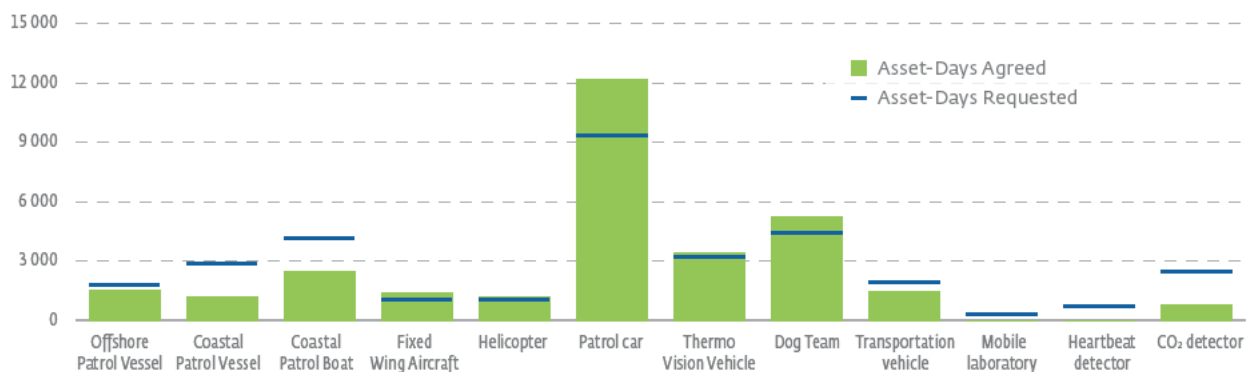


Figure 11. Illustration of results of ABN 2017 – MSs/SACs commitments for deployment of TE in number of Asset-Days by type of equipment and Frontex operational needs for 2017



by MSs/SACs in response to Frontex open call (and subsequent updates) to cover the existing gaps and additional needs identified during the operational implementation period. Details on MS/SAC contributions are provided in Chapter 2.2.1 "Deployments 2017 – Part of MNITE and other Technical Equipment".

## 2.2. Deployments of Technical Equipment in 2017

Deployments of technical equipment for specific operational activities are to be planned on the basis of the ABN and agreements between the Agency and MSs/SACs. In accordance with those agreements, and to the extent that they form part of the MNITE for a given year, Member States shall make their technical equipment available at the request of the Agency, unless they are faced with an exceptional situation that substantially affects the discharge of national tasks. According to Article 39(8) of the EBCG Regulation, in such cases, at least 45 days before the intended deployment of major technical equipment and 30 days before the intended deployment of other equipment, a relevant request shall be addressed to the Agency. If an MS/SAC invokes such an exceptional situation, it has to provide comprehensive reasons and information on the situation to the Agency in writing, the content of which shall be included in this report.

In the year 2017, no cases were registered of an MS/SAC invoking an exceptional situation, and MSs/SACs contributed to operational activities in line with the ABN agreements and additional commitments made during the implementation period.

The total numbers of assets deployed in 2017 from the TEP by type of equipment, MS/SAC and Asset-Days are shown in Annex 5.

### 2.2.1. Deployments 2017 – Part of MNITE and other Technical Equipment

MSs/SACs contributed to Frontex operational activities with 129 items of heavy technical equipment covering 7 744 operational Asset-Days, and with 885 items of light technical equipment covering 44 537 operational Asset Days, as indicated in Table 16.

Figure 12 and Figure 13 present deployment overviews of heavy and light equipment per MS/SAC by number of TE and Asset-Days.

As for HR, the deployment data in this chapter are presented on a dual Y-axis chart to illustrate the relationship between the two variables, the "No of Asset-Days" on the green, left-hand scale, and the "No of Assets" on the orange, right-hand scale. The different proportions between the two variables among MSs/SACs is determined mainly by the type of asset deployed which gives the length of deployment.

Table 16. Number of assets deployed from TEP by type of equipment and Asset-Days

TE Type	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days	% of Asset-Days in Total
<b>Heavy TE</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>7 744</b>	<b>100%</b>
OPV	30	1 311	17%
CPV	21	1 777	23%
CPB	22	3 437	31%
FWA	34	1 237	16%
Helicopter	22	983	13%
<b>Light TE</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>44 537</b>	<b>100%</b>
Camera (incl. HD remotely operated motion activated)	382	16 128	36%
Service Dog	68	3 483	8%
Transportation Means	27	1 940	4%
CO <sub>2</sub> detector	35	1 762	4%
Others (Electronic control unit diagnostics for vehicles)	1	29	0%
Patrol Car	296	17 542	40%
TVV	76	3 653	8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 014</b>	<b>52 281</b>	

Figure 12. Heavy equipment (OPV, CPV, CPB, FWA and HELO) deployment overview per MS/SAC by type of equipment and Asset-Days

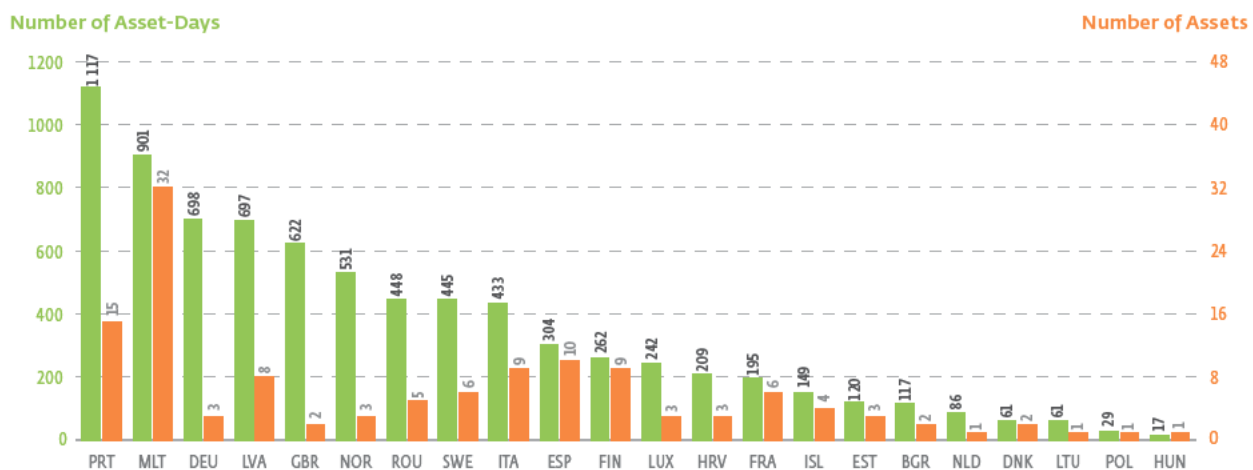
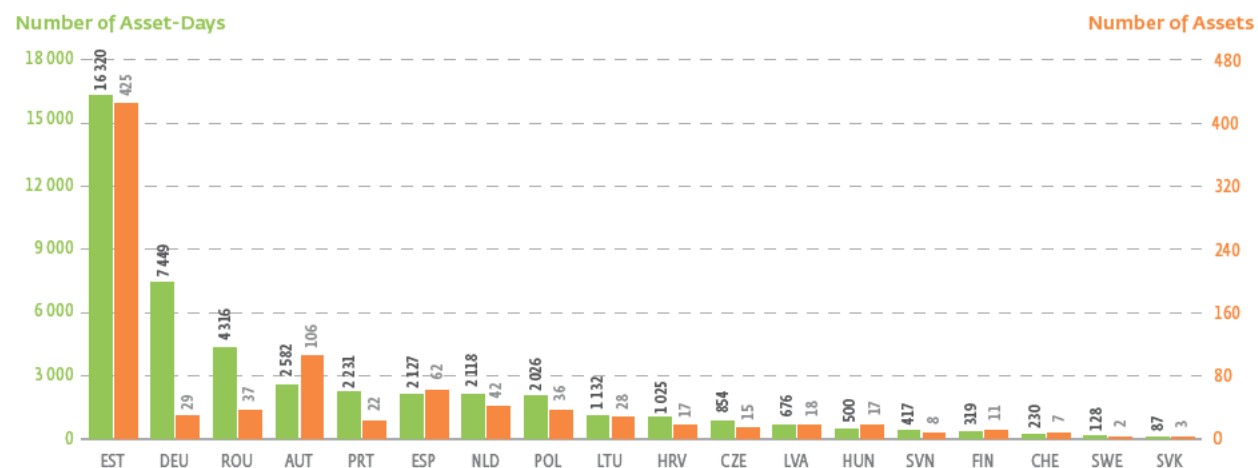


Figure 13. Light equipment (Cameras, Patrol cars, Thermo Vision Vehicles, etc.) deployment overview per MS/SAC by type of equipment and Asset-Days



NB: 85% of the Estonian deployments, 26% of the Polish deployments and 21% of the German deployments are "Camera (incl. HD remotely operated motion activated)".

### 2.2.2. Rapid Border Intervention Exercise (deployment from RREP)

One of the goals of the Rapid Border Intervention Exercise 2017 (REX 2017) was to check the availability of and to deploy technical equipment from the Rapid Reaction Equipment Pool. According to Art. 39(7) of the EBCG Regulation, in the event of a rapid border intervention, equipment from the Rapid Reaction Equipment Pool shall be sent to the destination for deployment as soon as possible, and, in any event, no later than 10 days after the date when the operational plan is agreed. Frontex shall also contribute to the Rapid Reaction Equipment Pool with equipment at its disposal.

During the table-top phase, 10 out of 21 MSs contributing to the pool, assigned 20 out of 90 requested items of technical equipment (22%) within the deadline foreseen by the mechanism. As regards physical deployment, 6 MSs deployed 10 patrol cars and 1 Coastal patrol vessel from the Rapid Reaction Equipment Pool, reinforcing operational activities at the Bulgarian land and sea borders (Table 17). In addition, Frontex deployed 1 FWA for maritime border surveillance (Frontex own surveillance capacity – FASS). Also, 7 additional patrol cars were rented on the spot.

Figure 14 shows the assets deployed in REX 2017 per MS/SAC.

### 2.2.3. Deployments 2017 – Host MS internal deployments

Internal deployments of host countries technical equipment were introduced into the operational activities in those areas facing the most significant migratory pressure.

In 2017, host countries contributed to the successful implementation of operational activities through deployments of 238 assets covering 8 480 operational Man-Days (Table 18).

Table 17. Number of assets deployed during REX 2017 by type of equipment and Asset-Days

TE Type	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days	% of Asset-Days in Total
Coastal Patrol Vessel	1	29	7%
Patrol Car	10	360	93%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 14. Illustration of MS/SAC TE deployments in REX 2017 per type of equipment

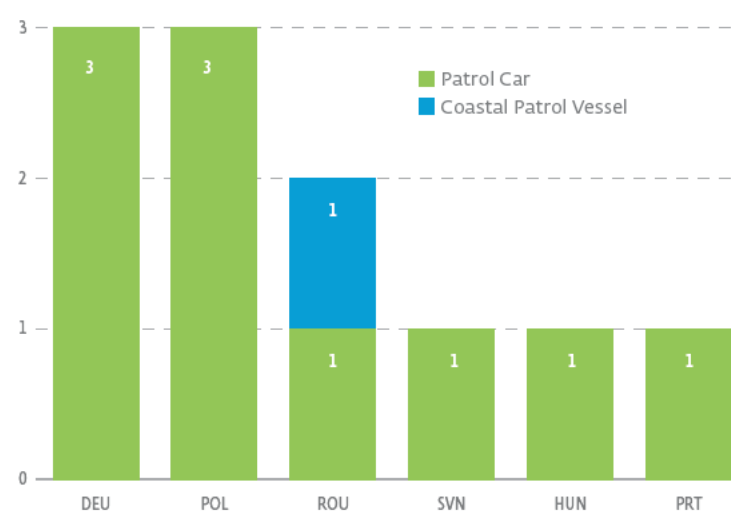


Table 18. Number of assets deployed from the Host MS by type of equipment and Asset-Days

TE Type	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days	% of Asset-Days in Total
Offshore Patrol Vessel	12	861	10%
Coastal Patrol Vessel	43	1 043	12%
Coastal Patrol Boat	28	1 001	12%
Fixed Wing Aircraft	4	98	1%
Helicopter	8	226	3%
Service Dog	6	714	8%
Patrol Car	137	4 537	54%
<b>Total</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>8 480</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 15. Illustration of Host MS internal deployments in 2017

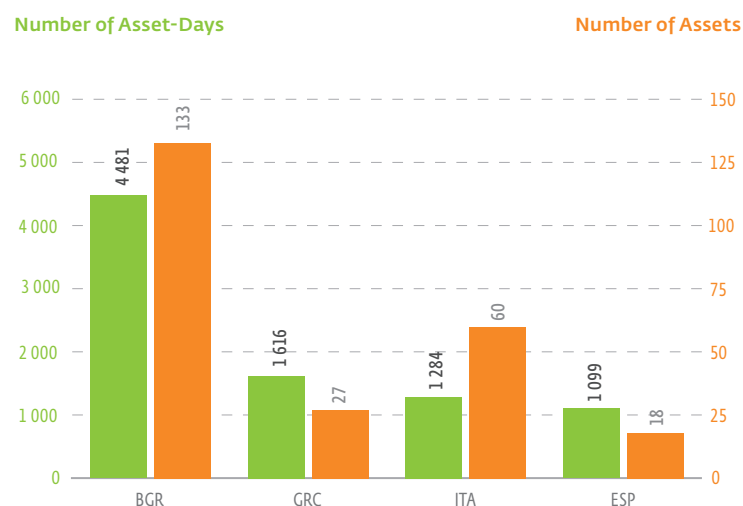


Figure 15 illustrates Host MS internal deployments in 2017 by number of assets and Asset-Days: this indicates the average deployment periods per deployed asset.

## 2.3. Composition of the TE Pool

### 2.3.1. Technical Equipment Pool

The Technical Equipment Pool (TEP) was established on the basis of Article 39(1) of the European Border and Coast Guard Regulation, i.e. "The Agency shall set up and keep centralised records of equipment in a technical equipment pool composed of equipment owned either by Member States or by the Agency and equipment co-owned by the Member States and the Agency for its operational activities".

At present, the TEP consists of equipment owned by Member States and of equipment acquired within a Framework Contract for the provision of aerial surveillance services for joint operations, transportation services for readmission operations, and deployable facilities for screening, debriefing and registration activities. Detailed information on those Framework Contracts is presented in Chapter 3 – Development of Frontex own operational capacity.

The TEP includes the following categories and types of equipment provided by MSS/SACs (see Figure 16):

#### Maritime equipment

- Offshore Patrol Vessels (OPV) – vessels with more than 1 500 nm\* autonomy
- Coastal Patrol Vessels (CPV) – vessels with autonomy between 600 and 1 500 nm autonomy
- Coastal Patrol Boats (CPB), including fast boats – vessels with less than 600 nm autonomy

#### Equipment for aerial surveillance and patrolling

- Fixed Wing Aircraft (FWA)
- Helicopters (HELO)

#### Mobile equipment for land border surveillance

- Thermo-Vision Vehicles (TVV) – vehicles equipped with a thermovision camera for land border surveillance
- Border surveillance vehicles – vehicles equipped with radar or any other sensors for border and coastal surveillance

#### Equipment for border control

- Mobile laboratories – vehicles equipped with communication systems, computers, printers and other equipment for document checks
- Heart-beat detectors (HBD)
- Carbon dioxide detectors (CO<sub>2</sub>) detectors

#### Handheld surveillance equipment

- Night Vision Goggles (NVG)
- Handheld thermal cameras

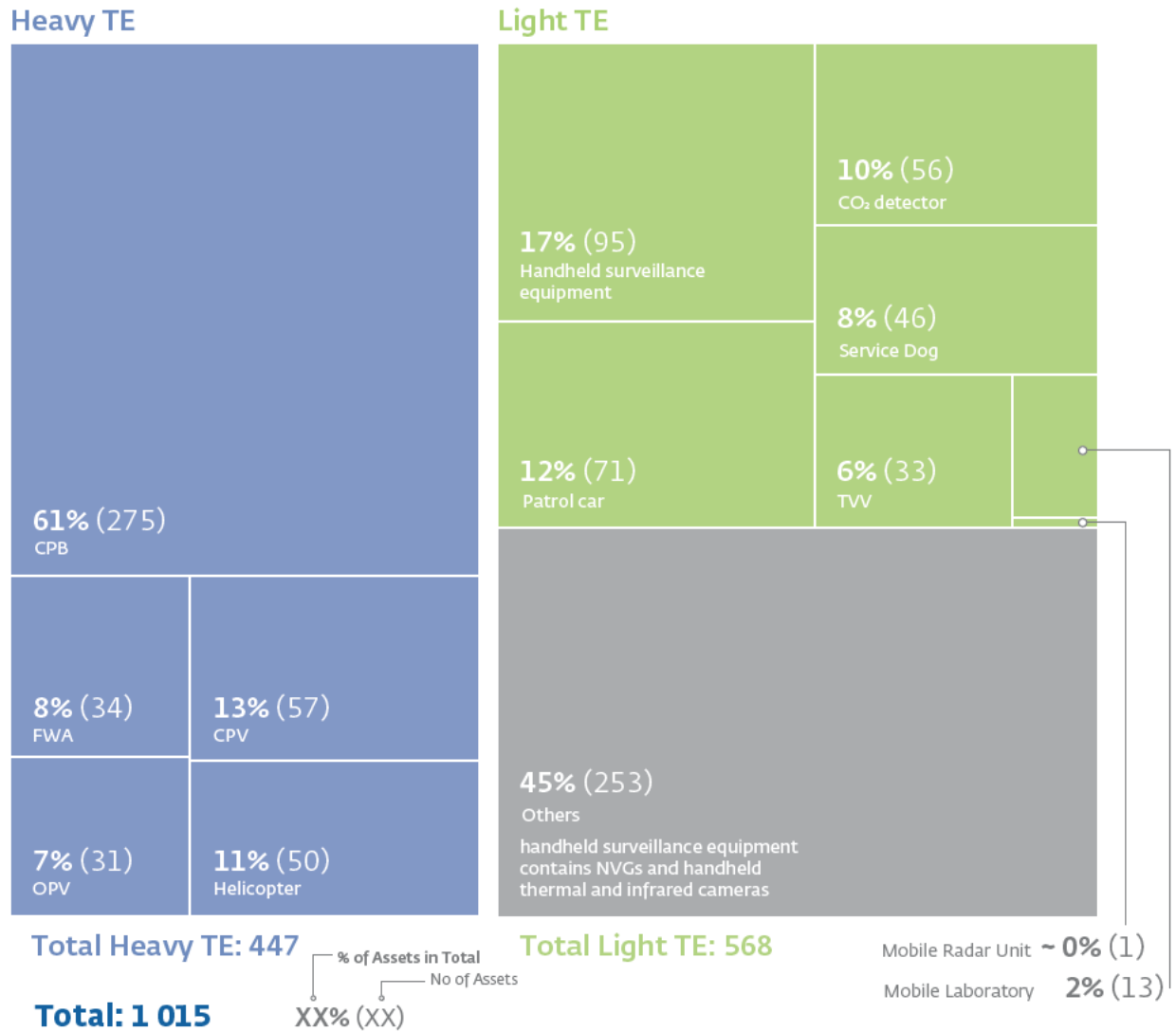
#### Service Dogs\*\*.

Detailed information on the composition of the TEP by type of equipment, number and contributing MSS/SAC is provided in Annex 7.

\* Nautical miles

\*\* Service Dogs, in 2017, are considered to be assets from the Technical Equipment Pool. From 2018, they are considered to be deployed together with a dog handler.

Figure 16. Composition of the TE Pool – 2017



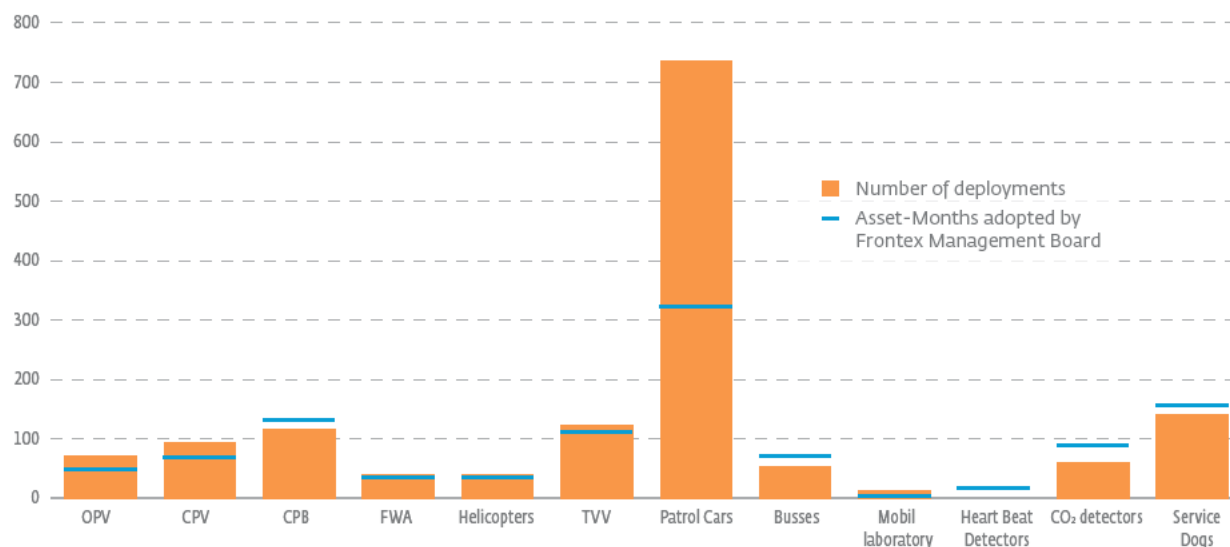
**2.3.2. Minimum Number of Items of Technical Equipment (MNITE)**

The new EBCG Regulation stipulates that the TEP shall contain the Minimum Number of Items of Technical Equipment (MNITE). The MNITE is the amount of equipment required to meet the needs of the Agency as regards joint operations, migration management support team deployments, rapid border interventions, return operations and return interventions in accordance with its work programme for the year in question. The MNITE is established on an annual basis, and is defined as “the number of required

Asset-Months per type of equipment”. This category of equipment has a specific status, obliging MSs/SACs to make available, and Frontex to deploy, the equipment agreed to be part of the MNITE. Thus, the establishment of the MNITE requires a decision by the Frontex Management Board.

The Board has a mandate to decide every year “on the rules relating to the technical equipment, including the required overall minimum number of items per type of technical equipment, the conditions for deployment and the terms for the deployment and reimbursement of costs, as well as on the limited

Figure 17. Total number of Asset-Months for different types of equipment for MNITE and the level of MSs/SACs deployments in Asset-Months in 2017



number of items of technical equipment for a rapid reaction equipment pool". For budgetary purposes, that decision should be taken by the Management Board by 30 June each year (Article 39(9) of the EBCG Regulation).

In March 2016, the Frontex Management Board adopted a decision\* specifying the number of required Asset-Months per type of equipment, laying down the rules for deployment, and setting the requirements for the technical equipment to be deployed for Frontex-coordinated operational activities in 2017.

Figure 17 shows the number of Asset-Months for different types of technical equipment as stipulated in the above-mentioned Management Board Decision and the level of MSs/SACs deployments in 2017.

### 2.3.3. Rapid Reaction Equipment Pool

Art. 39(7) of the EBCG Regulation stipulates that "The technical equipment pool

shall include a rapid reaction equipment pool containing a limited number of items of equipment needed for possible rapid border interventions. The contributions of Member States to the rapid reaction equipment pool shall be planned in accordance with the annual bilateral negotiations and agreements referred in paragraph 8. For the equipment on the list of the items in this pool, Member States may not invoke the exceptional situation referred to in paragraph 8. The equipment on this list shall be sent to the destination for deployment as soon as possible, and, in any event, no later than 10 days after the date on which the operational plan is agreed. The Agency shall contribute to this pool with equipment at the Agency's disposal as referred to in Article 38(1)."

In accordance with Art. 39(7), Frontex Management Board Decision 29/2016 states that the Rapid Reaction Equipment Pool 2017 is composed as shown in Table 19.

Table 19. Composition of the RREP by type of TE according Management Board Decision No 29/2016 and MS/SAC commitments

Type of equipment	OPV	CPV	CPB	FWA	Helicopters	TVV	Patrol Cars	Buses
MB decision	28	33	67	19	20	55	167	36
MS/SAC commitments	13	13	24	3	3	33	442	-

\* Management Board Decision 8 of 31 March 2016 adopting the rules relating to technical equipment, including the Overall Minimum Number of Technical Equipment to be deployed during operational activities coordinated by Frontex in 2017.



## 3. Development of Frontex own operational capacity

Article 38(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1624 extends Frontex mandate not only to deploy equipment from MSs/SACs, but also to acquire, by itself or in co-ownership with MSs/SACs, or to lease technical equipment for border control.

In order to fulfil that mandate, the Agency launched an ambitious procurement programme whose main initiatives of acquisition progress are outlined below.

### 3.1. Acquisition of aerial surveillance services

In September 2017, Frontex extended its Framework Contract (FWC) for aerial surveillance services (FASS) until September 2019.

During the two and a half year period of use of this FWC (2015–2017), Frontex awarded and implemented 14 Specific Contracts to different companies for sea and land operations, and implemented 1 Demonstrative Exercise. Within the abovementioned activities were delivered 748 operational days representing close to 25 Asset-Months were delivered and a budget of 7,89M€ was consumed. Because additional needs of the service were identified, in December 2017 Frontex re-negotiated the budget ceiling with the contracted companies.

The exploitation of the FWC for FASS brought significant operational and logistics benefits to Frontex, such as:

- Service availability – the service can be available on short notice when an operational need is identified, within the contractually specified administrative terms
- State-of-the-art technology – surveillance sensors and communication (voice and data transfer) equipment and data-sharing

solutions are implemented using the state-of-the-art technology

- Multi-purpose missions capability – the services allow for tasks of other stakeholders within the Border and Coast Guard domain – other EU Agencies such as the EMSA and EFCA – to be incorporated in an assignment, and costs to be shared

Furthermore, due to the re-opening of the competition for each specific Call and the attractiveness of the assignment, a significant level of cost-efficiency was reached at a competitive price.

Detailed information on the Specific Contracts awarded, by period of implementation, deployment location and budget spent, is presented in Annex 8.

### 3.2. Mobile Field Offices

In 2017, in order to cover the need for office space, Frontex rented 21 mobile field offices. These were deployed in the Mediterranean (Greece, Italy and Spain) and in Bulgaria. They were used for the purposes of screening, debriefing and registering migrants, as well as for the implementation of daily tasks by deployed Frontex staff. The mobile field offices were made available throughout 2017.

A further FWC for the provision of deployable facilities and associated services in Bulgaria and Spain was launched, and contracts are to be signed in Q1 of 2018. The purpose of this tender is to provide Frontex with temporary and rapidly deployable field facilities and associated logistics and maintenance services. A new procedure will be launched in 2018 for the same deliverables in Greece, Spain, or any other EU country. Both contracts will cover Frontex needs for deployable facilities for the next 4 years.

### 3.3. Transportation services for readmission operations

In order to implement the EU-Turkey Statement of 18 March 2016, in 2017 Frontex established capacity for transportation services by sea and land for the purposes of readmission operations from the Greek islands to Turkey.

In 2017, Frontex implemented 37 operations by sea readmitting 565 third-country nationals. In support of these operations, passenger transfer services by land were provided. In addition, 13 operations by air were organised based on MS contracts readmitting 122 Syrian nationals.

\* Management Board  
Decision 28/2017

### 3.4. Chartering aircraft for Return Operations

In December 2017, Frontex signed an FWC on chartering aircraft for return operations, with the objective of providing the Agency with chartered aircraft that are properly manned, maintained, equipped, fuelled and fully insured, in order to carry out return flights.

The FWC is meant to cover the provision of services split in two different lots, namely for planned missions and short-notice missions. Under the above FWC, the provision of a specific charter will be organised following a Call for a competition to establish a Specific Contract or Contracts.

The first Call for competition is planned for Q1 of 2018.

### 3.5. Light equipment

Near the end of 2017, Frontex awarded a Framework contract for the purchase of handheld equipment for border surveillance and border checks. The objective of this FWC is to provide Frontex with the capacity to acquire different quantities of any type of equipment, as listed below, whenever the need arises.

Types of equipment to be purchased:

- Handheld Thermal Cameras

- Night Vision Goggles
- Night Vision Binoculars
- Heart Beat Detectors.

The first deliveries of equipment are expected in Q1 2018.

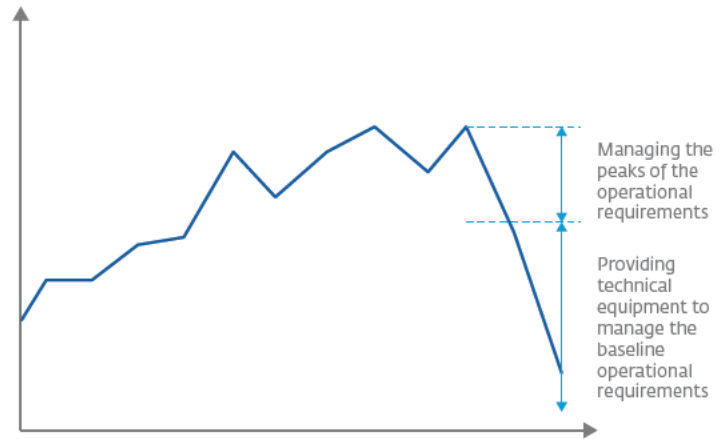
### 3.6. The strategy towards 2027

In September 2017, the Agency's Management Board adopted a *Strategy for Acquisition and Leasing of Frontex own Technical Equipment*<sup>\*</sup>. The Strategy outlines how the full potential of the mandate in the EBCG Regulation can be exploited in order to increase the effectiveness of Agency-led operations. The Strategy, which will be further developed into a Comprehensive Strategy during 2018 in close cooperation with Member States, proposes a gradual, incremental approach carried out in three stages.

**1. 2018–2019 – Proof of Concept:** With several contracts already in place, this first phase will continue to focus on further exploring outsourcing of the provision of more complex services and equipment. In parallel, the Agency will develop a framework for acquisition that establishes what types of equipment are more suitable to be owned by the Agency and what types could be leased. The framework will also include the necessary policies, processes and procedures for managing equipment in the context of the whole lifecycle – from acquisition to disposal – and will be underpinned by a logistics and supply chain management system to ensure the timely deployment of adequate equipment in operations.

**2. 2019–2022 – Peak Requirements Management:** Accompanied by safety and quality management processes along with an enhanced systems engineering capacity, more elaborate framework contracts will be executed to increase both administrative and operational effectiveness, while at the same time specific contracts can be signed for more complex types of systems and equipment, such as manned and unmanned aerial and marine systems. This will enable Frontex to manage peak operational needs.

A gradual and incremental approach to developing Frontex capability for acquiring and leasing its own technical equipment.



### 3. 2022-2027 – Baseline Requirements Management:

By 2027, the Agency will be able to relieve MS/SAC resources further by swapping roles – Frontex taking on the role of the main provider of technical equipment for operations, with MSs/SACs supplying the pools in order to cover the peaks. Strengthening the links between long-term risk analysis, capability development and investment planning will result in informed decision-making on what to acquire in order to be prepared, with enough resilience, to manage whatever future challenges may be faced. By being better able to exploit the results of research and gaining access to test and evaluation resources, including modelling and simulations, will make acquisition processes smoother, consolidated and more effective. A larger fleet of technical equipment will require appropriate physical infrastructure, as well as the ability to manage surplus equipment.

#### 3.7. Acquisition Portfolio 2018

In 2018, the Pooled Resources Unit will commit to implementing the acquisition plan initiated in 2017 as part of the acquisition strategy adopted by the Management Board in September 2017.

##### Overview

In 2018, Frontex will continue working on the development of its own operational capacity

by acquiring different types of technical equipment. The Agency will focus its efforts on the acquisition of terrestrial means of transport, such as off-road vehicles and specialised cars: Mobile Surveillance Systems and Vehicles for Migration Management Support.

The acquisition of heavy equipment, especially maritime equipment, is in the initial pilot stage of drafting operational and technical requirements and exploring different options for the recruitment of technical crew and law enforcement staff.

Furthermore, in 2018 Frontex will focus on establishing Framework Contracts for the provision of relevant associated services related to fleet management, such as insurance, maintenance, parking space, fuelling, transportation services, etc.

##### Frontex Logistics Model

In July 2017, Frontex awarded a service contract to an external consultant to develop a new Frontex Logistical Model with the objective of defining its acquisition strategy and managing its own equipment in accordance with the provisions of Articles 38 and 39 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1624.

Under this assignment, the contractor is required to provide an analytical report and make recommendations on the most rational

approach for the acquisition and management of Frontex own equipment. Furthermore, on the basis of the analyses in the report, the contractor is to develop and propose a Logistics Model and the relevant processes to be implemented for the purposes of Frontex acquiring and managing its own equipment.

#### **Inter-Institutional procurement of aerial surveillance services**

During the implementation of the existing Framework Contract on FASS, Frontex and the Host Member States identified many areas for improvement, such as data transfer capacity, information security, technical capabilities of aircraft, and on-board equipment.

In this regard, in Q1 of 2018 Frontex plans to launch an open tender procedure to establish a new Framework Contract with an extended scope incorporating the capacity for a Border & Coast Guard Function stemming from Regulation (EU) 2016/1624 and including the lessons learned and best practices identified during the implementation of the current Framework Contract.

The contract is planned to be signed in Q3 of 2018.

#### **Off-road vehicles**

In 2018, Frontex will launch a procedure for leasing off-road vehicles for Frontex operational activities. The objective of this contract is to provide Frontex with leased off-road vehicles for patrolling and other operational purposes, offered with a comprehensive range of services.

#### **Mobile Surveillance Systems**

In 2018, Frontex is preparing to launch a tender procedure for establishing a Framework Contract for the provision of Mobile Surveillance Systems for operational activities. The purpose of this tender is to acquire Mobile Surveillance Systems as follows:

- MSS with thermal camera mounted on a pick-up vehicle

- MSS with thermal camera mounted on a mini-bus
- MSS with thermal camera and radar mounted on a mini-bus.

The contract is expected to be signed before the end of Q3 2018.

#### **Vehicles for Migration Management Support**

In Q2 2018, Frontex will launch a Call for a Framework Contract for the provision of vehicles for migration management support. The purpose of this tender is to acquire Vehicles for Migration Management support (VMM) to be used for activities within Frontex joint operations, such as interviewing and registering migrants, and checking documents.

The prototype vehicle is expected to be delivered by the end of 2018. Frontex expects to purchase 10–12 vehicles during the 4 year contract.

#### **Document Inspection Equipment**

In Q2 of 2018, Frontex plans to sign an FWC for the acquisition of Handheld Equipment for Document Inspection. The objective of this FWC is to provide Frontex with the capacity to obtain different quantities of equipment, as listed below, whenever the need arises.

Type of equipment to be purchased:

- Compact magnifier with different light sources
- Portable hand-held/on-body document inspection system
- Portable desktop or mobile (in a suitcase) document inspection system.

#### **Handheld Equipment for border surveillance**

In addition to the FWC for handheld equipment for border surveillance signed in 2017, Frontex plans to extend its capacity and to launch an FWC for the provision of Cooled Handheld Thermal Cameras for operational purposes. The contract is expected to be signed in Q3 2018.

### **Frontex Leased Maritime Capability**

During Q4 of 2018, Frontex will run a Pilot Project in order to test the concept of leasing/chartering maritime patrol vessels in order to cover potential gaps in one or more operations.

### **Language Services**

In order to establish its own capacity and to provide additional technical and operational assistance to Member States, Frontex is preparing a tender procedure for the provision

of language services for the purpose of coordinated joint operations and return-related activities.

Three areas of future services have been identified: Interpretation, Translation, and Language Analysis for identifying linguistic origin.

A Framework Contract is planned to be signed in Q3 of 2018.

## 4. Conclusions

As already mentioned at the beginning, Frontex, the European Border and Coast Guard Agency, is now equipped with a comprehensive mandate and the tools necessary to help manage the challenges faced at the external borders, both in the short and long term. In this context, Frontex is continuing to move full speed ahead in the development of adequate capabilities and deploying them in Frontex-led operations as and when needed.

The ABN process is one important element of these efforts. Shortages identified following this process were partially covered during the 2017 operational implementation period by additional offers from participating MSS/SACs through open Calls, and by Host MS internal deployments. For specific TE, Frontex covered what was needed by deploying its own operational capacity.

As regards HR needs for return-related activities, Frontex operational needs were fully covered by the resources made available by MSS/SACs.

In 2017, MSS/SACs made members of teams available having new expertise and skills in line with the profiles defined in MB Decision 38/2016.

Participation by MSS/SACs in Frontex operational activities in 2017 was substantial:

- 217 774 Man-Days resulting in about 600 team members (including special advisors and return experts) deployed on average per month
- 127 434 Man-Days resulting in 350 additional staff deployed on average per month
- 246 289 Man-Days resulting in 685 Host MS internal deployments to Frontex operational activities on average per month
- 129 heavy TE deployed in total
- 885 light TE deployed in total.

The following resource pools were established in 2017 to support rapid border interventions and return activities:

- Rapid Reaction Pool
- Rapid Reaction Equipment Pool
- Forced-Return Monitors Pool
- Forced-Return Escorts Pool
- Return Specialists Pool.

The MSS/SACs pledged to make available the number of resources (HR and TE) corresponding to the profiles of experts and types of equipment listed in the relevant MB decisions.

In 2017, Frontex launched a procurement plan to acquire TE in accordance with Article 38(1) of the EBCG Regulation. This innovative plan, part of the acquisition strategy adopted by the MB in September 2017, will continue in 2018 to further develop Frontex own operational capacity.

In 2018, Frontex will aim to conclude Framework Contracts to further develop its own capacity for the provision of aerial surveillance services, and to establish capacity for the provision of patrol cars and specialised vehicles, i.e. Mobile Surveillance Systems and Vehicles for Migration.

In addition, in 2018 Frontex will establish a Logistics Model managing its fleet of own equipment, and will seek to establish its own capacity for the provision of Language services i.e. translation, interpretation and language analysis.

With the direction towards 2027 established, the coming two years will see the Agency continue to expand its portfolio of framework contracts in order to respond to current operational needs. In preparing for future operational challenges, the Agency is developing the processes, infrastructure and tools needed to be able to plan what to acquire, how best to acquire it and how to manage it – both in operations, with the necessary logistic support, and at home on stand-by.

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ANNUAL INFORMATION  
ON THE MSS/SACs COMMITMENTS AND DEPLOYMENTS OF OPERATIONAL RESOURCES IN 2017

Annex 1

Annual Bilateral Negotiations 2017 – coverage of HR needs by MS/SAC (breakdown)

EBCGT and Additional Experts

MS/SAC	Total	PROFILE					
		Advanced-Level Document Officer	Border Surveillance Officer	Debriefing Expert	Field Press Coordinator	First-Line Officer	Frontex Information Management Officer (FIMO)
<b>HR Agreed</b>	<b>1 697</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Man-Days</b>	<b>144 238</b>	<b>15 883</b>	<b>45 638</b>	<b>12 758</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>3 953</b>	<b>3 934</b>
<b>AUT</b>	HR Agreed	86	12	42	1	2	
	Man-Days	18 121	2 860	11 452	360	61	0
<b>BEL</b>	HR Agreed	24	2		9	3	
	Man-Days	860	86		291	156	
<b>BGR</b>	HR Agreed	24	9		1		2
	Man-Days	934	317		29		61
<b>CHE</b>	HR Agreed	25	5	3	7		
	Man-Days	1 088	347	225	230		
<b>CYP</b>	HR Agreed	2					
	Man-Days	31					
<b>CZE</b>	HR Agreed	72	9	14	8		1
	Man-Days	5 428	506	1 104	695		31
<b>DEU</b>	HR Agreed	99	18	34	4	2	5
	Man-Days	18 668	3 752	6 616	1 002	297	336
<b>DNK</b>	HR Agreed	21			6	2	
	Man-Days	2 266			354	118	
<b>ESP</b>	HR Agreed	116	15	16	30	7	3
	Man-Days	10 432	719	3 376	2 384	331	790
<b>EST</b>	HR Agreed	32	9		2	1	2
	Man-Days	2 599	295		109	99	174
<b>FIN</b>	HR Agreed	39	9		4	5	2
	Man-Days	1 615	262		173	178	70
<b>FRA</b>	HR Agreed	263	16		35	4	
	Man-Days	15 767	667		1 684	152	
<b>GBR</b>	HR Agreed	52			26		
	Man-Days	4 335			2 295		
<b>GRC</b>	HR Agreed	13			4	1	2
	Man-Days	801			129	29	423
<b>HRV</b>	HR Agreed	10	1	6			
	Man-Days	682	29	566			
<b>HUN</b>	HR Agreed	17	3	6	3		1
	Man-Days	673	87	342	92		30
<b>ITA</b>	HR Agreed	47	8			8	12
	Man-Days	1 541	283			295	366
<b>LTU</b>	HR Agreed	63	14	19	2	2	11
	Man-Days	2 585	488	987	97	81	369
<b>LUX</b>	HR Agreed	4					
	Man-Days	961					
<b>LVA</b>	HR Agreed	78	7	28	1	11	3
	Man-Days	3 764	203	1 990	66	382	92



MS/SAC		PROFILE						
		Frontex Support Officer (FSO)	Interpreter	Interview Expert	Registration and Fingerprinting Officer	Screening Expert	Second-Line Officer	Stolen-Vehicle Detection Officer
<b>HR Agreed</b>		<b>68</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>Man-Days</b>		<b>4 525</b>	<b>5 538</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>25 101</b>	<b>14 244</b>	<b>6 479</b>	<b>4 905</b>
<b>AUT</b>	HR Agreed	7			4		15	3
	Man-Days	583		0	1 444		490	871
<b>BEL</b>	HR Agreed	1					8	1
	Man-Days	10					260	57
<b>BGR</b>	HR Agreed	4		1			7	
	Man-Days	269		30			228	
<b>CHE</b>	HR Agreed	2			1		6	1
	Man-Days	20			31		206	29
<b>CYP</b>	HR Agreed			1		1		
	Man-Days			0		31	0	
<b>CZE</b>	HR Agreed	2			24	6	7	1
	Man-Days	20			2 252	563	228	29
<b>DEU</b>	HR Agreed	3				20	5	8
	Man-Days	1 092				4 580	173	820
<b>DNK</b>	HR Agreed	2	2		1	7	1	
	Man-Days	20	704		334	706	30	
<b>ESP</b>	HR Agreed	3		1	4	11	17	9
	Man-Days	441		30	313	971	536	541
<b>EST</b>	HR Agreed	1			4	3	4	3
	Man-Days	10			1 448	133	124	87
<b>FIN</b>	HR Agreed	6				8	5	
	Man-Days	326		30		318	258	
<b>FRA</b>	HR Agreed	5		1	170	23	9	
	Man-Days	211		30	10 980	1 757	286	
<b>GBR</b>	HR Agreed		7			15	4	
	Man-Days		577			1 313	150	
<b>GRC</b>	HR Agreed				1	4	1	
	Man-Days	0		0	31	129	60	
<b>HRV</b>	HR Agreed							3
	Man-Days							87
<b>HUN</b>	HR Agreed						3	1
	Man-Days	0		0			93	29
<b>ITA</b>	HR Agreed	4		2			13	
	Man-Days	55		120			422	
<b>LTU</b>	HR Agreed	1			2	4	8	
	Man-Days	14			118	180	251	
<b>LUX</b>	HR Agreed					4		
	Man-Days					961		
<b>LVA</b>	HR Agreed	3		6		12	5	2
	Man-Days	65		174		582	152	58

ANNUAL INFORMATION  
ON THE MSS/SACs COMMITMENTS AND DEPLOYMENTS OF OPERATIONAL RESOURCES IN 2017

Annex 1 (cont.)

Annual Bilateral Negotiations 2017 – coverage of HR needs by MS/SAC (breakdown)

EBCGT and Additional Experts

MS/SAC		Total	PROFILE					
			Advanced-Level Document Officer	Border Surveillance Officer	Debriefing Expert	Field Press Coordinator	First-Line Officer	Frontex Information Management Officer (FIMO)
MLT	HR Agreed	16		16				
	Man-Days	912		912				
NLD	HR Agreed	147	18	4	8		9	3
	Man-Days	10 305	965	1 348	410		276	365
NOR	HR Agreed	37	10		3	1	2	1
	Man-Days	1 958	290		252	39	92	62
POL	HR Agreed	87	15	32	2	1	9	3
	Man-Days	5 905	884	2 700	111	66	482	183
PRT	HR Agreed	79	6	22	8	1	4	3
	Man-Days	6 763	194	4 062	271	30	105	89
ROU	HR Agreed	129	24	28	10	2	7	6
	Man-Days	19 683	1 940	9 616	965	281	591	485
SVK	HR Agreed	36	7		2		2	
	Man-Days	1 230	203		83		61	
SVN	HR Agreed	33	6	6	2	1		
	Man-Days	2 011	246	342	69	82		
SWE	HR Agreed	46	5		11	1	2	1
	Man-Days	2 320	260		607	61	92	62

		PROFILE						
MS/SAC		Frontex Support Officer (FSO)	Interpreter	Interview Expert	Registration and Fingerprinting Officer	Screening Expert	Second-Line Officer	Stolen-Vehicle Detection Officer
NLD	HR Agreed	4	27		48	6	17	3
	Man-Days	82	4 257	0	1 572	285	574	171
NOR	HR Agreed				9	3	8	
	Man-Days	0			711	280	232	
POL	HR Agreed	4				6	9	6
	Man-Days	459		0		352	290	378
PRT	HR Agreed	3		1	12	8	10	1
	Man-Days	51		30	1 128	268	310	225
ROU	HR Agreed	11		1	10	6	16	8
	Man-Days	721		60	3 560	352	516	596
SVK	HR Agreed				21		4	
	Man-Days	0			759	0	124	
SVN	HR Agreed	1		1	2		5	9
	Man-Days	10		89	90	0	156	927
SWE	HR Agreed	1		1	5	9	10	
	Man-Days	66		29	330	483	330	

ANNUAL INFORMATION  
ON THE MSS/SACs COMMITMENTS AND DEPLOYMENTS OF OPERATIONAL RESOURCES IN 2017

Annex 1 (cont.)

Annual Bilateral Negotiations 2017 – coverage of HR needs by MS/SAC (breakdown)

Return pools

MS/SAC		Total	PROFILE	
			Forced-Return Escort	Return Specialist
<b>HR Agreed</b>		<b>190</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Man-Days</b>		<b>24 373</b>	<b>23 938</b>	<b>435</b>
<b>BGR</b>	HR Agreed	10	10	
	Man-Days	3 400	3 400	
<b>CYP</b>	HR Agreed	1	1	
	Man-Days	45	45	
<b>DEU</b>	HR Agreed	17	17	
	Man-Days	5 493	5 493	
<b>DNK</b>	HR Agreed	2	2	
	Man-Days	64	64	
<b>ESP</b>	HR Agreed	2		2
	Man-Days	154		154
<b>FRA</b>	HR Agreed	16	16	
	Man-Days	5 632	5 632	
<b>HRV</b>	HR Agreed	2	2	
	Man-Days	62	62	
<b>ITA</b>	HR Agreed	19	18	1
	Man-Days	939	894	45
<b>LTU</b>	HR Agreed	39	39	
	Man-Days	2 047	2 047	
<b>NLD</b>	HR Agreed	4	2	2
	Man-Days	776	680	96
<b>POL</b>	HR Agreed	54	53	1
	Man-Days	4 853	4 809	44
<b>PRT</b>	HR Agreed	5	5	
	Man-Days	160	160	
<b>SVK</b>	HR Agreed	17	17	
	Man-Days	652	652	
<b>SWE</b>	HR Agreed	2		2
	Man-Days	96		96

## Annex 2

Annual Bilateral Negotiations 2017 – coverage of TE needs by MS/SAC (breakdown)

MS/SAC	Total	TYPE OF EQUIPMENT									
		OPV	CPV	CPB	FWA	Helicopter	Patrol car	Transportation vehicle	TVV	CO <sub>2</sub> detectors	Dog team
<b>TE Agreed</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Asset-Days</b>	<b>30 919</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>1 172</b>	<b>2 505</b>	<b>1 421</b>	<b>1 220</b>	<b>12 180</b>	<b>1 460</b>	<b>3 416</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>5 239</b>
<b>AUT</b>	TE Agreed	16					13		3		
	Asset-Days	4 683					3 886		797		
<b>BEL</b>	TE Agreed	2									2
	Asset-Days	58									58
<b>BGR</b>	TE Agreed	2	1	1							
	Asset-Days	117	56	61							
<b>CHE</b>	TE Agreed	4					2				2
	Asset-Days	234					170				64
<b>CZE</b>	TE Agreed	8					3		2		3
	Asset-Days	617					316		118		183
<b>DEU</b>	TE Agreed	18			2	1	14				1
	Asset-Days	2 595			730	30	1 722				113
<b>DNK</b>	TE Agreed	1			1						
	Asset-Days	31			31						
<b>ESP</b>	TE Agreed	21	3			5	2	6		1	4
	Asset-Days	2 421	92			151	61	1 518		85	514
<b>EST</b>	TE Agreed	11			2					4	5
	Asset-Days	981			120					576	285
<b>FIN</b>	TE Agreed	9	1			1					7
	Asset-Days	610	365			42					203
<b>FRA</b>	TE Agreed	6	4			2					
	Asset-Days	209	118			91					
<b>GBR</b>	TE Agreed	2		2							
	Asset-Days	170		170							
<b>HRV</b>	TE Agreed	6			2		4				
	Asset-Days	662			182		480				
<b>HUN</b>	TE Agreed	2					1		1		
	Asset-Days	114					57		57		
<b>ISL</b>	TE Agreed	1			1						
	Asset-Days	37			37						
<b>ITA</b>	TE Agreed	11	2	3		4	2				
	Asset-Days	518	92	211		154	61				
<b>LTU</b>	TE Agreed	8				1	3			1	3
	Asset-Days	376				61	171			29	115
<b>LUX</b>	TE Agreed	3				3					
	Asset-Days	275				275					
<b>LVA</b>	TE Agreed	25			2	2	2		6		11
	Asset-Days	1 456			183	184	184	177	409		319
<b>MLT</b>	TE Agreed	7	1	1	1	1	1	2			
	Asset-Days	1 727	365	365	153	365	365	114			
<b>NLD</b>	TE Agreed	10			1	3		2	4		
	Asset-Days	2 348			122	92		674	1 460		
<b>NOR</b>	TE Agreed	4	1		1						2
	Asset-Days	428	136		166						126
<b>POL</b>	TE Agreed	11					5		3	3	
	Asset-Days	846					471		204	171	
<b>PRT</b>	TE Agreed	43	1		3	7		2	4		26
	Asset-Days	4 091	61		609	213		523	735		1 950
<b>ROU</b>	TE Agreed	18	1	3			2	5	3		4
	Asset-Days	4 388	92	365			122	1 730	1 011		1 068
<b>SVK</b>	TE Agreed	3				1					2
	Asset-Days	88				30					58
<b>SVN</b>	TE Agreed	4					3				1
	Asset-Days	228					171				57
<b>SWE</b>	TE Agreed	7	1		2	1	1				2
	Asset-Days	611	153		240	31	61				126

ANNUAL INFORMATION  
ON THE MSS/SACs COMMITMENTS AND DEPLOYMENTS OF OPERATIONAL RESOURCES IN 2017

Annex 3

Total number of EBCGT members and Return pools experts deployed in 2017 by MS/SAC, profile and Man-Days

EBCGT

MS/SAC	Total	PROFILE							
		Advanced-Level Document Officer	Border Surveillance Officer	Cross-Border Crime Detection Officer	Debriefing Expert	Dog Handler	European Coast Guard Function Officer	Field Press Coordinator	
<b>TOTAL</b>	No of HR	<b>4 034</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>1 484</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
	No of Man-Days	<b>189 705</b>	<b>20 519</b>	<b>68 871</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15 240</b>	<b>5 187</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>570</b>
<b>AUT</b>	No of HR	<b>358</b>	59	203		12	2		
	No of Man-Days	<b>12 877</b>	2 705	6 005		523	58		
<b>BEL</b>	No of HR	<b>38</b>	10			17			
	No of Man-Days	<b>1 183</b>	297			550			
<b>BGR</b>	No of HR	<b>50</b>	12			6			
	No of Man-Days	<b>2 592</b>	417			312			
<b>CHE</b>	No of HR	<b>45</b>	15	9		7	1		
	No of Man-Days	<b>1 247</b>	455	244		230	32		
<b>CYP</b>	No of HR	<b>7</b>				1			
	No of Man-Days	<b>234</b>				47			
<b>CZE</b>	No of HR	<b>143</b>	18	46		13	3		
	No of Man-Days	<b>7 602</b>	816	2 482		708	185		
<b>DEU</b>	No of HR	<b>539</b>	76	282		20	3		
	No of Man-Days	<b>27 589</b>	4 053	13 896		1 048	171		
<b>DNK</b>	No of HR	<b>64</b>	1			11			1
	No of Man-Days	<b>3 187</b>	52			653			63
<b>ESP</b>	No of HR	<b>283</b>	14	118		42	14		
	No of Man-Days	<b>11 162</b>	789	3 510		2 421	406		
<b>EST</b>	No of HR	<b>114</b>	11	32		5	10		
	No of Man-Days	<b>4 155</b>	316	948		131	346		
<b>FIN</b>	No of HR	<b>55</b>	7	8		4	7		
	No of Man-Days	<b>1 806</b>	240	232		137	203		
<b>FRA</b>	No of HR	<b>463</b>	23	4		68			
	No of Man-Days	<b>18 293</b>	786	144		2 449			
<b>GRC</b>	No of HR	<b>19</b>				4			
	No of Man-Days	<b>959</b>				182			
<b>HRV</b>	No of HR	<b>121</b>	4	112					
	No of Man-Days	<b>3 798</b>	130	3 528					
<b>HUN</b>	No of HR	<b>71</b>	5	47		5			
	No of Man-Days	<b>2 124</b>	139	1 384		158			
<b>ITA</b>	No of HR	<b>58</b>	19			5			
	No of Man-Days	<b>2 891</b>	962			722			
<b>LTU</b>	No of HR	<b>99</b>	17	49		3	4		
	No of Man-Days	<b>3 686</b>	609	1 830		186	144		
<b>LUX</b>	No of HR	<b>15</b>							
	No of Man-Days	<b>1 032</b>							
<b>LVA</b>	No of HR	<b>152</b>	9	76		2	15		
	No of Man-Days	<b>5 293</b>	268	2 536		97	428		
<b>MLT</b>	No of HR	<b>8</b>		8					
	No of Man-Days	<b>456</b>		456					

MS/SAC	PROFILE									
		First-Line Officer	Frontex Information Management Officer (FIMO)	Frontex Support Officer (FSO)	Frontex Support Officer (FSO) for Deployment and Logistics	Interview Expert	Registration and Fingerprinting Officer	Screening Expert	Second-Line Officer	Stolen Vehicles Detection Officer
TOTAL	No of HR	166	24	260	0	15	610	335	185	98
	No of Man-Days	5 589	1 277	12 330	0	964	29 277	17 992	7 119	4 770
AUT	No of HR	6		10			38		4	24
	No of Man-Days	198		440			1 490		535	923
BEL	No of HR	4		1			1	1	1	3
	No of Man-Days	128		11			31	38	41	87
BGR	No of HR	7		7		1		9	8	
	No of Man-Days	228		322		73		760	480	
CHE	No of HR			6			1		5	1
	No of Man-Days			63			31		163	29
CYP	No of HR						2	4		
	No of Man-Days						57	130		
CZE	No of HR			4			43	11	5	
	No of Man-Days			202			2 476	517	216	
DEU	No of HR	6		31			21	81	5	14
	No of Man-Days	301		1 208			1 203	4 735	230	744
DNK	No of HR	3					30	17	1	
	No of Man-Days	118					1 298	973	30	
ESP	No of HR	4		34		2	6	18	16	15
	No of Man-Days	105		1 346		116	312	966	676	515
EST	No of HR	7		4		2	32	6	2	3
	No of Man-Days	207		213		111	1 469	282	45	87
FIN	No of HR	12		7				8	2	
	No of Man-Days	292		324				318	60	
FRA	No of HR	8		9		1	282	56	12	
	No of Man-Days	345		522		29	11 340	2 282	396	
GRC	No of HR	1	2	3				7	2	
	No of Man-Days	29	182	274				239	53	
HRV	No of HR			1						4
	No of Man-Days			10						130
HUN	No of HR	1						6	6	1
	No of Man-Days	33						200	181	29
ITA	No of HR	14		6		2			12	
	No of Man-Days	414		360		58			375	
LTU	No of HR	14		2			3	5	2	
	No of Man-Days	458		33			121	233	72	
LUX	No of HR							14	1	
	No of Man-Days							1 000	32	
LVA	No of HR	13	3	3				17	12	2
	No of Man-Days	412	104	65				969	356	58
MLT	No of HR									
	No of Man-Days									

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Annex 3 (cont.)

Total number of EBCGT members and Return pools experts deployed in 2017 by MS/SAC, profile and Man-Days

EBCGT

MS/SAC		Total	PROFILE					
			Advanced-Level Document Officer	Border Surveillance Officer	Cross-Border Crime Detection Officer	Debriefing Expert	Dog Handler	European Coast Guard Function Officer
NLD	No of HR	356	34	174		12		
	No of Man-Days	15 855	1 844	7 318		752		
NOR	No of HR	147		30		8	4	1
	No of Man-Days	9 365		4 148		308	124	30
POL	No of HR	264	27	142		7		1
	No of Man-Days	12 798	1 528	6 540		435		94
PRT	No of HR	152	7	46		11	38	1
	No of Man-Days	9 736	354	3 722		479	1 944	30
ROU	No of HR	262	38	86		17	6	2
	No of Man-Days	22 566	2 529	9 418		1 506	846	186
SVK	No of HR	44	8	2		3	2	
	No of Man-Days	1 614	246	58		121	58	
SVN	No of HR	63	20	10		5	2	1
	No of Man-Days	3 260	893	472		384	114	80
SWE	No of HR	44	2			12	2	1
	No of Man-Days	2 345	91			701	128	87



		PROFILE								
MS/SAC		First-Line Officer	Frontex Information Management Officer (FIMO)	Frontex Support Officer (FSO)	Frontex Support Officer (FSO) for Deployment and Logistics	Interview Expert	Registration and Fingerprinting Officer	Screening Expert	Second-Line Officer	Stolen Vehicles Detection Officer
<b>NLD</b>	No of HR	11		11		2	66	17	27	2
	No of Man-Days	273		80		197	3 210	1 062	1 005	114
<b>NOR</b>	No of HR	8		82			2	8	4	
	No of Man-Days	137		4 155			66	288	109	
<b>POL</b>	No of HR	23	4	17			11	13	12	7
	No of Man-Days	855	195	998			425	868	427	433
<b>PRT</b>	No of HR	8	2	5		3	4	14	10	3
	No of Man-Days	256	158	281		272	1 136	566	322	216
<b>ROU</b>	No of HR	9	13	15		1	40	10	15	10
	No of Man-Days	501	638	1 345		29	3 433	729	580	826
<b>SVK</b>	No of HR	4					21	1	3	
	No of Man-Days	193					759	87	92	
<b>SVN</b>	No of HR	1		1		1	2	3	8	9
	No of Man-Days	13		12		79	90	269	275	579
<b>SWE</b>	No of HR	2		1			5	9	10	
	No of Man-Days	93		66			330	481	368	

ANNUAL INFORMATION  
ON THE MSS/SACs COMMITMENTS AND DEPLOYMENTS OF OPERATIONAL RESOURCES IN 2017

Annex 3 (cont.)

Total number of EBCGT members and Return pools experts deployed in 2017 by MS/SAC, profile and Man-Days

Return pools

MS/SAC		PROFILE			
		Total	Forced-Return Escort Officer	Forced-Return Monitor	Return Specialist
TOTAL	No of HR	722	616	97	9
	No of Man-Days	24 326	23 187	102	1 037
AUT	No of HR	27		26	1
	No of Man-Days	390		26	364
BGR	No of HR	334	334		
	No of Man-Days	10 074	10 074		
CYP	No of HR	3	3		
	No of Man-Days	111	111		
CZE	No of HR	6	2	4	
	No of Man-Days	8	4	4	
DEU	No of HR	104	104		
	No of Man-Days	5 747	5 747		
DNK	No of HR	2	2		
	No of Man-Days	54	54		
ESP	No of HR	2			2
	No of Man-Days	105			105
EST	No of HR	6	6		
	No of Man-Days	180	180		
FIN	No of HR	2		2	
	No of Man-Days	2		2	
FRA	No of HR	6	6		
	No of Man-Days	298	298		
GRC	No of HR	1		1	
	No of Man-Days	1		1	
HRV	No of HR	2	1	1	
	No of Man-Days	38	37	1	

MS/SAC		PROFILE			
		Total	Forced-Return Escort Officer	Forced-Return Monitor	Return Specialist
HUN	No of HR	16	13	3	
	No of Man-Days	456	453	3	
LTU	No of HR	40	40		
	No of Man-Days	1 974	1 974		
LUX	No of HR	11		11	
	No of Man-Days	11		11	
LVA	No of HR	4	2	2	
	No of Man-Days	78	76	2	
MLT	No of HR	4		4	
	No of Man-Days	5		5	
NLD	No of HR	38	17	18	3
	No of Man-Days	1 200	753	20	427
NOR	No of HR	10	10		
	No of Man-Days	300	300		
POL	No of HR	26	25		1
	No of Man-Days	2 033	1 989		44
PRT	No of HR	22	6	16	
	No of Man-Days	202	184	18	
ROU	No of HR	11	2	9	
	No of Man-Days	13	4	9	
SVK	No of HR	41	41		
	No of Man-Days	943	943		
SVN	No of HR	2	2		
	No of Man-Days	6	6		
SWE	No of HR	2			2
	No of Man-Days	97			97

ANNUAL INFORMATION  
ON THE MSS/SACs COMMITMENTS AND DEPLOYMENTS OF OPERATIONAL RESOURCES IN 2017

Annex 4

Special Advisors, Additional Experts, Host MS Internal Deployments and Travel days of experts deployed in 2017 by profile, MS/SAC and Man-Days

Additional Experts

MS/SAC		PROFILES				
		Total	Crew Member/ Technical Staff	Interpreter/ Cultural Mediator	Liaison Officer (Coordinating Staff)	National Official
TOTAL	No of HR	2 987	2 463	358	10	156
	No of Man-Days	127 434	104 944	16 050	750	5 690
AUT	No of HR	8	8			
	No of Man-Days	366	366			
BGR	No of HR	49	44			5
	No of Man-Days	2 662	2 544			118
CZE	No of HR	6	4			2
	No of Man-Days	234	228			6
DEU	No of HR	310	301			9
	No of Man-Days	8 246	7 927			319
DNK	No of HR	43	16	24	1	2
	No of Man-Days	2 782	976	1 694	51	61
ESP	No of HR	158	151			7
	No of Man-Days	6 362	5 849			513
EST	No of HR	35	32			3
	No of Man-Days	821	701			120
FIN	No of HR	144	131			13
	No of Man-Days	4 464	4 187			277
FRA	No of HR	193	187			6
	No of Man-Days	6 085	5 942			143
GBR	No of HR	129	111	8		10
	No of Man-Days	10 828	9 654	611		563
GRC	No of HR	2		1	1	
	No of Man-Days	286		61	225	
HRV	No of HR	7				7
	No of Man-Days	221				221
ISL	No of HR	33	27			6
	No of Man-Days	956	851			105
ITA	No of HR	167	130	19		18
	No of Man-Days	7 243	5 754	1 139		350
LTU	No of HR	20	15	2	1	2
	No of Man-Days	813	584	91	76	62
LUX	No of HR	20	12			8
	No of Man-Days	1 217	968			249
LVA	No of HR	137	119			18
	No of Man-Days	5 180	4 666			514
MLT	No of HR	501	494			7
	No of Man-Days	16 815	16 412			403
NLD	No of HR	313	5	304		4
	No of Man-Days	13 090	333	12 454		303
NOR	No of HR	29	28		1	
	No of Man-Days	6 258	6 189		69	
POL	No of HR	40	40			
	No of Man-Days	650	650			
PRT	No of HR	360	350		4	6
	No of Man-Days	17 905	17 080		192	633
ROU	No of HR	221	209		2	10
	No of Man-Days	10 228	9 686		137	405
SWE	No of HR	62	49			13
	No of Man-Days	3 722	3 397			325

## Special Advisors

MS/SAC		Total	PROFILES			
			Advanced-Level Document Officer	Debriefing Expert	Screening Expert	Second-Line Officer
GBR	No of HR	59	2	37	18	2
	No of Man-Days	3 743	64	2 277	1 318	84

## Host MS Internal Deployments

MS/SAC		Total	PROFILES												
			Border Surveillance Officer	Crew Member / Technical Staff	Debriefing Expert	Dog Handler	ICC/LCC Staff (Coordinating Staff)	Intelligence Officer	Interpreter/ Cultural Mediator	Liaison Officer (Coordinating Staff)	Liaison Officer – General (Coordinating Staff)	Liaison Officer TE (Coordinating Staff)	Registration and Fingerprinting Officer	Security officer	Team Leader
TOTAL	No of HR	4 241	380	1 000	14	11	300	12	295	304	16	67	101	1 408	333
	No of Man-Days	246 289	13 494	42 095	1 283	1 064	29 552	680	9 852	16 569	879	3 768	7 328	102 722	17 003
BGR	No of HR	288	288												
	No of Man-Days	9 624	9 624												
ESP	No of HR	498	181	14	11	209	12				6	11		8	46
	No of Man-Days	21 647	7 100	1 283	1 064	6 560	680				410	449		522	3 579
GRC	No of HR	2 419	92	373		49				304			101	1 400	100
	No of Man-Days	176 450	3 870	21 301		17 882				16 569			7 328	102 200	7 300
ITA	No of HR	1 036	446			42		295			10	56			187
	No of Man-Days	38 568	13 694			5 110		9 852			469	3 319			6 124

## Travel Days

MS/SAC	AUT	BEL	BGR	CHE	CYP	CZE	DEU	DNK	ESP	EST	FIN	FRA	GBR	GRC	HRV
No of Man-Days	716	76	1 437	98	27	322	1 873	213	2 114	N/A*	400	1 352	193	815	322
MS/SAC	HUN	ISL	ITA	LTU	LUX	LVA	MLT	NLD	NOR	POL	PRT	ROU	SVK	SVN	SWE
No of Man-Days	255	N/A*	N/A*	454	95	988	N/A*	1 414	1 043	808	805	1 143	170	128	216
<b>Total</b>	<b>17 477</b>														

\* N/A – Not Available

ANNUAL INFORMATION  
ON THE MSs/SACs COMMITMENTS AND DEPLOYMENTS OF OPERATIONAL RESOURCES IN 2017

Annex 5

Total number of assets deployed in 2017 from the TEP by type of equipment, MS/SAC and Asset-Days

TEP deployments 2017 – Heavy equipment

MS/SAC	ASSET										Total No of TE	Total No of Asset-Days
	OPV		CPV		CPB		FWA		Helicopter			
	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days		
BGR	1	56	1	61							2	117
DEU					2	668			1	30	3	698
DNK							2	61			2	61
ESP	3	92					5	151	2	61	10	304
EST					3	120					3	120
FIN	8	220					1	42			9	262
FRA	4	111					2	84			6	195
GBR			2	622							2	622
HRV					3	209					3	209
HUN									1	17	1	17
ISL							4	149			4	149
ITA	2	62	4	249			2	92	1	30	9	433
LTU									1	61	1	61
LUX									3	242	3	242
LVA	1	92			2	214	3	207	2	184	8	697
MLT	7	190	7	202	4	107	7	209	7	193	32	901
NLD					1	86					1	86
NOR	2	365	1	166							3	531
POL									1	29	1	29
PRT	1	31	2	83	5	792	7	211			15	1 117
ROU			4	394					1	54	5	448
SWE	1	92			2	240	1	31	2	82	6	445
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1 311</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1 777</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2 436</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1 237</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>7 744</b>

## TEP deployments 2017 – Light equipment

MS/SAC	ASSET														Total No of TE	Total No of Asset-Days
	Patrol Car		TVV		Service dog		Transportation vehicle		CO <sub>2</sub> detector		Camera (incl. HD remotely operated motion activated)		Others (Electronic control unit diagnostics for vehicles)			
	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days		
AUT	57	1 682	47	842	2	58									106	2 582
CHE	5	169			1	32							1	29	7	230
CZE	9	513	3	156	3	185									15	854
DEU	18	5 583			3	171					8	1 695			29	7 449
ESP	45	1 634	3	87	14	406									62	2 127
EST	15	432			10	346			33	1 648	367	13 894			425	16 320
FIN	4	116			7	203									11	319
HRV	17	1 025													17	1 025
HUN	12	355	5	145											17	500
LTU	28	1 132													28	1 132
LVA	13	256	5	420											18	676
NLD	19	548					23	1 570							42	2 118
POL	20	920	7	453					2	114	7	539			36	2 026
PRT	3	557	3	738	16	936									22	2 231
ROU	24	2 288	3	812	6	846	4	370							37	4 316
SVK	1	29			2	58									3	87
SVN	6	303			2	114									8	417
SWE					2	128									2	128
<b>Total</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>17 542</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>3 653</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>3 483</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1 940</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1 762</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>16 128</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>44 537</b>

## HMS internal deployments 2017

MS/SAC	HEAVY EQUIPMENT										LIGHT EQUIPMENT			
	OPV		CPV		CPB		FWA		Helicopter		Service Dog		Patrol Car	
	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days	No of Assets	No of Asset-Days
BGR									1	17			132	4 464
GRC	5	628			19	825	2	57	1	106				
ITA			42	1 013	6	84	2	41	5	73			5	73
ESP	7	233	1	30	3	92			1	30	6	714		
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1 043</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1 001</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>4 537</b>

ANNUAL INFORMATION  
ON THE MSS/SACs COMMITMENTS AND DEPLOYMENTS OF OPERATIONAL RESOURCES IN 2017

Annex 6

State of play of the EBCGT\* and Return pools by profile and by MS/SAC in 2017

Total number of European Border and Coast Guard Team members by profile and by MS/SAC – 2017

MS/SAC	PROFILES															Total	
	Advanced-Level Document Officer	Border Surveillance Officer	Cross-Border Crime Detection Officer	Debriefing Expert	Dog Handler	European Coast Guard Function Officer	Field Press Coordinator	First-Line Officer	Frontex Information Management Officer (FIMO)	Frontex Support Officer (FSO)	Frontex Support Officer (FSO) for Deployment and Logistics	Interview Expert	Registration and Fingerprinting Officer	Screening Expert	Second-Line Officer		Stolen Vehicles Detection Officer
AUT	38	100		7			1	52	2	24		2	12	6	11	3	258
BEL	11	1		20	2			14	3			1	5	13	11	4	85
BGR	5	35	1	6	1			73	3	14	1	8		1	7		155
CHE	30	11		7				7		4			1		18	1	79
CYP	1	3		3									2	6	2		17
CZE	12	85		7	2			1	1		1		17	5	5		136
DEU	77	537		12	2			40	6	36		2	29	106	49	9	905
DNK	1	1		15			1	2	1	1		2	33	9	7		73
ESP	44	196		141	7			114	19	65	7	4	2	55	19	17	690
EST	13	57		2	7		1	16	8	8	2	2	43	13	6	4	182
GRC	3	130	3	28	2	1	1	2	21	11	3	1	1	28	6	1	242
FIN	16	83		9	3			13	1	16	1	2		5	4	1	154
FRA	24	149		37				30		9			429	84	12		774
HRV	17	175		7	1			21		12	3	7	23	11	9	7	293
HUN	6	72		10				8	1	3				1	5	1	107
ISL		1													2		3
ITA	41	10		20		48	1	21	17	20	4	20	44	12	21		279
LTU	19	133	2	4				32	13	5		2	7	5	2	4	228
LUX		1		2										18			21
LVA	8	154	3	11	5			16	6	19		10	7	34	22		295
MLT		208		3								5		4	1		221
NLD	51	135	2	21			1	28	18	18	1	11	63	36	56	8	449
NOR	2	14		27	4		1	15	1	82		5	1	12	6		170
POL	5	155	5	20		1	1	40	10	14		4	6	12	22	5	300
PRT	15	138	17	40	26		2	44	3	12	3	11	28	17	23	5	384
ROU	21	172	1	49		28	6	95	18	25	4	20	7	14	28	9	497
SVN	11	22		6	3		2	13		5		2		6	8	9	87
SVK	3	49		2	1			11	3	1	1	1	45	1	4	1	123
SWE	9	4	3	17	8		3	6		1		28	33	6	14		132
<b>Total</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>2 831</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>7 339</b>

\* Data extracted from Opera on 31 December 2017



Total number of Rapid Reaction Pool members by profile and by MS/SAC – 2017

MS/SAC	PROFILES													Total	
	Advanced-Level Document Officer	Border Surveillance Officer	Debriefing Expert	Dog Handler	Field Press Coordinator	First-Line Officer	Frontex Information Management Officer (FIMO)	Frontex Support Officer (FSO)	Frontex Support Officer (FSO) for Logistics and Deployment	Interview Expert	Registration and Fingerprinting Officer	Screening Expert	Second-Line Officer		Stolen Vehicles Detection Officer
AUT	5	13	2			14	1	7		1	3			1	47
BEL	11	1	21	2		13	3				5	13	11	3	83
BGR	3	4	4	1		4	1	1		3	15	3	1		40
CHE	27	1	8								10				46
CYP															
CZE	11	88	6	2							18	5	5		135
DEU	1	355	2					3			5	1	1		368
DNK			1								22	6			29
ESP	6	48	22	4		7		5	3	1	26	17	4	3	146
EST	17	54	3	7	1	15	7	9	2		39	11	2	3	170
GRC	3	37	12	2		2	4	4	3			19		1	87
FIN	5	26	5	2		5		5	1			4	4		57
FRA	14	149	33					2		4	149	42			393
HRV	12	20	4	1		14		4	2	5	22	8	3	2	97
HUN	3	48	5			4		3					2		65
ISL															
ITA	29	9	7			9	7			13	43	3	11		131
LTU	8	27		3		11						2	2		53
LUX			1									7			8
LVA	1	8	1	2		2		2		2	7	4	1		30
MLT		10	2									2			14
NLD	10	31	10			1	1	2		2	17	13	4		91
NOR	1		4	3	1							2	1		12
POL	11	153	27		1	10	7	18	2	10	6	4	25	4	278
PRT	8	9	8	7		4	2	4	1	4	10	8	4		69
ROU	10	91	14		2	39	5	6	4	16	1	1	3	4	196
SVK	5	15				10	3		1		26				60
SVN	4	2	3	3	1	3		1		1	14	2	1		35
SWE	3	2			1	1				16	32	3	4		62
<b>Total</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>1 201</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2 802</b>

ANNUAL INFORMATION  
ON THE MSs/SACs COMMITMENTS AND DEPLOYMENTS OF OPERATIONAL RESOURCES IN 2017

Annex 6 (cont.)

State of play of the EBCGT and Return pools by profile and by MS/SAC in 2017

Commitments of the MSs/SACs to the Return pools – 2017

MS/SACs	Return Specialists
AUT	4
BEL	3
CYP	2
DEU	1
DNK	1
ESP	4
EST	3
FRA	2
GRC	4
HRV	2
HUN	15
ISL	2
ITA	1
LUX	1
LVA	2
MLT	2
NLD	4
POL	9
PRT	1
ROU	3
SVN	2
SWE	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>

MS/SACs	Forced-Return Monitors
AUT	7
BEL	2
BGR	2
CZE	2
DEU	5
DNK	3
ESP	2
FIN	2
GRC	8
HRV	3
HUN	2
ISL	1
ITA	2
LUX	2
LVA	1
MLT	3
NLD	8
PRT	2
ROU	2
SVN	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>

MS/SACs	Forced-Return Escorts
AUT	19
BEL	5
BGR	20
CYP	3
CZE	5
DEU	70
DNK	12
EST	31
FIN	6
FRA	68
GRC	20
HRV	20
HUN	5
ITA	30
LTU	14
LUX	2
LVA	7
NLD	10
NOR	10
POL	45
PRT	20
ROU	5
SVK	14
SVN	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>446</b>

Nomination of the Return pools in Opera – state of play 31 December 2017

MS/SACs	Return Specialists
AUT	1
BEL	4
CZE	2
DNK	1
EST	3
HRV	3
LUX	1
LVA	2
NLD	5
POL	7
ROU	2
SVN	2
SWE	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>

MS/SACs	Forced-Return Monitors
AUT	7
BEL	2
BGR	1
CZE	2
DNK	3
FIN	1
GRC	1
HRV	3
HUN	2
LUX	2
LVA	1
MLT	1
NLD	5
PRT	2
ROU	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>

MS/SACs	Forced-Return Escorts
AUT	16
BEL	4
BGR	103
CYP	1
CZE	8
DEU	121
DNK	12
EST	41
FIN	18
FRA	90
GRC	21
HRV	20
HUN	22
LTU	77
LVA	7
MLT	1
NLD	41
NOR	10
POL	100
PRT	19
ROU	5
SVK	32
SVN	5
SWE	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>779</b>

## Annex 7

State of play of the TE Pool\* by type and by MS/SAC in 2017

MS/SAC	Offshore Patrol Vessel	Coastal Patrol Vessel	Coastal Patrol Boat	Fixed Wing Aircraft	Helicopter	Thermo Vision Vehicles	Patrol Car	Mobile Radar Unit	Mobile Laboratory	CO <sub>2</sub> detector	Handheld surveillance equipment	Service Dog	Others	Total per MS
AUT					1	6						2	2	11
BEL														0
BGR	1													1
CHE							2				5	1	1	9
CYP		1			1									2
CZE						3	5					2		10
DEU	1		2		3		20				10		1	37
DNK														0
ESP				1	1	1	5				10	17	1	36
EST			1	1			2			6	3		52	65
FIN	1		1	1								8		11
FRA	4			4	2									10
GBR										50				50
GRC	5	5	72	2	1									85
HRV	2		5			2	5							14
HUN						5	4				19		40	68
ISL	1			2										3
ITA	8	36	96	12	26			1						179
LTU			1		3		1		1		1		6	13
LUX				1		1							11	13
LVA			4		2	5	2							13
MLT		2	9	3										14
NLD	1		1	2					12			1	129	146
NOR	2		1									2		5
POL	1			2	2	4					40			49
PRT	3	10	82	2	1	1	2				3			104
ROU	1	3			1	2	15					11	10	43
SVK				1			2							3
SVN					4	3	6				4	2		19
SWE					2									2
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>1 015</b>

\* Data extracted from Opera on 31 December 2017

ANNUAL INFORMATION  
ON THE MSS/SACs COMMITMENTS AND DEPLOYMENTS OF OPERATIONAL RESOURCES IN 2017

Annex 8

Specific Contracts Implemented for Frontex Aerial Surveillance Services by periods of deployment, locations and budget until 2017

FWC – Frontex/OP/166/2015/JL

SPECIFIC CONTRACT	JOINT OPERATION	Lot 1, Lot 2	Service provider	Deployment				Host Country, Base airport	Price in EUR
				From	Till	Operational days	Contracted flight hours		
SC 1 – Lot 2	JO FOA 2015	Lot 2	Vigilance	09.11.15	23.12.15	45	150	Bulgaria – Burgas, Hungary – Szeged	€275 000.00
SC 1 – Lot 1	EPN Triton 2016	Lot 1	DEA	01.03.16	31.03.16	31	124	Italy – Bari	€174 168.00
SC 2 – Lot 1	EPN Triton 2016	Lot 1	Indra	11.03.16	31.03.16	21	76	Italy – Brindisi	€139 000.00
SC 3 – Lot 1	EPN Poseidon 2016	Lot 1	DEA	01.04.16	31.05.16	61	244	Greece – Chios	€495 758.00
SC 4 – Lot 1	EPN Indalo 2016	Lot 1	DEA	01.08.16	31.08.16	31	124	Spain – Malaga	€245 000.00
SC 5 – Lot 1	EPN Triton 2016	Lot 1	DEA	08.08.16	07.09.16	31	124	Italy – Trapani	€236 567.00
SC 2 – Lot 2	JO FOA 2016 – WB	Lot 2	DEA	12.10.16	09.11.16	29	100	Hungary – Szeged	€113 300.00
PO 658/2016/JL	Demonstrative exe	Lot 2	DEA	06.10.16	11.10.16	6	10	Bulgaria – Burgas, Croatia – Split	€69 851.00
SC 6 – Lot 1	EPN Poseidon 2016	Lot 1	DEA	04.11.16	04.12.16	31	100	Greece – Kalamata	€193 600.00
SC 8 – Lot 1	EPN Poseidon 2017	Lot 1	DEA	03.03.17	04.04.17	33	120	Greece – Crete	€229 781.00
SC 9 – Lot 1	MAS 2017	Lot 1	DEA	11.03.17	11.04.17	32	135	Malta	€407 711.75
SC 10 – Lot 1	MAS 2 2017	Lot 1	DEA	12.06.17	10.12.17	182	600	Malta, Italy, Bulgaria	€2 192 982.00
SC 12 – Lot 1	Indalo 2017	Lot 1	EASP Air BV	01.08.17	31.08.17	31	124	Spain – Malaga	€697 500.00
SC 13 – Lot 1	MAS 2.1	Lot 1	DEA	07.08.17	06.12.17	122	368	Italy	€977 616.00
SC 17 – Lot 1	Indalo 2017	Lot 1	EASP Air BV	01.12.17	31.01.18	62	215	Spain – Malaga	€1 448 025.00
				<b>Total</b>		<b>748</b>	<b>2 614</b>		<b>€7 895 859.75</b>
				<b>Land</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>260</b>		<b>€458 151.00</b>
				<b>Sea</b>		<b>668</b>	<b>2 354</b>		<b>€7 437 708.75</b>