

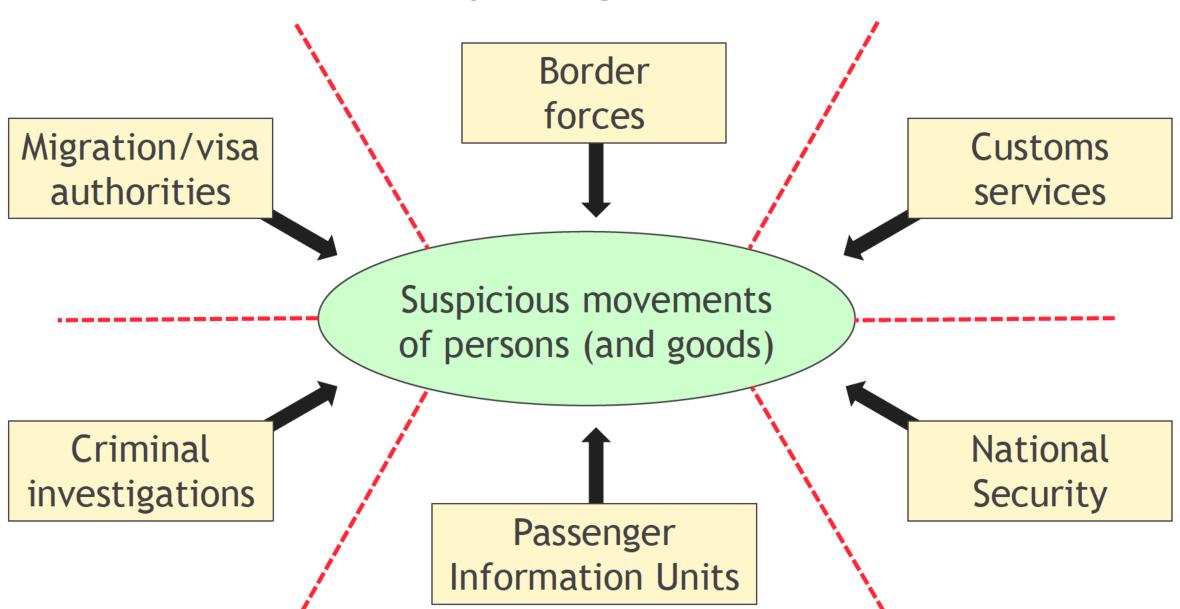


Future Group on travel intelligence and border management





Operating in silos





EU Border and Travel Continuum



Pre-departure

Arrival

Departure

1. Short stay Visa / ETIAS

10. Departure: PNR, API and Exit

2. Facilitation NFP/LBT

9. Long stay visa or Residence

Permit/Card

8. Intl. Prot/ Resettlement/ Transfer

> 7. Irregular entry or stay

Legislation

Individuals

ICT Systems

Data Processed

DB checks

Risk Assessment

Crim. Investigation

Decisions

Comp. Authorities

Other Authorities

Commercial actors

6. Intra-

Schengen travel

3. PNR: Push

4. API: Check-in

5. Arrival: Entry





Conclusions and challenges: border/travel continuum

- Need a new cooperation culture: law enforcement (police, customs and border)
 agencies, administrative (visa, migration asylum) services & transport industry.
- Review decision making process as result of new information systems and interoperability: new type of data and hits, conflicting or non-conclusive information.
- Nexus: administrative decisions and criminal investigations
- Lack of common ICT tools: information systems, end-users interfaces or applications.
- No consistent standards and cooperation practices for iterative security screening and risk management of travellers and TCNs
- Challenges for border checks: more data available with large volumes of travellers in time critical environment.
- Access to data and lawful processing, risk indicators and non-discriminatory profiling.





Integrated border control model (IBCM)

Why an IBCM

- Optimal implementation of recently adopted or proposed EU legislation and systems
- Same security standards throughout the EU external borders
- More seamless border crossing
- Digital transformation to overcome bureaucratic legacies and silos and reinforce operational cooperation between frontline (border guards) and other internal security actors.

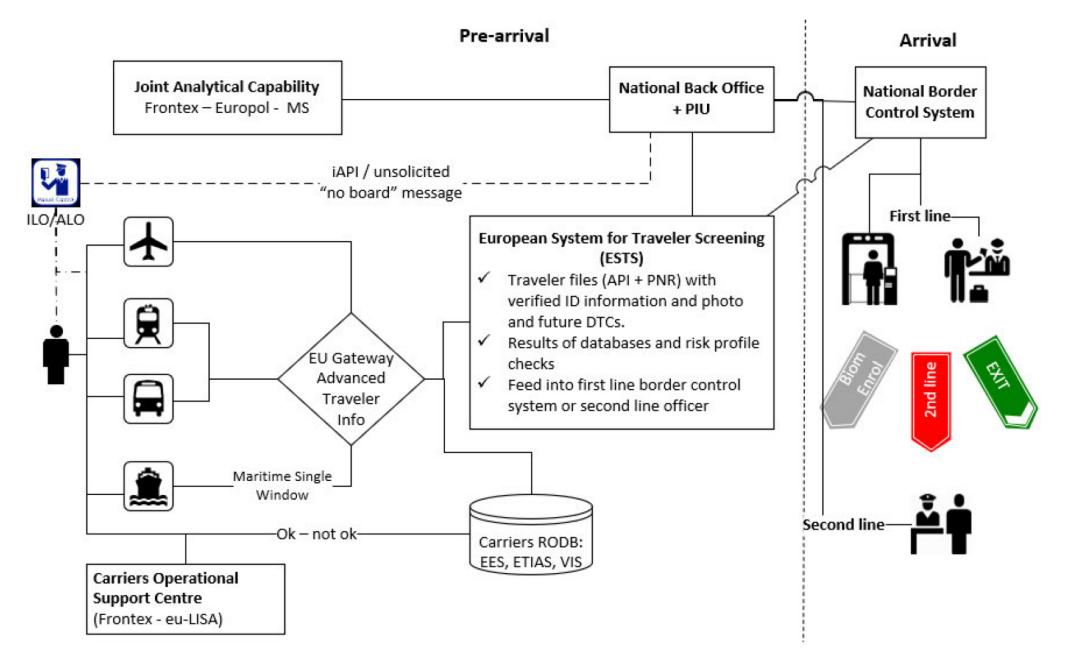
What is included in the IBCM

- Organisational component (back office) at national level responsible for the pre-arrival screening as support to frontline (border guards) and consultation with other partners.
- Risk Management component: National and EU dimension
- ICT component: European System for Traveller Screening.
- Workflow



Workflow









Next steps

- It is basically up to you: Member States, National Authorities!
 - This is an open-ended process
 - Feedback on the report to Frontex and Europol still most welcome (Council Doc. ST 6767/22 + COR 1)
- Agencies taking also some concrete steps in cooperation with other national and EU counterparts





Knowledge Sharing and Promotion of The Final Report

- Stakeholder Management;
- Presentation to IWG on PNR;
- Info Sessions and Work Shops for the PIU Community;
- The Future of ETIAS @Europol;
- Information Management of Operational Data on Travel Intel.