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Research and Development Unit 09 February 2012

Frontex



- EU agency
- Independant legal body with management board of MS 'border chiefs'
- 298 staff and growing
- Operational in Warsaw since Oct. 05

Council Regulation (EC) 2007/2004/ (26.10.2004, OJ L 349/25.11.2004)

Amended by the Regulation (EU) No 1168/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011

Frontex mission



"While considering that the responsibility for the control and surveillance of external borders lies with the Member States, the Agency shall facilitate and render more effective the application of existing and future Community measures relating to the management of external borders."

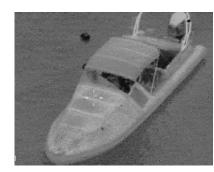
"...contributing to an efficient, high and uniform level of control on persons and surveillance of the external borders..."

"... the Agency may acquire, *itself or in co-ownership* with a Member State, or lease technical equipment for external border control to be deployed during joint operations ..."

Challenges for European border surveillance

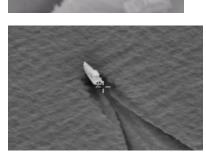












Challenges for European border surveillance



- Platforms and sensors for the collection of data and information
- 24/7 all weather surveillance border and pre-frontier
- Platforms and sensors to facilitate interception
- Systems to exchange information
- Systems to exploit the information and react quickly to evolving threats

All the above: Affordable and Integrable

EUROSUR



Examining the creation of a European Border Surveillance System (EUROSUR)

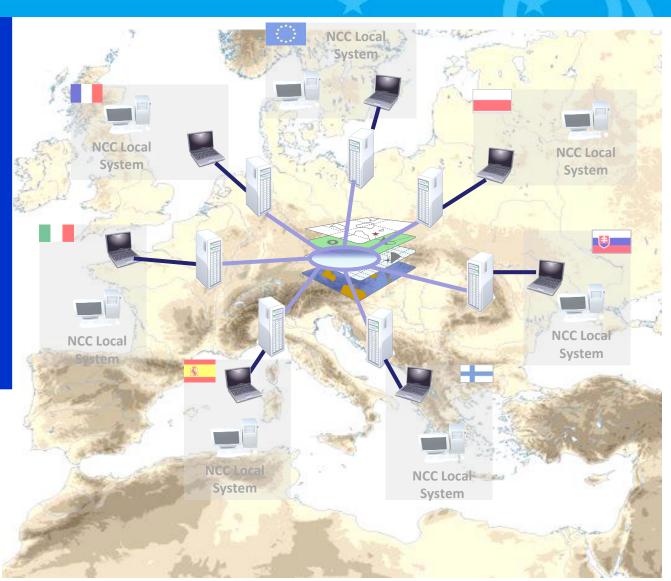
- Communication by Commission in February 2008
- Council conclusions in June 2008 and Stockholm Programme
- System of systems to provide situational awareness of border areas

EUROSUR - THE NETWORK PROJECT

Show information exchange between a limited number of 6 MS (2012 – 18MSs) and Frontex.

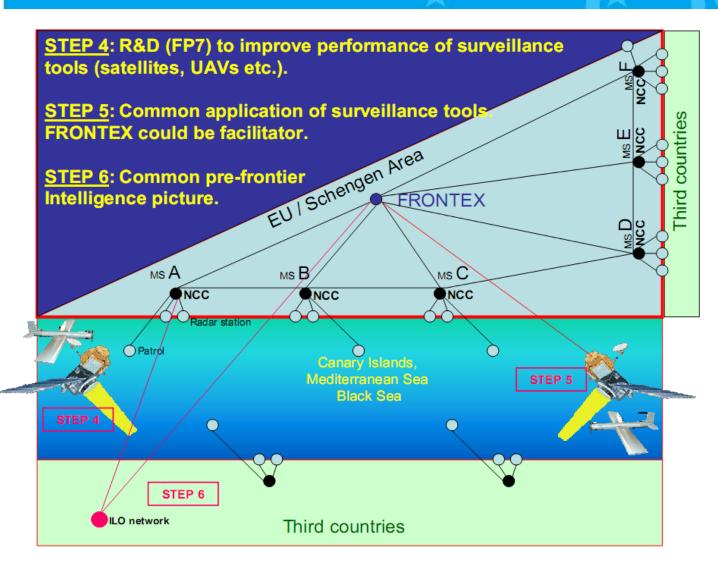
Facilitate exchange of what MS are able and willing to share.

Basic idea: gradual development of EUROSUR



EUROSUR



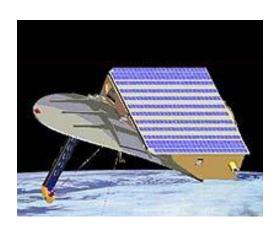


Satellites and RPA for border surveillance



- Satellites with imaging radar (SAR) or optical sensors are useful for intelligence gathering, but not for real time tracking
- RPA have potential but must prove to be cost effective compared to manned flights





Demonstration of mini RPA and Aerostats



Workshops «RPA and Land Border Surveillance» 2009 & 2010 Imatra, Finland





PATRIA "MASS" LIVE DEMO



SELEX "ASIO" + HYDRA

→ "SENSORINTEGRATION"
LIVE DEMO



"LIVE VIDEO FROM MOBILE TO MOBILE OVER IP", AHORTEC LTD LIVE DEMO



SIM SKYEYE"+ QUATTRO VIDEOTRANSMISSION SYSTEM



RAFAEL "ORBITER" LIVE DEMO
+ AERONAUTICS AEROSTAT SYSTEM, NOT



AERONAUTICS
SKYSTAR 180
Tactical aerostat
All weather conditions



Demonstration sessions Aktio and Istres 2011







OPA



AKTIO, GREECE

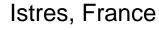














SpyLite



HERON 1



FULMAR

Demonstration session 2011



RPAS – critical hurdles



Cost effectiveness

Integration into normal airspace

Frontex activities in 2012



- Maritime domain operational assessment of Medium Altitude Long Endurance RPAS platform and sensors capabilities (cost effective compared to manned flights)
- Aerial border surveillance trails optionally piloted aircraft
- 2012 Implementation of the Study on RPA for Border Surveillance – performance & efficiency - Isdefe, Spain

Conclusions



- Frontex works closely with the Commission and MSs in the development of EUROSUR
- RPAS could play a significant role in EUROSUR
- RPA have potential
 - Maritime surveillance
 - Long range and long endurance
 - Land
- RPA need to prove
 - Usefulness (legal / insertion into civil airspace)
 - Cost-effectiveness





Thank you for your attention!