11 Strategic components
Article 4 of the EBCG Regulation

# Defines the scope and framework of European IBM
# To be covered and operationalised by IBM Strategy (scope but supports also shape/structure)
# Need to be translated to strategic language and turn to clear objectives and actions at national and Union level
# Is not list of competencies
# Clear focus on external border management in all actions
# Need to be further clarified in strategy process to guarantee common understanding
**Border control**, including measures to facilitate legitimate border crossings and, where appropriate, measures related to the prevention and detection of cross-border crime, such as migrant smuggling, trafficking in human beings and terrorism, and measures related to the referral of persons who are in need of, or wish to apply for, international protection.

**EU level**: Border control is a core of IBM. It covers at the EU level covers e.g. risk analysis based joint operations and other operational activities, capacity building, situational awareness, standardization and joint planning. Crime prevention function related to external border control. New elements: scope and implementation of multipurpose operations, coast guard functions and new proposals e.g. ETIAS. Strategy set priorities and objectives.

**National level**: Border control is implemented in line with the common Union standards and in line with IBM strategy. National plans on development of BCPs capacity. Capability to conduct crime prevention related to crimes linked to external border. Clear legal basis and agreements on how to use relevant national capabilities (incl. military) to support competent authorities for border control.
Search and rescue operations for persons in distress at sea launched and carried out in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 656/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council (1) and with international law, taking place in situations which may arise during border surveillance operations at sea.

EU level: Covered by international law. Frontex provides technical and operational assistance in the support of SAR operations for persons in distress at sea. SAR is covered by Operational plan. Cooperation between ICC and MRCC is defined. EU level training programme.

National level: Hosting state takes SAR regulation and international law into account in operations. Cooperation with MRCC and ICC is well defined. Participating MS patrols are trained and equipped to conduct SAR operations during border surveillance operations if need be.
Analysis of the risks for internal security and analysis of the threats that may affect the functioning or security of the external borders

EU level: There is a reliable and continuously updated real time situational picture at the EU level. Risk analysis is used in strategic and operational planning and decision making at Union level. There is an updated and full operational common integrated risk analysis model (CIRAM) covering all aspects relevant to European integrated border management.

Support Member States to establish their national risk analysis system in line with CIRAM (training, FRAN, harmonising.

Close cooperation with EUROPOL when creating European situational picture on serious and organised crime (SOCTA) and multipurpose operations.

National level: To fulfil legal obligations national risk analysis system must be fully in line with Schengen requirements (CIRAM). Risk analysis is used for strategic, operational and tactical level decision making and planning.

Joint RA with Customs and police is conducted.
**Cooperation** between Member States supported and coordinated by the Agency

**EU level:** The Agency shall support the application of Union measures relating to the management of the external borders by reinforcing, assessing and coordinating the actions of Member States in the implementation of those measures and in return. Establish **LO network** in Member States
Develop joint planning (OPPLAN and bilateral negotiations)
Covers 11 strategic components and 4 tier-access control model.

**Priorities, objectives and actions:**

**National level:** MS fulfils required and agreed contributions to operational cooperation coordinated by the Agency. MS has readiness to receive support from the Agency in case of need.
Focal points
National responsibilities and coordination mechanism has been established (NFPOC, FXLO, bilateral talks, operational activities).

**Priorities, objectives and actions:**
**Inter-agency** cooperation among the national authorities in each Member State which are responsible for border control or for other tasks carried out at the border and among the relevant Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies; including the regular exchange of information through existing information exchange tools, such as the European Border Surveillance System (‘EUROSUR’) established by Regulation (EU) No 1052/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council

**EU level**: Cooperation between the Agency other EU agencies.
Cooperation with EMSA and EFCA related to coast guard functions and multipurpose operations based on MoU
EU Policy Cycle – participation to relevant operations (EUROPOL in lead)
Handbook on Coast Guard Cooperation.
Clear rules (Standard operational Procedures) to establish and implement hotspot concept
Development of EUROSUR (assessment)

**National level**: Interagency cooperation is defined by law or specific agreements and cooperation structures are in place.
EU Policy Cycle – national coordination and preparations
Commission Guidelines for Customs and Border Guards Cooperation.
Exchange of information with relevant authorities is established in line with the EUROSUR Regulation (incl. NCC).
National readiness to establish and support hot spots
Cooperation with third countries in the areas covered by this Regulation, focusing in particular on neighbouring countries and on those third countries which have been identified through risk analysis as being countries of origin and/or transit for illegal immigration.

**EU level**: Cooperation with third countries is based on political objectives and operational needs adopted by the MB and described in the Agency's Third country strategy and agreed by Status Agreement (art 53).
- Development of (immigration) liaison officers network
- FX LO network in TC
- Cooperation with other LOs, EUDELs, Consulates
- Better Coordination of MS ILO networks
- Capacity building projects
- RA networks

**National level**: Cooperation (bilateral, multilateral) is based on national needs and in line with Schengen requirements.
- National liaison officers network
- Participation to European capacity building projects
Technical and operational measures within the Schengen area which are related to border control and designed to address illegal immigration and to counter cross-border crime better

**EU level:**
Covered mostly by Return component in IBM context
Monitoring Secondary movement
PRES led operations
Inter-agency cooperation, exchange of information.

**National level:**
Capacity to reintroduce border control at the internal borders in line with SBC. Monitoring of secondary movement. Migration control within the Schengen area

**Police cooperation** at the internal borders, PCCCs, police checks at the border areas or hot pursuit and cross border surveillance are important part of Schengen compensatory measures but they are not part of IBM. These instruments have different legal basis, they are evaluated by police cooperation experts and they are not eligible actions from ISF-B.

From operational point of view they are closely linked to maintaining internal security. Exchange of information between PCCC and border authorities should be functional and standardised.
Return of third-country nationals who are the subject of return decisions issued by a Member State

**EU level:** Support national return management; joint return operations, pre-return preparations, readmission agreements, training, EURINT, EURLO
Return handbook

**National level:** Enhanced national capacity to manage return process and to use Frontex support. Capacity to participate and contribute Frontex led return operations.
Use of state-of-the-art technology including large-scale information systems

**EU level**: Use and development of information systems such as SIS II, VIS EURODAC, INTERPOL and EUROPOL and preparations for future systems like EES and ETIAS. European wide integrated and modern border surveillance systems and Eurosur.

**Priorities and actions:**

**National level**: National plans related to implementation of new European technical systems (EES, ETIAS) and plans how to use ABC-gates and other technical systems
National plans related to usage of Drones, UAV etc.
Development of national Eurosur.

**Priorities and actions:**
A quality control mechanism, in particular the Schengen evaluation mechanism and possible national mechanisms, to ensure the implementation of Union legislation in the area of border management

EU level: A comprehensive European quality control system guarantees constant awareness of the functioning of the Integrated Border Management system at the strategic and operational level. Schengen evaluation mechanism and vulnerability assessment are interoperable and complements each other. Vulnerability assessment is fully operationalised. Further development of Schengen evaluation training programme.

National level: All recommendation related to Schengen evaluation and vulnerability assessment are fulfilled. Active contribution to Schengen evaluation mechanism by sending properly trained experts to IBM related on-site missions. Functional and comprehensive national evaluation mechanism is in place complementing the EU SEM. National capacity to contribute Vulnerability Assessment has been established.
**Solidarity mechanisms**, in particular Union funding instruments

**EU level**: To ensure a uniform and high-quality external border control and to facilitate legitimate travel across external borders within the framework of the Internal Security Strategy, the Instrument (ISF-Borders) should contribute to the development of a European common integrated border management system.

AMIF
Political guidance on allocation EU funds
Results of Schengen evaluation.

**National level**: National Programme for ISF-Borders and Visas is integrated into the national IBM strategy and action plan.
Clear priorities (Eurosur, ABC-gates etc.) are based on national needs
Results of Schengen evaluation mechanism
Education and training

**EU level:**

- European training strategy for border guards and return staff prepared by the Agency
- Cooperation between EU Agencies
- European training assessment tool
- Border Guard Culture and Borderguardship

**National level:**

- National training strategy
- Active participation to NTC meetings
- Use of assessment tools
- Joint training between authorities
European Integrated Border Management

11 STRATEGIC COMPONENTS

Meeting of the Expert Group
"Management of the External Borders"
Brussels
19-20. June 2017