EUROSUR

Protecting the Schengen external borders

Protecting migrants' lives
European Border Surveillance System (EUROSUR) in a nutshell

A multipurpose system to prevent cross-border crime & irregular migration and to contribute to protecting migrants' lives at the external borders.

An intelligence-driven approach in border surveillance. National and EU agencies understand better what is happening at the external borders and respond faster to new routes and methods used by criminal networks.

Near-real time information exchange, inter-agency cooperation and a joint response to challenges.

Becomes gradually operational as of 2 December 2013.
The EUROSUR Regulation requires Member States and Frontex to fully comply with fundamental rights, in particular the non-refoulment principle and personal data protection. Priority needs to be given to children and other vulnerable persons.
2 December 2013:
The 19 Schengen Member States located at the southern and eastern external borders establish a national coordination centre for border surveillance.

1 December 2014:
The remaining 11 Schengen Member States establish a national coordination centre for border surveillance.

Frontex connects the national coordination centres to the EUROSUR communication network.
EUROSUR objectives - Preventing cross-border crime

Spain informs Frontex about the incident via the EUROSUR communication network.

Spanish Guardia Civil intercepts speedboat with drugs.

Icelandic Coast Guard plane deployed in a Frontex Joint Operation detects speedboat with drugs.

Spain informs Frontex about the incident via the EUROSUR communication network.

Frontex informs the other National Coordination Centres.
EUROSUR objectives - Contributing to protecting migrants' lives

Italian Navy plane operating in Frontex Joint Operation detects vessel with migrants in distress

Italian Navy plane detects vessel with migrants

Italian Coast Guard vessel rescues the migrants

EUROSUR National Coordination Centre, Rome

Italy informs Frontex about the incident via the EUROSUR communication network

http://youtu.be/J5STQq9x_3M

Italian Maritime Search & Rescue Coordination Centre of the Coast Guard and EUROSUR National Coordination Centre in Rome coordinate the rescue mission

European Situational Picture, Frontex

Frontex informs the other National Coordination Centres
Romanian National Situational Picture for EUROSUR

Romanian land border surveillance detects group of migrants crossing the external border clandestinely

Romanian National Coordination Centre coordinates patrols to intercept migrants

EUROSUR National Coordination Centre, Bucharest

Romania informs Frontex about the incident via the EUROSUR communication network

EUROSUR objectives - Preventing irregular migration

European Situational Picture, Frontex

Frontex informs the other National Coordination Centres
EUROSUR ensuring inter-agency cooperation & information exchange

Individual components:
- National Coordination Centres
- National Situational Picture
- Frontex
- European Situational Picture
- EUROSUR communication network

Key features:
- Inter-agency cooperation
- Near-real time information exchange
- European cooperation
- Strategic information exchange
- Secure handling of information
EUROSUR enabling early detection

Ship reporting systems
Frontex in cooperation with EMSA

Satellite imagery
Frontex in cooperation with EUSC

Manned surveillance planes
No use of UAVs because they are not allowed to fly in civil airspace

Common Pre-frontier Intelligence Picture
Frontex in cooperation with EEAS

The Commission verifies that cooperation with neighbouring countries is in line with fundamental rights
EUROSUR communication network between Frontex & Schengen Member States
CoastNet (Baltic Sea) with Russia
Black Sea Cooperation Forum with Ukraine, Russia, Georgia, Turkey
Seahorse Mediterranean network (planned)
Seahorse Atlantic network with Moroccan, Mauritanian, Gambian, Senegal, Cap Verde, Guinean, Bissau
Cooperation with neighbouring countries
EUROSUR providing a joint risk assessment and response

Schengen Member States divide their external borders into border sections

Schengen Member States react according to the attributed impact levels

Please note that the border sections and attributed impact levels shown are only included for demonstration purposes

In case of high impact, the National Coordination Centre coordinates the support

ROME

The National Coordination Centre in Rome coordinates the deployment of additional resources to Lampedusa

In case of high impact, Frontex provides support

SWEDEN

Frontex coordinates the deployment of additional own and Schengen Member States’ resources to Lampedusa

WARSAW (POLAND)
EUROSUR is developed, tested, legislated and implemented in parallel.

- **2008**: EUROSUR roadmap defined its components, followed by technical studies.
- **2008-2014**: EUROSUR implemented.
- **2011-2013**: EUROSUR components were tested in pilot projects.
- **2012-2013**: The EUROSUR Regulation was negotiated and adopted.
- **2014-2015**: EUROSUR will be upgraded.
- **2016-2017**: EUROSUR will be evaluated.

Costs for EUROSUR in **2014-2020** are estimated to amount to **€ 244**.