European Integrated Border Management
Some Milestones

1999 – Schengen integrated in the EU
2002 – First Schengen Catalogue and IBM Communication
2005 – Frontex became operational
2006 – Definition of IBM by EU JHA Council Conclusions
2006 - Schengen Borders Code
2007 – Rabit Regulation
2009 – Updated Schengen Catalogue, Lisbon Treaty (IBM)
2011 – Updated Frontex Regulation
2013 – New Schengen Evaluation Mechanism
2014 – Eurosur became operational
2014 - ISF – Borders and Visas
2016 – Legal definition of European IBM by EBCG Regulation
European IBM – main building blocks

- Policy objectives
- Common legal basis and Union Standards
- EBCG Regulation (implementing phase)
  - Four tier access control model
  - 11 strategic components
  - European Border and Coast Guard
  - *European IBM Strategy package (incl. action plans)*
- Funding
The entering into force of the Regulation on the European Border and Coast Guard marked the start of a new era of an integrated management of the European borders.
European Integrated Border Management

Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union; Article 77 and 79

1. The Union shall develop a policy with a view to:
   (a) ensuring the absence of any controls on persons, whatever their nationality, when crossing internal borders;

   (b) carrying out checks on persons and efficient monitoring of the crossing of external borders;

   (c) the gradual introduction of an integrated management system for external borders.
The objective of Union policy in the field of external border management is to develop and implement European integrated border management at national and Union level.

Aim of the European IBM is to

- Manage the crossing of the external borders efficiently
- Address migratory challenges and potential future threats
- Contributing to addressing serious crime with a cross border dimension related to external border
- Ensuring high level of internal security
- Respect fundamental rights
- Safeguards the free movement of persons within the Union

Security and migration management
European IBM is based on:

**Four tier access control model**: comprising measures in third countries, such as common visa policy, measures with neighbouring third countries, border control measures at the external borders, risk analysis and measures within the Schengen area and return
The European Border and Coast Guard

The European Border and Coast Guard Agency

Member States' Border and Coast Guard Authorities*

Shared responsibility**

* When carrying out border control tasks

** Article 5: Member States shall retain primary responsibility for the management of their sections of the external borders.
EUROPEAN CAPABILITIES
INTEROPERABILITY
STRATEGY

EUROPEAN CAPABILITIES

MEMBER STATES CAPABILITIES

FRONTEX
EUROPEAN BORDER AND COAST GUARD AGENCY
EUROPEAN IBM integrated and shared capabilities (examples)

- RISK ANALYSIS CIRAM
- JOINT OPERATIONS (POOLS)
- EU LEVEL FRONTEX
- EUROSUR NCC
- CCC
- RETURN

NATIONAL SYSTEM = part of EU SYSTEM
Capacity
Quality control
Data flow etc.

ISF-B/AMIF MS BUDGET
## European Integrated Border Management*
### 11 Strategic Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Border control</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAR operations during border surveillance operations at sea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk analysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS Cooperation supported and coordinated by the EBCGA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inter-agency cooperation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperation with 3(^{rd}) countries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measures within the Schengen area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State-of-the-art technology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality control mechanism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solidarity mechanism, EU funding instruments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Article 4 of the regulation  
** See complete descriptions in article 4 – these are only shortened versions
European Integrated Border Management*  
Horizontal elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Border control</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAR operations during border surveillance operations at sea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk analysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS Cooperation supported and coordinated by the EBCGA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inter-agency cooperation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperation with 3rd countries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measures within the Schengen area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State-of-the-art technology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality control mechanism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solidarity mechanism, EU funding instruments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

* Article 4 of the regulation.
European IBM

European IBM Strategy
Policy Level

EBCG Strategy Package

11 Strategic components (art.4)

Technical and operational strategy for the European IBM

National IBM Strategy

Multiannual action plans incl. needed resources (funding) (interoperable)
European IBM Strategy

The development of **policy and legislation** on external border control and return, including the development of a European integrated border management strategy, remains a **responsibility of the Union institutions**. Close coordination between the Agency and those institutions should be guaranteed.

- Political objectives and priorities
- Commission Communications
- Council conclusions
- Legislation
- Other strategies
- MFF
Technical and operational strategy for European IBM

The Agency shall, by decision of the management board based on a proposal of the executive director, establish a technical and operational strategy for European integrated border management. The Agency shall take into account, where justified, the specific situation of the Member States, in particular their geographical location. This strategy shall be in line with **Article 4.** It shall promote and support the implementation of European integrated border management in all Member States.

**Key task of the Agency in close cooperation with COM and other Stakeholders**

Translates and operationalise political objectives to technical and operational language and prioritised actions
National IBM strategy

The national authorities which are responsible for border management, including coast guards to the extent that they carry out border control tasks, shall establish their national strategies for integrated border management. Those national strategies shall be in line with Article 4 and the strategy referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

National IBM strategy shall be established in line with Schengen requirements (11 strategic components and technical and operational IBM strategy). Aim is to guarantee more unified development, planning and implementation of border management at the national level (part of EBCG).
European Integrated Border Management Strategy

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