

Border Guard officers sent by Poland to participate in a Frontex mission patrol the border during the operation in Albania

FRONTEX AT A GLANCE



rontex, the European Border and Coast Guard Agency, assists the EU member states (Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, and Sweden) and the Schengen associated states (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and Switzerland) in managing the EU's external borders and combating cross-border crime (such as human trafficking, drugs and arms smuggling and detection of stolen cars) and terrorism.

The Agency's tasks include analyzing the situation and trends in irregular migration and sharing intelligence and expertise with the EU member states, as well as neighboring non-EU countries affected by migratory pressure and cross-border crime. Frontex plays a growing role in returning those unable to legitimize their stay in the EU back to their countries of origin. It helps member states coordinate and finance return operations, and it may also initiate such operations itself.

Among its many tasks, the agency coordinates the deployment of border and coast guards, along with boats, airplanes, patrol cars and other equipment, to EU countries facing exceptional pressure at their external borders.

In 2019, a regulation of the European Parliament and the Council paved the way for Frontex to establish a European Border and Coast Guard standing corps − the EU's first uniformed service. And so, Frontex will soon be able to rely on an operational staff of 10,000 to support national authorities in border control and migration management. ■

Further reading: www.frontex.europa.eu



ACADEMIA **INSIGHT**

Photos 1, 2, 3 Frontex during the COASTEX 2019 exercise organized by Italy in Catania



Experts from EU member states,
Frontex, the European Fisheries
Control Agency (EFCA),
and the European Maritime
Safety Agency (EMSA)
tested different scenarios
of potential situations they
might encounter while







Photo 4
Joint Operation Triton 2015
– a rescue operation
in the Mediterranean Sea

In 2015, the EU's southern borders were one of the main areas affected by irregular migration from North Africa and Turkey. For migrants heading to other member states, Italy is both a transit country and a destination. They are often smuggled across the Mediterranean Sea in dinghies, with little chance of survival. One of the Agency's priorities is to participate in search and rescue operations and to save lives.





Photo 5, 6
Document inspection
(Joint Operation
Poseidon 2017, Greece;
Operation Minerva
2018, Spain)

For years, Frontex has been sending document experts to work alongside the EU's external borders. Their expertise, which is crucial for Europe's security, is gaining prominence because criminal groups that resort to document fraud use increasingly sophisticated methods. Passports and other identity documents are becoming increasingly difficult to forge, but at the same time counterfeiters also continue to improve their techniques and skills.



In the frame of JO Poseidon, Frontex supports Greece with border protection. In addition to Greece's sea borders with Turkey, the Agency's operational area covers the Greek islands.



Within JO Themis, Frontex supports Italy with the control of the EU's external border in the Mediterranean Sea. The Agency's task is to control irregular migration and combat cross-border crime.

Photo 7 German officers on patrol (Joint Operation Poseidon 2019, Chios, Greece)

Photo 8

Joint Operation Themis 2018

ACADEMIA INSIGHT

Photo 9
Registration of migrants
during the COVID-19
pandemic in
the Canary Islands



Photo 10 Frontex officers after completing their training at the Guardia di Finanza academy in Bari

In 2020, Frontex expanded its support to Spain by sending officers to the Canary Islands to assist local authorities with identifying and registering irregular migrants during their increased influx from Africa.



Standing corps cadets were trained in Ávila, Spain, and another European training centers. At the end of this year, the number of statutory staff within the standing corps will increase to 1000

Photos by Frontex