





"SEAHORSE" PROJECT

AENEAS

- SEAHORSE (2006-2008)
- SEAHORSE_NETWORK (2007-2008)
- SEAHORSE_COOPERATION CENTRES (2009-2010)

CAPACITY BUILDING;;;



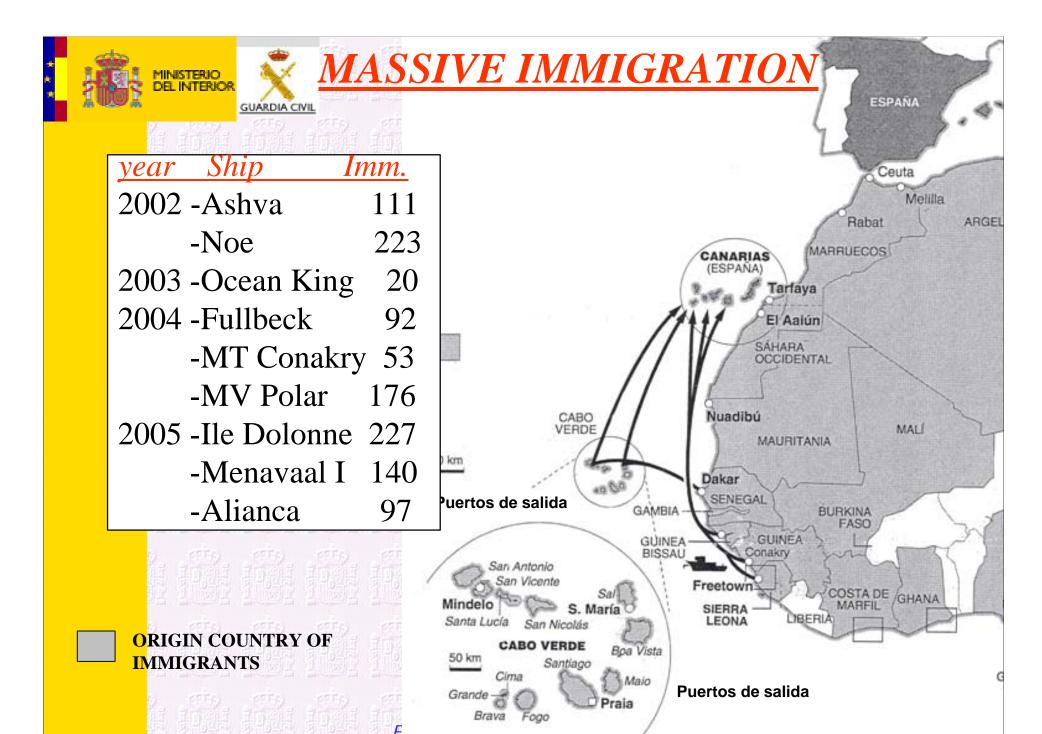
The problem...



SMALL BOATS

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Boats	942	740	567
illegal immigrants arrested	19.176	15.675	11.781
Boats' responsible arrested	225	283	140
Wrecks	13	14	
Corpses	101	81	24
Rescued people	406	339	329
Missing people	109	60	38

Fiscal and Border Command











THE NEW PROBLEMS



Jefatura Fiscal y de Fronteras





CONTRAMEASURES

- ATLANTIS. Programme Argo
- Departure of vessel Rio Duero to Noadhibou on 15 May 2006

• SEAHORSE. Programme Aeneas



Long term integral project (2006-2008), that combines actions on different levels (high, medium and operative), so that encouraging the cooperation of Spain and the E.U, with Morocco, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde.



<u>SEAHORSE</u>



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Courses	Immigration	34	35	40
	Maritime	25	25	19
Joint patrols	Morocco	90	90	90
	Senegal	40	40	40
	Mauritania	20	20	20
Visits	(officers)	13	10	
ILOs	(Las Palmas)	eris, er eris,		3
据 評談	计能 計能 計能	14 Africa	17 Africa	20 Africa
Annual Conference Las Palmas		22 Europe	23 Europe	23 Europe
		4 I.O.	8 I.O.	8 I.O.
	Jefat	Total: 117 roi	nterTotal: 115	Total: 145



SEAHORSE:



::Objective achieved;;

"Better both operational cooperation and mutual knowledge among the law enforcements in charge of the irregular immigration in the Atlantic"



SEAHORSE:





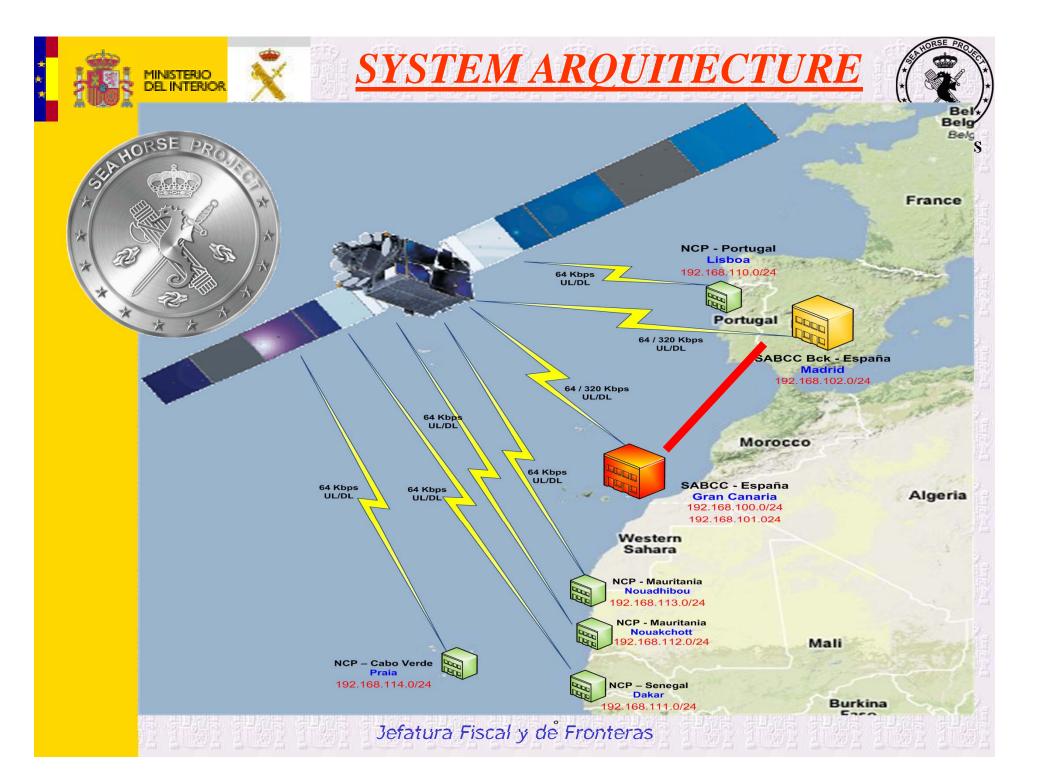
SUPPORTING FRONTEX JOINT OPERATION"HERA"

Irregular immigrants intercepted in	2.006	2.007	2.008	2009
Mediterraneo	7.502	5.580	4.244	5.039
Canary Islands	31.836 Jefatura Fiscal y	12.473 de Fronteras	9.181	2.249



Specific aims

- Creation of a secure network to exchange information (via satellite) to fight against irregular immigration by sea among Spain, Portugal, Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde.
- Establishment of contact points in each country, providing them with the required equipment and facilities to access to this secured network.





CHARACTERISTICS



- Secured communications
- Voice and data transmissions
- Multi-language interface
 (English, French, Portuguese and Spanish)
- Centralized Database
- Protection of the local stations against non-authorized access.

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ELEMENTS OF THE APPLICATION



- Documentary system for file sharing
- GIS (Geographic Information System)
- Chat
- E-mail







Nouakchott Contact point







SEAHORSE



Cooperation Centers

Financial implications:

- 2 M €, Thematic program for cooperation with third countries in migration and asylum (former AENEAS).
- ½ M €, Spain

Development: 2009-2010



SEAHORSE Cooperation Centers



- Setting up Cooperation Centres in those African countries with SEAHORSE PoCs.
- Setting up new SEAHORSE Points of Contact in others African countries.
- Coastal Surveillance Courses.
- Maritime Surveillance Courses.
- Strengthen Liaison Officers network.
- Euro-African Police Conference.





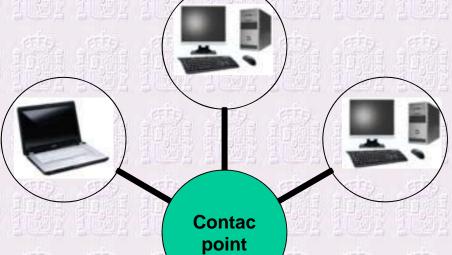
New SEAHORSE PoCs

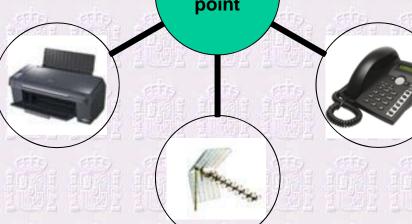


-Morocco

-Gambia

-Guinea Bissau





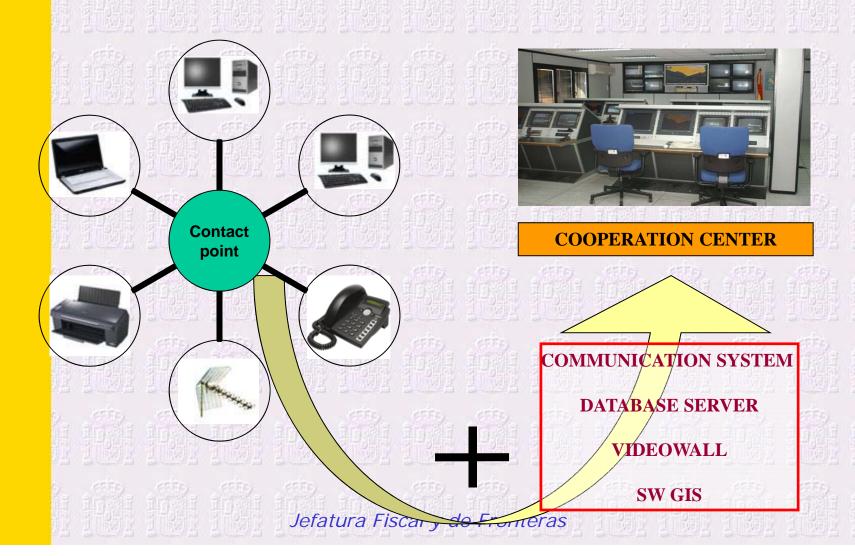
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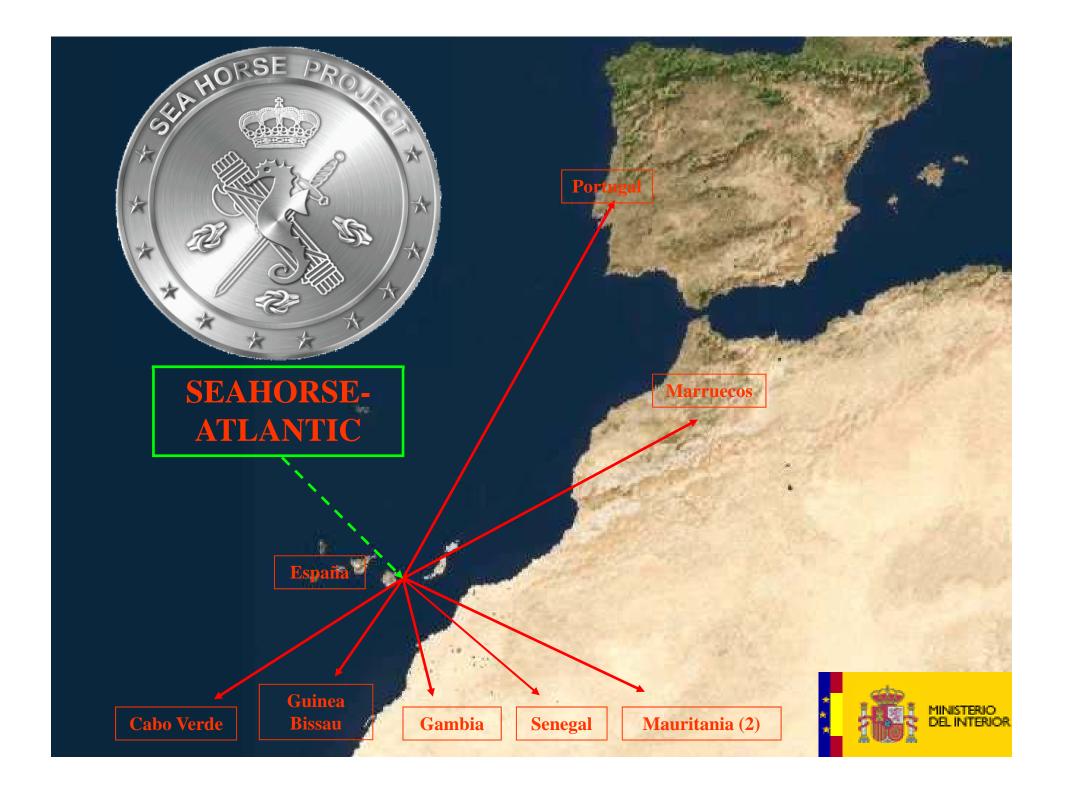


Cooperation Centres



MOROCCO - MAURITANIA - SENEGAL - CAPE VERDE









BACKGROUND:

Existing Regional Networks:

Baltic Sea Network, Seahorse Atlantic.

COSI Measure 4:

To improve operational cooperation with third countries of origin and transit of irregular immigration, in order to improve joint patrolling on land and at sea, upon consent of the Member State concerned, return, and collection and exchange of relevant information within the applicable legal framework, and other effective preventive measures in the field of border management and illegal immigration.





SPANISH PROPOSAL

- Main proposal of COSI measure 4 WG is to improve the exchange of information and alerts in Mediterranean area by setting up a communication network;
- So, considering the current situation in the Central Mediterranean area regarding possible massive flows of migrants to Europe, SP has expressed its readiness to lead the presentation of a common project to the Thematic Programme for Cooperation with third countries in the Area of Immigration and Asylum (European Commission-Europe Aid) in order to establish such a network with third countries





• For that purpose, during a meeting hold on 22 February 2011, at European Commission premises, SP presented a Concept Note to Member States for their consideration and possible comments. This Concept Note contains a proposal based on the Atlantic Seahorse Network model to set up a similar infrastructure to the Mediterranean. It is a starting point and, after discussions, it is to be adopted or modified among those MS wishing to be part in the presentation of the project.





- In order to benefit from synergy produced by other projects, the presentation of this project could be done in connection with them to enable the MS engagement by incorporating a secured communication network in their respective National Coordination Centre (EUROSUR framework). Emphasizing this idea, as regards the MS, the project could be financed under the European External Borders Fund (EBF).
- In this sense, not only European Western countries but all Mediterranean MS are asked to adopt a position on this proposal.





- As an initial proposal, opened to discussion, SP has proposed Algeria, Tunisia, and Egypt as associated countries.
- Also Libya will be invited depending on its political evolution.





The main elements of the Spanish proposal are the following:

 COM has expressed its willingness to support initiatives from Member States through a mechanism like the EBF and the Thematic Programme for Cooperation with third countries (Europe Aid).

There is a crisis situation in the Central Mediterranean and, so on, Spain proposes to use a system similar to that already works successfully (the Seahorse system SHA, already functioning in the Atlantic area) to connect with third countries in the Mediterranean, namely Algeria, Tunisia, Libya and Egypt if political conditions allow it.

This new Regional Network concern mainly to Mediterranean Associated countries and will work independently form another Regional Networks created before, as the mentioned Baltic or Seahorse Atlantic Networks





- Speaking about the Seahorse system, the most interesting characteristic is the combination of technical characteristics that make it compatible and possible for it to be fully integrated with other European initiatives and projects involved in border surveillance matters, in particular EUROSUR.
- Spain invites the Mediterranean first line countries (Portugal, Italy, Malta, France, Greece and Cyprus) to join this initiative immediately and present a common project under the Thematic Programme.
- Spain has already expressed its willingness to the COM to launch the project if there are, at least, a minimum of MS supporting the initiative
- At this moment, at European level Spain, Portugal, Italy, Malta and Cyprus support the initiative.





- SEAHORSE MEDITERRANEO NETWORK will be based on contact points (NCP) in each country that will be connected by Hi-Tech in order to achieve a rapid and secure exchange of information. The network, as a preliminary step, will be managed by a National Coordination Centre of a participating MS. This could be known as the Mediterranean Border Cooperation Centre (MEBOCC).
- From this MEBOCC and by using the NCCs of participating Member States as a 'gateway', neighbouring third countries could provide and receive information to and from the EUROSUR network via the participating Member State. The main goal will be the exchange of information regarding the monitoring of suspect sea traffic, shallops or sailboats as well as the use of fishing boats or big vessels, with the purpose of carrying illegal immigrants to the EU.





- Following the model created in the Atlantic Seahorse, the MEBOCC could be used as International Coordination Centre during the implementation of joint patrols coordinated by Frontex.
- The MEBOCC could be the place where Liaison Officers from third countries and from MS will be deployed in order to facilitate the exchange of information, like in the Canary Islands in the context of the HERA joint operation.





- At European level an Agreement has been reached in the sense that the MEBOCC and its back up will be located in Italy and Malta
- The added value to be obtained is that by the mentioned project, the costs of the MEBOCC, the connection to MS National Coordination Centres (EUROSUR), the National Contact Point in third countries, the rent of a secure Satellite bandwidth, and the deployment of Liaison Officers from MS and third countries can be covered by EU funds.





BENEFITS FOR ASSOCIATED THIRD COUNTRIES:

- They will have the chance to exchange information through a secure system with all EUROSUR Members (European Mediterranean countries)
- Infrastructure of their National Coordination Centers will be improved

