



Brussels, 13 November 2021
(OR. en)

13602/21

LIMITE

**JAI 1200
COSI 217
ENFOPOL 413
CRIMORG 116
ENFOCUSTOM 146
COPS 427
RELEX 956
JAIEX 120
FRONT 390
COMIX 559**

NOTE

From: General Secretariat of the Council
To: Delegations

No. prev. doc.: 12660/2/20 REV 2

Subject: Operational Action Plan 2022: Migrant smuggling



Delegations will find attached the Operational Action Plan 2022 on *Migrant smuggling* developed under the responsibility of the DE driver. The draft OAP was shared with National EMPACT Coordinators (NEC) and brought to the NEC meeting for discussion on 27-28 November 2021.

In accordance with the Council conclusions on the permanent continuation of the EU Policy Cycle for organised and serious international crime: EMPACT 2022 +¹, COSI/COSI SG are invited to adopt the Operational Action Plan.

¹ 6481/21



Operational Action Plan

1. Aim

This Operational Action Plan (OAP) has been created within the EMPACT framework and corresponds to the following priority:

Migrant smuggling

The aim of this priority is “to fight against criminal networks involved in migrant smuggling, in particular those providing facilitation services to irregular migrants along the main migratory routes crossing the external border of the EU and those involved in facilitation of secondary movements and legalisation of residence status within the EU, particularly focussing on those whose methods endanger people’s lives”.

This OAP outlines a list of all the operational actions that will be carried out during the year 2022 as means to implement the following strategic goals:

- CHSG 1 - Criminal intelligence picture
- CHSG 2 - Investigations and judicial response, with a specific focus on high-risk criminal networks (HRCN) and key individuals
- CHSG 3 - Coordinated controls and operations targeting the online and offline trade in illicit goods & services
- CHSG 4 - Criminal finances, money laundering and asset recovery
- CHSG 5 - Document fraud
- CHSG 6 - Capacity building through training, networking and innovation
- CHSG 7 - Prevention and harm reduction, assistance to victims, awareness raising
- CHSG 8 - External dimension: cooperation with non-EU partners

2. Context

2.1 EU Intelligence contributions

Definition of criminal activity/crime area:

Migrant smuggling is the process of facilitating the unlawful entry, transit or residence of an individual in a country with or without obtaining financial or other benefits. Migrant smuggling entails the facilitation of illegal entry to the EU and of secondary movements within the EU. It can also involve facilitating the fraudulent acquisition of a residence status in the EU.

Policy developments:

The activities of the Operational Action Plan ‘Migrant Smuggling’ will contribute to reinforcing the fight against migrant smuggling, as per the New Pact on Migration and Asylum and the EU Security Union Strategy. They will directly contribute to the implementation of the EU action plan against migrant smuggling (2021-2025).

Key threats:

- Migrant smuggling remains a key activity for criminal networks operating in the EU, sustained by continuous demand for facilitation services.
- Criminal networks involved in migrant smuggling have proven to be highly adaptable and able to quickly modify their business model and routes, in response to law enforcement activity, travel restrictions, logistical and environmental changes.
- Migrant-smuggling networks increasingly endanger the physical and psychological well-being of irregular migrants, by using violence and life-threatening means of transportation, in their attempt to maximise profits, reduce time and operational costs.
- Facilitation services for secondary movements remain a major concern for the security of the EU; they continue to be in high demand but often remain undetected due to the use of dangerous modi operandi.

- The proliferation of sophisticated digital technologies and the widespread use of social media and encrypted communications create opportunities for migrant smugglers to advertise their services, to coordinate among each other and recruit victims, eluding law enforcement intervention.
- Highly organised smuggling networks also maintain connections and internal capabilities to exploit irregular migrants after they have arrived at their destination, often through debt bondage.
- Leaders of smuggling networks have solid managerial skills and are able to orchestrate the criminal business remotely, mostly exposing low-level criminals involved in transport and logistics.

Key developments:

- Migrant smugglers remain flexible in their choice of routes, means of transportation, types of fraudulent documents and the modi operandi used to legalise the stay of irregular migrants.
- Facilitation services are proactively and increasingly offered to irregular migrants already present in the EU.
- Developments in the external environment, such as those generated by the COVID-19 pandemic, highlight the fact that global crises do not significantly disrupt irregular migration flows or diminish the demand for smuggling services. Furthermore, economic effects have and are expected to continue to fuel migration flows towards the EU.
- With a large number of irregular migrants awaiting further transportation and hampered by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, smuggling initiatives have involved a higher degree of risk and a higher cost for migrants than before.
- Smuggling of unaccompanied minors (UAMs) on air routes has increased. Additionally, recruitment of UAMs in reception centres has also been reported.

- The Canary Islands (Spain) have been increasingly targeted as a disembarkation point along the West African route.
- Migrant smuggling in small boats across the English Channel, to the UK, has increased.
- Increasing usage of sophisticated digital technologies and the widespread usage of social media and encrypted communications have become integral parts of the migrant smuggling business model. The use of cryptocurrencies has recently been reported and may increase in the foreseeable future.

Intelligence gaps:

- The extent and routes of facilitated secondary movements within the EU, including the criminal networks involved, and the features of their cooperation with key parallel facilitators.
- Remote management of smuggling networks, often from outside the EU, rendering critical actors unidentified or out of the reach of law enforcement.
- Existing links with other criminal activities, specifically the cross cutting elements with trafficking in human beings, and the further exploitation of irregular migrants (sexual, labour, forced criminality, etc.).
- Smuggling of UAMs, as an especially vulnerable category of irregular migrants, and the lack of intelligence needed to track their movement.
- Financial flows generated by migrant smuggling criminal networks remain challenging to trace, making the overall profits difficult to estimate and seize, and impeding the identification of criminal leaders.
- In the context of digitalisation and that of the shift to internet-based platforms, intelligence on digital footprints of criminal networks, including those left in the dark web, and digital evidence to support investigations and prosecution of criminal actors, are limited.

Key locations:

- The three Mediterranean entry routes (Western, Central, and Eastern) are still predominantly used by smuggling networks to introduce irregular migrants into the EU; the West African route towards the Canary Islands has registered increased migratory pressure.
- Turkey remains an important hub for recruitment of migrants entering via the Eastern Mediterranean route.²
- Poland is an important transit hub for smuggled irregular migrants originating from China and Vietnam, coming via the Eastern borders route, through Russia, as well as Belarus.
- Northern France, Belgium and the Netherlands remain key locations for the recruitment of irregular migrants and a departure point for smuggling towards the UK.
- The facilitation of secondary movements is complex and multidirectional. Migrant smuggling networks continue to facilitate secondary movements from the first points of entry to the EU (mainly, Greece, Italy and Spain), via various routes, to preferred destination countries such as France, Germany and the UK. Reception centres located in the first countries of arrival inside EU territory are often used by migrant smugglers to offer facilitated secondary movements and to recruit new potential customers.
- The Western Balkan region remains a key transit area for secondary movements, where criminal networks proactively offer their services to irregular migrants.

² Different routes towards Cyprus and Greece

Enabling factors/enablers:

- Migrant smuggling often involves the use of fraudulent documents including identity and travel documents or fraudulent visas. Migrant smugglers often cooperate with experts in document forging on a crime-as-a-service basis.
- Digitalisation and the online environment are already omnipresent in the modi operandi of migrant smugglers. They frequently use digital services and tools, such as social media and mobile applications, for various purposes: recruitment, communication, money transfers, pick-up and handover of migrants, mobilisation of migratory movements, guidance, sharing pictures and videos of documents, and countermeasures to law enforcement activities.
- Legal business structures such as rental and transportation companies are used in migrant smuggling activities, as well as companies that provide fake employment documents to obtain residence permits and working visas. Money transfer services, restaurants or stores are used to launder proceeds from migrant smuggling.
- Migrant smuggling networks use experts with knowledge of migration legislation, such as lawyers and other specialists, on a crime-as-a-service basis.

Most relevant (non-EU) partners/countries of interest:

- Afghanistan, Albania*, Algeria, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina*, Brazil°, China°, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Iraq, Iran, Jordan, Kosovo^{3^}, Lebanon, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Moldova*, Morocco, Montenegro, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia*, Pakistan, Russia°, Senegal, Serbia*, Syria, Sudan, Switzerland*, Tunisia, Turkey°, Ukraine*, United Kingdom, Vietnam
- Private sector (transportation companies, providers and developers of digital tools, providers of public transportation, parcel services, banking sector, rental sector, travel agencies, air companies, commercial actors legally purchasing goods used in migrant smuggling)
- Other relevant actors internationally operating in this domain: INTERPOL*, UNODC°, IOM, ICMPD

* Operational Agreement with Europol

° Strategic Agreement with Europol

^ Working arrangement

³ This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/99 and the ICJ opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

Key areas to target:

- Target criminal networks involved in migrant smuggling focusing on High Value Targets jointly identified at EU level and in partner countries of relevance, and reinforce transnational investigations;
- Disrupt criminal networks involved in the facilitation of secondary movements and in legalisation of residence status within the EU;
- Enhance investigations into migrant smuggling criminal networks engaging in exploitation of irregular migrants;
- Target overlapping with other criminal areas, including joint use of routes and infrastructure supporting commodity based criminal activities;
- Enhance investigations into the logistical supply chains supporting migrant smuggling operations;
- Disrupt criminal networks involved in the production and provision of fraudulent documents for migrant smuggling;
- Initiation and/or continuation of systematic investigations into parallel financial flows and infrastructure, with a view to identify and seize criminal assets;
- Focus on digital tools and services used by criminal networks in order to increase law enforcement capabilities and reach leaders of the networks managing criminal activities remotely;
- Enhance collection and exploitation of travel and custom intelligence, in support of migrant smuggling investigations;
- Establish or increase cooperation with the private sector, including car rental and transportation companies, digital solutions' suppliers and developers, or money transfer services.

Additional elements to the intelligence picture from Driver & OAP participants: none.

2.2 Potential synergies and overlaps with other OAPs

The priority crime area which this OAP addresses, could potentially overlap or have synergies with the following other OAPs:

- OAP Trafficking in Human Beings: OAs 2.2; 2.4; 2.7; 2.8; 2.9; 2.10; 2.12; 2.13; 2.15.
- OAP Criminal Finances, Money Laundering and Assets Recovery: OAs involving investigations, especially in CHSG 2.
- OAP High Risk Criminal Networks: OAs 2.3; 2.7; 2.8.
- OAP Cannabis, Cocaine, Heroin: OAs 2.7; 2.8.
- OAP Synthetic Drugs/NPS: OA 2.12.
- OAP Organised Property Crime: OA 2.10.
- OAP Intellectual Property Crime: OA 2.15.
- OAP Excise Fraud: OA 7.2.
- OAP Firearms: OAs 7.2, 8.1.
- OAP Environmental Crime: OAs 7.2; 8.1.

These potential overlaps and synergies with other OAPs will be subject to the Driver's attention. The coordination with other OAPs will be facilitated by the EMPACT Support Team.

3. Structure

The OAP is essentially a coordination overview presenting the general outline of OAs, rather than the specific detail of each OA and does not include sensitive nor classified information. These details will be found in the related OA planned implementation document based on the Planning and reporting template⁴.

An overview of the OAs within this OAP, that should be updated whenever relevant, can be seen below.

Overview of OAs

No	OA	AL	Short title
1	1.1	EUROPOL	Situational picture of migrant smuggling.
2	1.2	FRONTEX	Implementing Rules on Processing of Operational Data.
3	2.1	AT	Task Force Western Balkans.
4	2.2	EL	Facilitation of migrant smuggling from Turkey to Greece and further on to South East, Central and Western Europe.
5	2.3	DE	Targeting OCGs smuggling migrants by transporting them clandestinely in concealments primarily related to the Balkan route and within other EU-MS.
6	2.4	IT	Detect and disrupt organized crime groups active on Central Mediterranean Route.
7	2.5	FR	Facilitating illegal border crossings towards and through Western European countries via the EU external and internal borders, and focused specifically on migrants' secondary movements after entering the Western Mediterranean Route.
8	2.6	FR	Focus on the issue of "Small boats", also known as the specific phenomenon of migrants crossing channel on inflatable boats.
9	2.7	ES	Reducing the migratory pressure at the Western Mediterranean and Atlantic routes.

⁴ 5002/1/20 REV 1 section II. Planned implementation

No	OA	AL	Short title
10	2.8	ES	Reducing migrant smuggling employing complex air routes with multiple stopovers through South/Central America or Africa and Asia, as well as internal flights within the EU.
11	2.9	EUROPOL	Tailored analytical products focusing on OCGs active in countries of disembarkation as well as EU MS in the framework of JOT MARE.
12	2.10	FRONTEX	Border checks and surveillance measures focused on the Western Balkans Operational Area.
13	2.11	PL	Detect and disrupt OCGs active in migrant smuggling from Russia, Belarus, Ukraine or Georgia to North-East and Western region of Europe (secondary movement).
14	2.12	FRONTEX	Focused on EU external air borders and aims to address criminal networks involved in migrant smuggling (also trafficking in human beings) via EU external air borders and associated document fraud.
15	2.13	PT	Identify and disrupt OCGs linked to marriages of convenience abuse and associated threats, with special focus on document fraud.
16	2.14	FRONTEX	Border checks and surveillance measures focused on the EU external borders combined with the other type of operational activities set by EU MS, SACs and TCs as well as JHA Agencies if relevant.
17	3.1	FR	Improve the law enforcement response against those utilising the Dark Web to enable migrant smuggling and Document Fraud through a co-ordinated and multi-disciplinary approach.
18	4.1	CEPOL	Carry out and implement multidisciplinary training activities related to migrant smuggling, with focus on financial investigation.
19	5.1	FR	Focus on document fraud challenges in the framework of migrant smuggling.
20	5.2	FRONTEX	Development of the Centre of Excellence for Combatting Document Fraud's (CED) activities. Development of the European Union Document-Fraud Risk Analysis Network (EDF-RAN).

No	OA	AL	Short title
21	5.3	FRONTEX	Training activities on document and identity fraud counteraction for law enforcers and visa section/consular staff.
22	5.4	DE	Migrant smuggling by increasing the ability of police and border authorities to detect forged and falsified documents as well as the misuse of documents.
23	5.5	CEPOL	Carry out and implement multidisciplinary training activities related to migrant smuggling with focus on document fraud.
24	5.6	DE	Focus on the continuation of monitoring the developments in terms of visa fraud by collecting further intelligence.
25	6.1	CEPOL	Carry out and implement multidisciplinary training activities related to migrant smuggling.
26	6.2	eu-LISA	Training activity EURODAC & SIS II.
27	6.3	FRONTEX	Intelligence collection capacity building at the EU external borders and generating intelligence in support of investigations.
28	7.1	UK	Supply chains/markets for 'small boats' and engines intended to facilitate migrant smuggling.
29	7.2	FRONTEX	Awareness raising for the sake of detecting, preventing and combating migrant smuggling and cross-border crime.
30	8.1	EUROPOL	Enhance the intelligence picture on OCGs and HVTs migrant smuggling along migration routes with a geographical focus on 3rd source and transit countries.

Action leaders – relevant actors: AT, DE, FR, EL, ES, IT, PL, PT, CEPOL, eu-LISA, EUROPOL, FRONTEX

Action leaders – partners: United Kingdom

4. Management, Coordination & Support

4.1. OAP Management

Overall management responsibility for this OAP lies with the Driver, supported by the Co-Driver(s) of the OAP as identified by COSI and set out in the list of relevant actors.

Each OA of this OAP has a designated Action Leader duly tasked and empowered for this role, assisted if required by a Co-Action Leader.

Management responsibility for each operational action is outlined in the list of operational actions.

The management of the OAP shall be in line with the EMPACT Terms of Reference⁵.

4.2. OAP support

In order to allow the Driver to focus on OAP management, Europol shall provide the support to the OAP in line with the EMPACT Terms of Reference.

Furthermore, the Coordinator(s) of CHSGs, in line with the tasks and responsibilities set out in the EMPACT Terms of Reference, will support the various Drivers/Co-Drivers with all issues related to the successful implementation of CHSGs, together with the Action Leaders and the OAP group.

4.3. Information management

The Europol Analysis Projects shall be the primary means by which operational data emanating from the operational actions within this plan shall be processed. Other Europol tools may also be used where appropriate.

It is recommended that all operational information exchange within the OAP shall be done using the Secure Information Exchange Network Application (SIENA), which provides a quick, secure and auditable means of communication between all competent authorities and Europol. Proper access to SIENA should be ensured as necessary for the implementation of OAs.

⁵ 8436/1/21 REV 1 (will be updated following the final version of ToR)

5. Methodology

5.1 OAP drafting process

The OAP drafting process has recently been modified to adapt to changing circumstances and a continuous increase in the number of participants. The details on the OAP drafting process for EMPACT 2022+, including the engagement of the Partners in the drafting and implementation, the release of the OAP to the Partners as well as the specific steps of the OAP development can be found in the EMPACT Terms of Reference⁶.

The scope of the OAs included in the OAP corresponds to the EU SOCTA 2021 and additional intelligence contribution gathered by the OAP groups.

When available, the actions should also include administrative measures. Wherever possible, due use will be made of opportunities and processes for a wider inter-agency approach.

The OAP will be validated by COSI SG/COSI.

5.2 Implementation

The OAP will be implemented via the set of OAs and timescales contained in the OAP. The Driver, assisted by the Co-Driver, will be the authority to execute or delegate the management/leadership of a specific OA to the Action Leader, who then has the responsibility for initiating and reporting on each action to the Driver.

Member States are invited to integrate the relevant OAs developed in the OAP at the appropriate level into their national planning and to allocate resources to support a common EU approach. Similarly, the agencies and relevant EU networks, should commit the actions developed into their annual work programmes pursuant to the Council conclusions on the permanent continuation of the EU Policy Cycle for organised and serious international crime: EMPACT 2022+ and the EMPACT Terms of Reference.

⁶ 8436/1/21 REV 1 (will be updated following the final version of ToR)

5.3 Monitoring and reporting

The reporting is composed of three steps: 1. light reporting on the progress of the OAP, 2. Comprehensive reporting on the results of the OAP and 3. Annual fact sheets on the results of OAP.

Monitoring and reporting shall be done in line with and using the template set out in the reporting mechanism⁷.

⁷ 5002/1/20 REV 1 - Reporting mechanism

Operational Action Plan 2022

Migrant smuggling

EU crime priority/OAP: Migrant Smuggling - OAP 2022

List of actions

Strategic Goal 1: Criminal intelligence picture

Objective: develop or keep updated, through the detection of intelligence gaps, the monitoring of threats (including from high-risk criminal networks – HRCN), trends and new developments (e.g. the use of new technologies), and the identification of links to other crime areas, the strategic and operational intelligence picture relating to each EU crime priority, and to integrate it in the strategic and operational planning of the relevant stakeholders.

Ref.:	Leader: EUROPOL
OA 1.1	Co-leader: FRONTEX
Participants:	
AT, BG, DK, EL, ES, FR, HR, IT, LU, LV, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, EUROPEAN COMMISSION, EUROJUST, Albania, Iceland, Norway, Serbia, USDSS, United Kingdom All MS	
Activity summary of the Operational Action:	
Situational picture of migrant smuggling. Provision of the situational picture of migrant smuggling. Delivery of the strategic intelligence and risk analysis products. Update on migratory routes, nationalities involved, modus operandi, the criminal networks involved in the facilitation, current and possible future trends / scenarios building. Monitoring emerging crises situation in key areas impacting the EU external borders (e.g. Afghanistan, Belarus). Open for Member States and third countries. Including dedicated and focused thematic strategic analysis on the Digital migrant smuggling business model as an increasing phenomena.	
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	
a) Number of strategic intelligence / risk analysis products issued by Europol and Frontex (minimum: 40 EPMTs, 40 ISAA contributions and 3 ad hoc strategic reports).	
b) Number of the updates provided during the FII EMPACT meetings.	
c) Number of joint Europol-Frontex analytical products.	
d) Number of reports on secondary movements.	
Type of Operational Action	
2-Data collection/data exchange, 4-Strategic	

Activities under the Operational Action and timing		
1	European Migrant Smuggling Centre (EMSC) to provide Early Warning Notifications and Intelligence Notifications to ENUs and specifically to participants to the priority. Preparing and sharing Europol strategic analysis products on migrant smuggling on a regular basis, including the EPMT (Europol Monitoring Team) reports, to participants of the priority (e.g. threat assessments, risk assessments, gap analysis, stakeholder analysis, strategic country reports, tactical analysis).	Q1-Q4
2	Preparing and sharing Frontex analytical products on regular basis to participants of the priority (e.g. monthly analysis, Annual Risk Analysis report, thematic analysis such as European Union Document-Fraud annual risk analysis, Eastern Partnership (EaP-RAN) products, Africa-Frontex Intelligence Community (AFIC) products, Western Balkans (WB-RAN) products, Turkey-Frontex (TU-RAN) products).	Q1-Q4
3	Drafting strategic joint analytical product(s) but also tactical ones if justified by operational needs (e.g. planning of common JAD coordinated/participated by both Agencies or secondary movement in EU perusal).	Q1-Q4
4	Regular updates on migratory pressure at the EU external borders and within the secondary movements as well as the investigation on FII overview at EMPACT FII review meetings delivered together by Europol and Frontex.	Q1-Q4
5	Early warning products, EPE update.	Q1-Q4
Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)		
Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)		
Joint analytical products to be issued prior to the implementation of the selected JADs shared by Frontex and Europol.		

Ref.:	Leader: FRONTEX
OA 1.2	Co-leader: EUROPOL
<p>Participants:</p> <p>Respective EU MS and TCs hosting the Joint Operations of Frontex (BG, CY, EE, ES, HR, IE, LU, PT, RO, EUROJUST, Albania, United Kingdom)</p>	
<p>Activity summary of the Operational Action:</p> <p>Currently, Frontex is in the process of drawing up a new decision on the Implementing Rules on Processing of Operational Data (<i>hereinafter as OPD</i>). This is to permit a broader implementation of especially Article 90 of the European Border and Coast Guard Regulation that states that the Agency shall process OPD during performance of its task in accordance with Chapter IX of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 "which it has collected while monitoring migratory flows, carrying out risk analyses or in the course of operations for the purpose of identifying suspects of cross-border crime".</p> <p>New rules, to be adopted by the Frontex Management Board, will be beneficial to the Member States' authorities and relevant EU Agencies such as Europol. They will allow to better support the operational activities by means of the identifying of the suspects of cross border crime, namely migrants smuggling (and others).</p> <p>Moreover, Frontex has developed a data reporting module in JORA, named <i>Intelligence Report</i> that will allow Frontex staff and MS officers to report to the Agency information, including operational personal data, related to suspects of cross-border crime and their illegal activities.</p> <p>The Intelligence Report will be first implemented in a one or more pilot exercises aimed at testing it into the operational environment and after that it will be rolled-out into the Frontex operational activities.</p>	
<p>Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets</p> <p>e) Implementing Rules on operational personal data in place. f) Number of MS where the Intel Report is implemented – min. 2. g) Number of crime types reported via the Intel Report – min. 3. h) Number of entities reported via the Intel Report – min. 50.</p>	
<p>Type of Operational Action – 2-Data collection/data exchange</p>	

Activities under the Operational Action and timing

Activity	Timing
1) Implementing Rules on OPD in place and ready for application	Q1
2) Pilot exercise 1 (data reporting module in JORA/Intelligence Report)	Q1
3) Pilot Exercise 2 (data reporting module in JORA/Intelligence Report)	Q2-Q3
4) Full roll-out of the module	Q4

Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority**Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)**

Strategic Goal 2: Investigations and judicial response, with a specific focus on high-risk criminal networks (HRCN) and key individuals.

Objective: prepare and conduct investigations, coordinated actions, and prosecutions, in each EU crime priority, to detect, identify and disrupt criminal networks active in the EU, and individuals with key roles in these networks, with a special emphasis on high-risk criminal networks (HRCN) undermining the rule of law by using corruption and intimidating power in order to infiltrate a Country's legal economy and administrative management system, those who commit acts of violence and use firearms to further their criminal goals and take advantage of vulnerable groups, as well as those who launder their criminal proceeds through a parallel underground financial system.

Ref.:	Leader: AT
OA 2.1	Co-leader: DE, RO, EUROPOL
Participants:	
BG, CZ, EL, ES, FI, FR, HR, HU, IT, LU, PL, SE, SI, SK, EUROJUST, FRONTEX, Albania, Montenegro, Serbia, Switzerland, United Kingdom, INTERPOL	
Activity summary of the Operational Action:	
<p>The Joint Operational Office Vienna (JOO) manages the Task Force Western Balkan (TFWB) in close cooperation with the EMSC:</p> <p>Since 2019, increased migratory pressure on the South Eastern Mediterranean Route was observed. Therefore, the Task Force provides more resources for investigations against OCGs and High Value Targets. These investigations concern predominantly the Eastern Mediterranean and in close cooperation with the Central Mediterranean Route.</p> <p>The JOO supports these investigations with infrastructure of the JOO, cultural mediators, translations and mobile phone extractions as well as investigators. In reaction to the Covid-19 restrictions new possibilities and advantages like short term video conferences and/or information exchange via various tools will be further implemented. There will be a close cooperation with EMSC/Europol to detect and monitor new emerging Modi Operandi and develop strategies, involving all participants, against those phenomena.</p> <p>The OA is closely interwoven with the activities from Greece, Germany, Italy, Spain and Europol and Strategic Goals 5, 6 and 7 (document fraud, financial investigations and SOCMINT).</p>	
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets	
a) Number of smugglers-facilitators arrested by the TFWB (200)	
b) Number of supporting services in the TFWB (10)	
c) Number of EMPACT Action Days, JADs, and OTFs (3)	
Type of Operational Action	
1-Operational, 2-Data collection/data exchange	

Activities under the Operational Action and timing

Activity	Timing
<p>1) The JOO Vienna manages the work of the Task Force Western Balkan jointly with Europol/EMSC. The JOO is an operational contact point with a 24/7 availability and assists in steering and supporting investigations especially in third countries. The TFWB regularly reports risks, new modi operandi and early warning notifications emerging from the multidisciplinary cooperation.</p> <p>The Task Force strengthens relationships with relevant 3rd countries such as Albania, Northern Macedonia, Bosnia Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia by using IMLOS, EMLOS and the Austrian Liaison Officer Network, Europol and Frontex liaison officers. The TFWB also uses the Interpol ISON network in the region.</p> <p>In relation to the Covid-19 situation in 2022 there will be frequent operational personal meetings with involved partners from EU-member states and 3rd countries held. Further, a close cooperation and the exchange of relevant information and outcomes with the ISF-P project COP SMUGGLING is planned.</p>	
<p>2) The JOO actively supports and enhances mobile phone extractions, translation services and secondment of interpreters and investigators to the region.</p>	
<p>3) Creation of a centralized case overview related to the different apprehensions and investigations in the TFWB – in that context the JOO Vienna will be the info-hub and EMSC responsible for the centralized data processing.</p>	
<p>4) Enriching the European Intelligence picture in relation to poly-criminal groups, document fraud, visa- and residence permit abuse and financial investigations.</p>	
<p>5) Joint Action Days and EMPACT Action Days.</p>	

Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority**Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)**

JAD SEE, JAD Danube (tbc)

Ref.:	Leader: EL
OA 2.2	Co-leader: EUROPOL
Participants:	
AT, BG, CY, DE, ES, HR, HU, IT, LU, RO, SE, SI, SK, EUROJUST, FRONTEX, Albania, Iceland, Serbia, United Kingdom, USDSS	
Activity summary of the Operational Action:	
Conduct intelligence-led operations aiming at dismantling OCGs engaged in Organised Immigration Crime involved in the facilitation of illegal migration from Turkey to Greece and further on to South East, Central and Western Europe, focusing on illegal border crossings through the main corridors, migration logistical hubs and intermediaries, as well as the production, supply and use of false documents, money laundering and migrant smuggling services offered on social media.	
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets	
a) Number of OCGs dismantled. At least 1 per year.	
b) Number of smugglers-facilitators arrested. Value of criminal assets seized/recovered. At least 5 per year.	
c) Number of seizures of false documents and production material, criminal proceeds and other relevant commodities (e.g. cash, means of transportation, communication devices) (100)	
d) Number of print-shops identified and dismantled. At least 1 per year.	
e) Number of referrals to social media providers via EUROPOL IRU. (200)	
f) Number of EMPACT Action Days. At least one per year.	
Type of Operational Action	
1-Operational, 2-Data collection/data exchange	

Activities under the Operational Action and timing

Activity	Timing
<p>1) Collection and analysis of information by Greece and other participating MS, targeting organised migration crime and coordinating the actions undertaken by the Hellenic LEAs (Hellenic Police, Hellenic Coast Guard, EUROPOL and other competent EU Agencies and international organisations (Eurojust, INTERPOL) in combating migrant smuggling, with a view to improve the intelligence picture and establish whether concrete criminal acts have been committed or may be committed in the future. Identification of High Value Targets (HVT) under the umbrella of potential Operational Task Forces (OTF) and high priority transnational migrant smuggling cases. Information and intelligence cross-checking and exchange regarding smuggling activities from Turkey to Greece and further on to South East, Central and Western Europe, suspicious financial transactions and social media accounts facilitating illegal migration through SIENA with EUROPOL and relevant MS and INTERPOL, in case of Third Country involvement. Special attention will be paid to criminal intelligence operations focusing on migration logistical hubs (e.g. accommodation, transportation), the intermediaries involved (e.g. Legal Business Structures), the supply and use of false documents (e.g. print-shops), including the online sale, other migrant smuggling services offered on social media (e.g. smuggling packages) and the financial assets of migrant smuggling networks.</p>	Q1-Q4
<p>2) Dissemination of analytical findings and social media reports regarding the OCGs activities among MS or 3rd countries for further development and exploitation aiming at identifying concrete connections or other relevant links between information related to persons who are suspected of having committed or taken part in migrant smuggling. Submission of social media reports to EUROPOL for de-confliction of suspicious accounts and referral to social media providers with the view to closing them down.</p>	Q1-Q4
<p>3) Conduct parallel or joint investigations with a view to identifying facts and suspects regarding concrete criminal acts, involving concerned MS, 3rd countries and Europol EMSC staff at the EURT Piraeus and consider the development of parallel financial investigations, supported by EUROPOL. Organize and participate to operational meetings with the relevant actors. Focus on tracing financial flows and criminal assets with a view to seizing and confiscating them, as well as the production, purchase and retail of false documents. Hold operational meetings, with the participation of relevant countries, EUROPOL, EUROJUST and INTERPOL, where applicable, to develop and coordinate further operational actions.</p>	Q1-Q4
<p>4) Launch EMPACT action days to dismantle smuggling networks and seize criminal proceeds or other relevant commodities.</p>	Q1-Q4

Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority

THB

Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)

Connection with MLAR, depending on each individual case's characteristics.

Ref.: OA 2.3	Leader: DE										
	Co-leader: AT, RO, EUROPOL										
Participants:											
BE, BG, CZ, EL, ES, FI, FR, HR, HU, IT, LU, NL, PL, SI, SK, EUROJUST, FRONTEX, Albania, Montenegro, Serbia, Switzerland, United Kingdom											
Activity summary of the Operational Action:											
<p>OA Risk - Investigative action targeting OCGs smuggling migrants by transporting them clandestinely in concealments primarily related to the Balkan route and within other EU-MS. This pertaining modus operandi poses considerable threat to health and lives of the smuggled migrants. There are frequent apprehensions of irregular migrants in Central and Western Europe and in the Balkan region, who are smuggled in these dangerous conditions by OCGs operating from various hubs.</p> <p>To tackle this phenomenon effectively, there is a need for a focused, dedicated and coordinated approach. The action will be carried out in conjunction with the Task Force Western Balkan activities. The aim of the action is to jointly identify and arrest the key facilitators and disrupt OCGs operating from various hubs by conducting common investigations, central analyses by AP Migrant Smuggling and joint operational activities in all concerned countries. Strong involvement of Third Countries is inevitable to successfully combat this highly dangerous phenomenon. The focus on financial investigations shall support the gathering of further intelligence and enhance the effectiveness of disruption of the criminal activities.</p>											
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets											
a) Number of initiated and supported investigations (100)											
b) Number of detected irregular migrants (2000)											
c) Number of smugglers apprehended or arrested (200)											
d) Number of initiated JITs, JADs and CADs (1 each)											
Type of Operational Action											
1-Operational, 2-Data collection/data exchange											
Activities under the Operational Action and timing											
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Timing</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) Intelligence gathering and sharing</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Operational meetings</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) Common operational activities (JADs and CADs)</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4) Reporting and evaluation</td> <td>Q4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Activity	Timing	1) Intelligence gathering and sharing	Q1-Q4	2) Operational meetings	Q1-Q4	3) Common operational activities (JADs and CADs)	Q1-Q4	4) Reporting and evaluation	Q4
Activity	Timing										
1) Intelligence gathering and sharing	Q1-Q4										
2) Operational meetings	Q1-Q4										
3) Common operational activities (JADs and CADs)	Q1-Q4										
4) Reporting and evaluation	Q4										
Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority											
Due to the high amount of criminal profit within that MO, the OA is linked to financial investigations. An additional link to High-risk criminal networks might also be established due to the high level of professionalism shown by operating OCGs.											
Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)											
The participation within a JAD is intended											

Ref.:	Leader: IT
OA 2.4	Co-leader: AT, EUROJUST, EUROPOL
Participants:	
DE, ES, LU, PT, FRONTEX, Switzerland, United Kingdom, USDSS, INTERPOL	
Activity summary of the Operational Action:	
<p>“Central Mediterranean Route”: the aim of the action is to detect and disrupt organized crime groups active in migrant smuggling by developing and conducting intelligence led operations, investigations and prosecutions and by creating ad-hoc investigative taskforces whenever necessary.</p> <p>In the last few years, an unprecedented migration wave has hit Europe and Italy along the Central Mediterranean Route.</p> <p>In 2021, migrants are crossing the Mediterranean in great numbers: this number has definitely increased if compared to 2020.</p> <p>The aim of the action is to improve while and make effective the real-time information exchange (as well as financial data) and the operational response, including the exchange of intelligence/information with Europol and Eurojust, to enhance investigations in source, transit and destination countries along the Central Mediterranean Route.</p> <p>Tailored operational and coordination meetings are envisaged in the framework of the investigations; these events need to be funded when necessary, videoconferences are envisaged to take place quite often.</p> <p>The creation of operational and investigative taskforces is also foreseen to better run joint investigations and to share information in close cooperation with third country investigators.</p> <p>In particular, taskforces may eventually consist in the deployment of investigators on ad-hoc basis for short term activities for face-to-face collaboration with Northern Africa Law Enforcement and Judicial Services, ensuring cooperation with Europol, Eurojust, EUBAM, ICC, MS & TP and, when necessary, as well as with other International Organizations working in the field.</p> <p>The action will specifically focus in 2022 on fostering/boosting cooperation with Libya and Tunisia as source and transit countries, via the creation of tailored operational initiatives running, when possible, in both Italy and Libya and/or Tunisia.</p> <p>We are aware everything will depend in 2022 upon geopolitical situation in those areas.</p> <p>The action will develop and conduct an update intelligent picture, carrying out investigations and prosecutions and attempting to support those countries in their sustainable operational response.</p> <p>In addition, exchange of best practice, training in source and transit countries of police officers dealing with migrant smuggling in the region, will be considered and eventually funded on an ad hoc basis (LVG).</p>	

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets

- | |
|--|
| a) Number of identified and arrested criminals active along the CMR. At least 5. |
| b) Number of HVTs identified and arrested. At least 1. |
| c) Number of financial operations investigated. At least 1. |
| d) Number of intelligence products shared by MS member in the framework of ad-hoc cooperation e.g. Joint Team and Joint Investigation Teams, born in the framework of the OAP. At least 200. |
| e) Triggering new judicial investigations on the basis of Europol, number of JITS and Coordination Centres. At least 1. |

Type of Operational Action

1-Operational, 2-Data collection/data exchange, 3-Strategic

Activities under the Operational Action and timing

Activity	Timing
1) Organisation of a videoconference kick-off meeting of relevant actors, to share intelligence related to ongoing investigations, good practices and knowledge on trends, modi operandi as well as criminal money flows and assets.	Q1
2) Continuous analysis, with the support of EMSC, Eurojust and Frontex, of the gathered intelligence on criminal organisations and irregular migration flows and dissemination to relevant or concerned participants.	Q1-Q4
3) Organisation of operational meetings when there are links with OCGs in other EU and third countries and/or positive cross-match reports.	Q1-Q4
4) With the support of Europol, Eurojust and MS, establishment of new ad-hoc operational task forces, and continuation of existing one(s), targeting high value targets, carrying out common action days and arrests of facilitators, plus analysis of financial flows linked to migrant smuggling and eventual common action days and arrests of facilitators.	Q1-Q4
5) Explore the possibility to deploy LOs and/or investigators on ad-hoc basis for short-term activities for face-to-face collaboration with Northern Africa countries Law Enforcement and Judicial Services, ensuring cooperation amongst concerned relevant partners. Common operational partnership (COPs) with Nigeria has received EU Commission founding in 2020. Due to the still current pandemic, cooperation is pending. These COPs are instrumental to enhance cooperation with African countries Law enforcement and judicial services and may act as preliminary approaches for a more sustainable law enforcement and judicial cooperation.	Q1-Q4

Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority

Trafficking in Human Beings

Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)

When extremely needed

Ref.:	Leader: FR								
OA 2.5	Co-leader: ES, EUROJUST, EUROPOL								
Participants:									
BE, IE, LU, NL, PT, FRONTEX, Albania, United Kingdom									
Activity summary of the Operational Action:									
<p>JOT DUNQETT is dedicated to fight OCGs which are facilitating illegal border crossings towards and through Western European countries via the EU external and internal borders, and focused specifically on migrants' secondary movements after entering the Western Mediterranean Route.</p> <p>The geographical scope of action reaches from Africa (SN & NE, departure countries) to the whole west coast of Europe, from the Southern (ES) to the Northern (NL): The MS participants are creating a protective shield for the west coast of Europe.</p> <p>The 1st aim is to gather the forces of the investigation teams to create JITs each time it's possible and relevant, and to benefit from Europol's support. The 2nd and 3rd is to enhance the communication and the cooperation between MS, MS and Third Countries.</p>									
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets									
a) Number of OCGs dismantled (4)									
b) Number of JIT created (1)									
c) Number of Operational Meetings (2)									
d) Number of Siena messages exchanged (250)									
Type of Operational Action									
1-Operational, 2-Data collection/data exchange									
Activities under the Operational Action and timing									
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Timing</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) Support investigation and investigation teams: - Identify High Value Cases thanks to Europol, - Build Joint Investigation Teams, - Prioritize common arrests and common activities, - Provide technical and financial support each time needed, materials, work trip.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Work on the network between the MS and third countries, enhance communication and sharing of information to strengthen this network which is a key for success.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) Improve and keep building the intelligence picture about the OCGs acting in Europe.</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Activity	Timing	1) Support investigation and investigation teams: - Identify High Value Cases thanks to Europol, - Build Joint Investigation Teams, - Prioritize common arrests and common activities, - Provide technical and financial support each time needed, materials, work trip.		2) Work on the network between the MS and third countries, enhance communication and sharing of information to strengthen this network which is a key for success.		3) Improve and keep building the intelligence picture about the OCGs acting in Europe.	
Activity	Timing								
1) Support investigation and investigation teams: - Identify High Value Cases thanks to Europol, - Build Joint Investigation Teams, - Prioritize common arrests and common activities, - Provide technical and financial support each time needed, materials, work trip.									
2) Work on the network between the MS and third countries, enhance communication and sharing of information to strengthen this network which is a key for success.									
3) Improve and keep building the intelligence picture about the OCGs acting in Europe.									
Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority									
Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)									

Ref.: OA 2.6	Leader: FR								
	Co-leader: BE, EUROJUST, EUROPOL, United Kingdom								
Participants:									
DE, ES, LU, MT, NL, FRONTEX									
Activity summary of the Operational Action:									
<p>JOT SMALL BOATS is a new action to focus on the issue of "Small boats", also known as the specific phenomenon of migrants crossing channel on inflatable boats, assisted by smugglers in their action.</p> <p>French and Belgium coasts are only dozens of nautical miles away of the British ones, making the use of small boats more affordable for migrants.</p> <p>Such uses rose up and have become common these last months. Sometimes, several departures are organised the same day, making this practice a real threat for security of all the concerned actors, the migrants as well as the law enforcement agents whose life is put at risk when they have to intervene in risky conditions.</p>									
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets									
a) Number of OCGs dismantled (2)									
b) Number of JIT created (2)									
c) Number of operational meetings (3)									
d) Number of Siena messages exchanged (150)									
Type of Operational Action									
1-Operational, 2-Data collection/data exchange									
Activities under the Operational Action and timing									
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Timing</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) Weekly deployment of several investigators on the field, to make surveillances, and prevent the departures of small boats.</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Identified OCGs thanks to informant, then their modus operandi and its members are established thanks to a field work made of surveillances and for this type of operations, specific material can be needed at that time. And dismantle them.</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) Installation of several cameras, hidden in landscape, to capture footage of smugglers when human surveillance is not possible. Considering the very specificity of the areas which need to be covered (long beaches with dunes).</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Activity	Timing	1) Weekly deployment of several investigators on the field, to make surveillances, and prevent the departures of small boats.	Q1-Q4	2) Identified OCGs thanks to informant, then their modus operandi and its members are established thanks to a field work made of surveillances and for this type of operations, specific material can be needed at that time. And dismantle them.	Q1-Q4	3) Installation of several cameras, hidden in landscape, to capture footage of smugglers when human surveillance is not possible. Considering the very specificity of the areas which need to be covered (long beaches with dunes).	Q1-Q4
Activity	Timing								
1) Weekly deployment of several investigators on the field, to make surveillances, and prevent the departures of small boats.	Q1-Q4								
2) Identified OCGs thanks to informant, then their modus operandi and its members are established thanks to a field work made of surveillances and for this type of operations, specific material can be needed at that time. And dismantle them.	Q1-Q4								
3) Installation of several cameras, hidden in landscape, to capture footage of smugglers when human surveillance is not possible. Considering the very specificity of the areas which need to be covered (long beaches with dunes).	Q1-Q4								
Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority									
Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)									

Ref.: OA 2.7	Leader: ES
	Co-leader: EUROPOL
Participants:	
FR, HU, LU, PT, RO, EUROJUST, FRONTEX, United Kingdom, USDSS	
Activity summary of the Operational Action:	
<p>Reducing the migratory pressure at the Western Mediterranean and Atlantic routes.</p> <p>The methodology lies in increasing and optimising the gathering of information with operational value in the spot through Rapid Response Teams, specialized and trained for this purpose. Their findings will be used to trigger formal investigations that will target the OCGs behind the flows of irregular immigration. Fostering financial investigations linked to the FII activity will be a priority within the investigations.</p> <p>Europol will provide support with intelligence packages and with an operational response when needed. Dike is aligned with FRONTEX Joint Operations and will provide information to map, investigate, and prosecute OCGs operating the sea crossing areas to Spain and the secondary movements towards the rest of the EU.</p>	
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets	
a) Number of SIENA contributions, at least twenty five per year.	
b) Number of investigations contributed to Europol, at least five per year.	
c) Number of joint investigations among Member States and/or among MS and Third Countries. (1)	
d) Number of arrested smugglers/facilitators, at least fifteen per year.	
e) Number of financial investigations conducted on cases and quantification of assets (identification of assets linked to criminal activities, confiscation, etc.), at least one per year.	
Type of Operational Action	
1-Operational, 2-Data collection/data exchange	

Activities under the Operational Action and timing

Activity	Timing
1) To gather relevant information that can be used to launch investigations on OCGs, and to identify potential smugglers/facilitators. This information will be shared via SIENA with both, the EMSC and the involved MS (if necessary). EMSC 's analysis will add value and expertise to the investigations. Europol will support this phase with its EMAST, JOT Mare and the Information Clearing House.	Q1-Q4
2) To identify investigative possibilities to be further developed with the objective to target and disrupt the business model of OCGs involved in migrant smuggling activities within the Western Med and Atlantic routes. The scope of this OA does not remain in Spain/Europe, but also aims to target OCGs and suspects based in Africa or operating from there.	Q1-Q4
3) With the support of Europol and Eurojust, to develop high profile cases, previously prioritised at national level. In order to maximise the transnational impact and effectiveness of the cases and investigations carried out, a number of operational and coordination meetings will be organised, keeping a strong focus in relevant Third Countries.	Q2-Q4
4) To create, if needed, Operational Task Forces (OTFs) between MS and/or Third Countries to reach smugglers who are based in Europe, and possibly connected with smugglers/facilitators that are located out of the European borders.	Q2-Q4

Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority

Trafficking in Human Beings; High-risk criminal networks; Criminal finances and Money Laundering and Facilitate Assets Recovery; Cannabis, Cocaine, Heroin

Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)

LS JAD

Ref.: OA 2.8	Leader: ES										
	Co-leader: EUROPOL										
Participants:											
BG, DE, EL, FI, LU, PL, PT, EUROJUST, FRONTEX, Norway, Serbia, United Kingdom, USDSS, INTERPOL											
Activity summary of the Operational Action:											
<p>Reducing migrant smuggling employing complex air routes with multiple stopovers through South/Central America or Africa and Asia, as well as internal flights within the EU to reach it, by focusing on the most common modi operandi at Border Crossing Points as document fraud or as well as other linked criminal activities. The activities under this operational action may also lead to uncover OCGs focused on counterfeiting documents and facilitation of those fake documents.</p> <p>The OA seeks cooperation with Third Countries of origin and especially of transit of the air routes, essential for the detection and disruption of apparently unusual stopovers though different continents to reach the EU.</p> <p>Europol, Frontex, Interpol and Eurojust are key partners in the development of this Operational Action.</p>											
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets											
a) Number of contributions to AP MIGRANT SMUGGLING via Siena, at least twenty five per year.											
b) Number of OCGs dismantled, at least five per year.											
c) Number of smugglers/facilitators arrested, at least fifteen per year.											
d) Number of seizures/ detections of false documents/impersonations/visa frauds (50).											
Type of Operational Action											
1-Operational, 2-Data collection/data exchange											
Activities under the Operational Action and timing											
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Timing</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) To identify the main air migrant smuggling routes with origin/transit in various TC, assessing the impact at a EU level. Collecting operational information and analysing it in cooperation with Europol (EMSC) and Frontex.</td> <td>Q1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Organisation of operational meetings to set a common strategy/approach to tackle OCGs, sharing investigation methods, ongoing cases, etc.</td> <td>Q3-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) To foster operational activities, with the support of Europol, Frontex, Eurojust and Interpol. In particular JAD Stopover, to tackle migrant smuggling and drug trafficking at air BCPs.</td> <td>Q2-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4) To enhance cooperation with Third Countries, especially USA, Canada and Colombia.</td> <td>Q2-Q4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Activity	Timing	1) To identify the main air migrant smuggling routes with origin/transit in various TC, assessing the impact at a EU level. Collecting operational information and analysing it in cooperation with Europol (EMSC) and Frontex.	Q1	2) Organisation of operational meetings to set a common strategy/approach to tackle OCGs, sharing investigation methods, ongoing cases, etc.	Q3-Q4	3) To foster operational activities, with the support of Europol, Frontex, Eurojust and Interpol. In particular JAD Stopover, to tackle migrant smuggling and drug trafficking at air BCPs.	Q2-Q4	4) To enhance cooperation with Third Countries, especially USA, Canada and Colombia.	Q2-Q4
Activity	Timing										
1) To identify the main air migrant smuggling routes with origin/transit in various TC, assessing the impact at a EU level. Collecting operational information and analysing it in cooperation with Europol (EMSC) and Frontex.	Q1										
2) Organisation of operational meetings to set a common strategy/approach to tackle OCGs, sharing investigation methods, ongoing cases, etc.	Q3-Q4										
3) To foster operational activities, with the support of Europol, Frontex, Eurojust and Interpol. In particular JAD Stopover, to tackle migrant smuggling and drug trafficking at air BCPs.	Q2-Q4										
4) To enhance cooperation with Third Countries, especially USA, Canada and Colombia.	Q2-Q4										

Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority

Trafficking in Human Beings; Cannabis, Cocaine, Heroin; Criminal finances and Money Laundering and Facilitate Assets Recovery; High-risk criminal networks

Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)

JAD Stopover, LS JAD, JAD Global Airport Action Day, JAD Air Omnia 4 (OA 2.11) and OA 1.3

Ref.: OA 2.9	Leader: EUROPOL Co-leader: FRONTEX					
Participants: AT, CY, DE, EL, ES, FR, IT, LU, MT, PT, RO, SE, EUROPEAN COMMISSION, EUROJUST, Albania, Norway, United Kingdom, USDSS, INTERPOL						
<p>JOT MARE, part of the European Migrant Smuggling Centre, collects, analyses, enhances and disseminates intelligence products supporting investigations tackling OCGs involved in human and other smuggling by sea and associated maritime secondary movements towards destination countries.</p> <p>JOT MARE's core business is the development of intelligence products in support of MS investigations, with a particular focus on OCGs involved in sea smuggling and subsequent secondary movements towards countries of destination (also non-EU, e.g. USA/CAN) aimed at disrupting OCGs and their business model, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tailored analytical products focusing on OCGs active in countries of disembarkation as well as EU MS, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Operational Analysis Reports, o Intelligence Notifications, o Investigation Initiation Documents, <p>focusing on OCGs, HVTs, new MOs employed by smugglers, potential links to other crime areas and by making best use of debriefing reports, as well as on emerging threats, imminent developments / changes in the smugglers' business model.</p>						
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets <table border="1" data-bbox="193 1066 1353 1323"> <tr> <td data-bbox="193 1066 1353 1115">a) Number of intelligence products (50)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="193 1115 1353 1189">b) Number of proposals for referrals to service providers as a result of the joint analysis EMSC - EU IRU of the illicit online content (100)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="193 1189 1353 1238">c) Number of high priority investigations supported (10)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="193 1238 1353 1288">d) Number of HVTs identified (4)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="193 1288 1353 1323">e) Number of OTFs supported (1)</td> </tr> </table>		a) Number of intelligence products (50)	b) Number of proposals for referrals to service providers as a result of the joint analysis EMSC - EU IRU of the illicit online content (100)	c) Number of high priority investigations supported (10)	d) Number of HVTs identified (4)	e) Number of OTFs supported (1)
a) Number of intelligence products (50)						
b) Number of proposals for referrals to service providers as a result of the joint analysis EMSC - EU IRU of the illicit online content (100)						
c) Number of high priority investigations supported (10)						
d) Number of HVTs identified (4)						
e) Number of OTFs supported (1)						
Type of Operational Action 1-Operational, 2-Data collection/data exchange						

Activities under the Operational Action and timing

Activity	Timing
1) Development of intelligence products in support or as a basis for EU MS investigations.	Q1-Q4
2) Support to on-going, sea smuggling-investigations initiated by the competent LEA.	Q1-Q4
3) Support in identifying HVTs.	Q1-Q4
4) Support the setting up of OTFs.	Q1-Q4

Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority

Links to the OAP on THB

Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)

This OA is envisaged to also support JAD(s) organised with the participation of MS, Europol, Interpol as well as Third countries.

Ref.: OA 2.10	Leader: FRONTEX																
	Co-leader: EUROPOL																
Participants:																	
AT, BG, CY, EE, EL, ES, FI, HR, IT, LU, PL, SI, SK, Albania, Montenegro, Switzerland, United Kingdom																	
Activity summary of the Operational Action:																	
WESTERN BALKANS 2022: Border checks and surveillance measures focused on the Western Balkans Operational Area (EU external border perspective) to be implemented by means of selected and Frontex coordinated Joint Operations and additionally organized and coordinated Joint Action Day(s) in close collaboration with MS, third countries, Europol and Interpol.																	
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets																	
a) Number of detections of irregular migrants made (5,000)																	
b) Number of suspected facilitators apprehended (50)																	
c) Number of document fraud incidents detected (25)																	
d) Number of hits generated in Europol and Interpol databases (5)																	
e) Number of entities sent via SIENA by MS and third countries (50)																	
Type of Operational Action																	
1-Operational, 2-Data collection/data exchange																	
Activities under the Operational Action and timing																	
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Timing</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) Select the BCPs and border sections based on the risk analysis and settlements with MS and third countries.</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Carry out effective border control including checks and surveillance at selected EU external land borders in order to counteract and prevent migrant smuggling.</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) Gather intelligence to improve the identification of the OCGs, which could trigger the investigations in MS, also facilitate further identification of the responsible OCGs and to support MS criminal investigations also through Europol.</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4) Detect the cases of migrant smuggling as well as document fraud, apprehend the suspects, identify imposters and other fraud document users.</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5) Enhance operational cooperation between EU Agencies, MS and TCs.</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6) Prepare and coordinate JAD(s) in land border domain in the selected EU external land border locations based on the intelligence picture/risk analysis enriched by the perusal of the cases revealed during the first quarter of the implementation of OA.</td> <td>Q2-Q3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7) Exercise tailored Europol support with the operational tools and capabilities as well make use of Interpol's databases and capabilities within JAD(s).</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Activity	Timing	1) Select the BCPs and border sections based on the risk analysis and settlements with MS and third countries.	Q1-Q4	2) Carry out effective border control including checks and surveillance at selected EU external land borders in order to counteract and prevent migrant smuggling.	Q1-Q4	3) Gather intelligence to improve the identification of the OCGs, which could trigger the investigations in MS, also facilitate further identification of the responsible OCGs and to support MS criminal investigations also through Europol.	Q1-Q4	4) Detect the cases of migrant smuggling as well as document fraud, apprehend the suspects, identify imposters and other fraud document users.	Q1-Q4	5) Enhance operational cooperation between EU Agencies, MS and TCs.	Q1-Q4	6) Prepare and coordinate JAD(s) in land border domain in the selected EU external land border locations based on the intelligence picture/risk analysis enriched by the perusal of the cases revealed during the first quarter of the implementation of OA.	Q2-Q3	7) Exercise tailored Europol support with the operational tools and capabilities as well make use of Interpol's databases and capabilities within JAD(s).	Q1-Q4
Activity	Timing																
1) Select the BCPs and border sections based on the risk analysis and settlements with MS and third countries.	Q1-Q4																
2) Carry out effective border control including checks and surveillance at selected EU external land borders in order to counteract and prevent migrant smuggling.	Q1-Q4																
3) Gather intelligence to improve the identification of the OCGs, which could trigger the investigations in MS, also facilitate further identification of the responsible OCGs and to support MS criminal investigations also through Europol.	Q1-Q4																
4) Detect the cases of migrant smuggling as well as document fraud, apprehend the suspects, identify imposters and other fraud document users.	Q1-Q4																
5) Enhance operational cooperation between EU Agencies, MS and TCs.	Q1-Q4																
6) Prepare and coordinate JAD(s) in land border domain in the selected EU external land border locations based on the intelligence picture/risk analysis enriched by the perusal of the cases revealed during the first quarter of the implementation of OA.	Q2-Q3																
7) Exercise tailored Europol support with the operational tools and capabilities as well make use of Interpol's databases and capabilities within JAD(s).	Q1-Q4																

Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority

Organised Property Crime – JAD Mobile 5

Trafficking in Human Beings – non CHN NGA VTM victims of trafficking

Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)

Within this OA, JAD(s) will be organised with the participation of MS, Europol, Interpol as well as Third countries. They will cover both irregular migration and document fraud, but shall also address the trafficking of excise goods, firearms and stolen vehicles. It will be based on the experiences gained during previous JADs especially JAD Danube and JAD Mobile.

Operational Activity Western Balkans 2022 has the potential to support other JADs related to the land border domain coordinated either by MS or EUROPOL (e.g. Large Scale JAD) and/or JCO(s) organized under CCWP respective Action Plan related activity.

Ref.: OA 2.11	Leader: PL												
	Co-leader: FI, LT, EUROJUST, EUROPOL, FRONTEX												
Participants:													
CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, HU, LU, LV, RO, SE, SK, Norway, Ukraine, United Kingdom, USDSS													
Activity summary of the Operational Action:													
Detect and disrupt OCGs active in migrant smuggling from Russia, Belarus, Ukraine or Georgia to North-East and Western region of Europe (secondary movement). Scope of the operation includes all kind of migrant smuggling phenomenon / modi operandi across the land-, air-, and sea borders and all nationalities of immigrants. Focus is on OCGs, which are located or acting from Russia, Belarus, Ukraine and Georgia (not to exclude OCG which networks are also in third countries and/or in MS). Because of the current operational picture in regards to Belarussian border with Lithuania and Poland, special attention should be focus on this direction.													
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets													
a) Number of OCGs identified/dismantled.													
b) Number of operational meetings related to investigations organised.													
c) Number of facilitators arrested.													
Type of Operational Action													
1-Operational, 2-Data collection/data exchange,													
Activities under the Operational Action and timing													
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Timing</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) Organising an operational (kick off) meeting for action's participants in order to discuss planned activities and share operational information. Organizing annual meeting summarising conducted activities.</td> <td>Q1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Collecting and sharing intelligence via SIENA between participating MS and Europol in the area of activity. With the support of EMSC analyses of the shared intelligence will be delivered to participants in a form of cross match reports / operational reports.</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) Operational meetings</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4) Enhance operational cooperation between third countries and MS.</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5) Support participants in their actions, on both strategic and operational aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of available tools such as OTF, JIT when it is needed • Prioritize common arrests and common activities • Support with the use of financial funding </td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Activity	Timing	1) Organising an operational (kick off) meeting for action's participants in order to discuss planned activities and share operational information. Organizing annual meeting summarising conducted activities.	Q1	2) Collecting and sharing intelligence via SIENA between participating MS and Europol in the area of activity. With the support of EMSC analyses of the shared intelligence will be delivered to participants in a form of cross match reports / operational reports.	Q1-Q4	3) Operational meetings	Q1-Q4	4) Enhance operational cooperation between third countries and MS.	Q1-Q4	5) Support participants in their actions, on both strategic and operational aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of available tools such as OTF, JIT when it is needed • Prioritize common arrests and common activities • Support with the use of financial funding 	Q1-Q4
Activity	Timing												
1) Organising an operational (kick off) meeting for action's participants in order to discuss planned activities and share operational information. Organizing annual meeting summarising conducted activities.	Q1												
2) Collecting and sharing intelligence via SIENA between participating MS and Europol in the area of activity. With the support of EMSC analyses of the shared intelligence will be delivered to participants in a form of cross match reports / operational reports.	Q1-Q4												
3) Operational meetings	Q1-Q4												
4) Enhance operational cooperation between third countries and MS.	Q1-Q4												
5) Support participants in their actions, on both strategic and operational aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of available tools such as OTF, JIT when it is needed • Prioritize common arrests and common activities • Support with the use of financial funding 	Q1-Q4												
Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority													
Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)													
JAD Arktos													

Ref.: OA 2.12	Leader: FRONTEX														
	Co-leader: EUROPOL														
Participants:															
BG, EL, ES, FI, HR, IE, LU, LV, PL, PT, RO, SE, Albania, Norway, Serbia, United Kingdom, INTERPOL															
Activity summary of the Operational Action:															
<p>AIR OMNIA 6: The activity is focused on EU external air borders and aims to address criminal networks involved in migrant smuggling (also trafficking in human beings) via EU external air borders and associated document fraud.</p> <p>Within this OA, the JAD will be co-organised with the participation of MS, Europol and Interpol. It will cover both irregular migration, but also address trafficking in human beings along with the associated violations such as the document fraud.</p> <p>Operational Activity Air Omnia 6 will support other JADs related to the air border domain either by MS or EUROPOL (e.g. Global Airline Action Day or Large Scale JAD).</p>															
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets															
<p>a) Number of apprehensions/arrests made (10)</p> <p>b) Number of criminal proceedings / operational-intelligence cases launched by MS/Europol (3)</p> <p>c) Number of document fraud incidents detected (50)</p> <p>d) Number of potential THB cases identified (1)</p>															
Type of Operational Action															
1-Operational, 2-Data collection/data exchange															
Activities under the Operational Action and timing															
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Timing</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) Select the airports based on the risk analysis and settlements with MS.</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Carry out effective border control at external air borders in order to counteract and prevent migrant smuggling, but also THB and drug trafficking.</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) Gather intelligence to improve the identification of the OCGs, which could trigger the investigations in MS, also facilitate further identification of the responsible OCGs and to support MS criminal investigations, also through Europol.</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4) Detect the cases of migrant smuggling and THB as well as document fraud, apprehend the suspects, identify imposters and other fraud document users, seek for potential THB victims.</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5) Enhance operational cooperation between third countries and MS.</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6) Prepare and coordinate JAD in air border domain in the selected airports based on the intelligence picture/risk analysis enriched by the perusal of the cases revealed during the first quarter of the implementation of OA.</td> <td>Q3-Q4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Activity	Timing	1) Select the airports based on the risk analysis and settlements with MS.	Q1-Q4	2) Carry out effective border control at external air borders in order to counteract and prevent migrant smuggling, but also THB and drug trafficking.	Q1-Q4	3) Gather intelligence to improve the identification of the OCGs, which could trigger the investigations in MS, also facilitate further identification of the responsible OCGs and to support MS criminal investigations, also through Europol.	Q1-Q4	4) Detect the cases of migrant smuggling and THB as well as document fraud, apprehend the suspects, identify imposters and other fraud document users, seek for potential THB victims.	Q1-Q4	5) Enhance operational cooperation between third countries and MS.	Q1-Q4	6) Prepare and coordinate JAD in air border domain in the selected airports based on the intelligence picture/risk analysis enriched by the perusal of the cases revealed during the first quarter of the implementation of OA.	Q3-Q4
Activity	Timing														
1) Select the airports based on the risk analysis and settlements with MS.	Q1-Q4														
2) Carry out effective border control at external air borders in order to counteract and prevent migrant smuggling, but also THB and drug trafficking.	Q1-Q4														
3) Gather intelligence to improve the identification of the OCGs, which could trigger the investigations in MS, also facilitate further identification of the responsible OCGs and to support MS criminal investigations, also through Europol.	Q1-Q4														
4) Detect the cases of migrant smuggling and THB as well as document fraud, apprehend the suspects, identify imposters and other fraud document users, seek for potential THB victims.	Q1-Q4														
5) Enhance operational cooperation between third countries and MS.	Q1-Q4														
6) Prepare and coordinate JAD in air border domain in the selected airports based on the intelligence picture/risk analysis enriched by the perusal of the cases revealed during the first quarter of the implementation of OA.	Q3-Q4														

Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority

Synthetic Drugs – CCH and SYD

Trafficking in Human Beings – non CHN NGA VTM victims of trafficking

Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)

JAD activity during Q 3/4 - focus to be determined based upon emerging threats.

Ref.:	Leader: PT
OA 2.13	Co-leader: SK, EUROJUST, EUROPOL
Participants:	
BG, CY, CZ, DK, ES, IE, LU, RO, Albania, Serbia, United Kingdom, USDSS, INTERPOL	
Activity summary of the Operational Action:	
<p>Activity <u>Operation Bride</u> - to identify and disrupt OCGs linked to marriages of convenience abuse and associated threats, with special focus on document fraud. Due to the poly-criminality nature of this modus operandi for migrant smuggling, this OA reveals a high level of complexity and embraces several interlinked illegal activities carried out by the OCGs when facilitating and organizing marriages of convenience. This requires in many occasions a multi-disciplinary approach. Besides the marriage of convenience itself, which is already criminalized in many Member States, the other illegal activities include frequently document fraud /forgery of documents, money laundering, corruption, and others, with occasional links to THB.</p> <p>Description of Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify OCGs active in marriages of convenience and changes in MO - Enhancing collection of information and intelligence picture in relation to the OCGs, and report based on the findings - Organize operational/strategic meetings to exchange intelligence and discuss possible Joint Operations, EMPACT Action Days and/or JADs, namely an Operational Meeting with all the participating MSs and EU Agencies, as a way to better align operational strategies and different approaches to the phenomena, and also to prepare a JAD during 2021 (Q1) - Identify best practices and lessons-learned from joint operations and JADs (Q3). - Identify relevant third countries as a way to develop operational cooperation focused on the origin of OCGs organizing marriages of convenience and exploiting migrants for this purpose, as previously identified by the participating MSs. 	
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets	
a) Number of OCGs identified or disrupted (5)	
b) Number of investigations (500)	
c) Number of OTF's and JIT's (1)	
d) Number of Joint Action Days (1)	
Type of Operational	
Operational, data collection/data exchange	

Activities under the Operational Action and timing (Short description– 5 lines maximum per activity)

Activity	Timing
1) Operational meeting at EUROPOL Headquarters, with the participating MSs and EU Agencies, in order to plan operational activities.	Q1
2) Execution of the EMPACT Action days and/or JADs.	Q3
3) Debriefing and analysis of best practices.	Q3
4) Identification of new cases as basis to set up of parallel investigations.	Q4

Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority

THB; Document Fraud

Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)

A JAD is intended to be set up, in line with the related priorities of the EMPACT.

Ref.: OA 2.14	Leader: FRONTEX
	Co-leader: EUROPOL
Participants:	
EU MS and SAC as well and Third Countries (non EU/SAC) will participate on the basis of the individual decisions respecting National Frontex Point of Contact (AT, BG, CY, EE, ES, FI, HR, LU, LV, PL, PT, SI, EUROJUST, Albania, Serbia, United Kingdom, INTERPOL)	
Activity summary of the Operational Action:	
REFLEX 2022: Border checks and surveillance measures focused on the EU external borders combined with the other type of operational activities set by EU MS, SACs and TCs as well as JHA Agencies if relevant. Frontex share to be implemented by means of Joint Operations, but also Rapid Border Interventions and Pilot Projects if needed. Could be combined with the enhanced intelligence collection and technical means / Frontex products and services application prior to and in the course of the activity. Applicable as EAD or JAD or other operational activity agreed with other stakeholders. Flexible, prompt but tailored response to the emerging poli-criminal threats at, along and in the proximity of the EU external borders with the prevailing migrant smuggling factor associated by other threats.	
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets	
a) Number of apprehensions/arrests made (1,000)	
b) Number of suspected migrant smugglers apprehended (20)	
c) Number of document fraud incidents detected (20)	
d) Number of hits generated in Europol and Interpol databases (5)	
e) Number of entities sent via SIENA by MS, SACs, EU Agencies and third countries (100)	
Type of Operational Action	
1-Operational, 2-Data collection/data exchange	

Activities under the Operational Action and timing

Activity	Timing
1) Select the BCPs and border sections based on the risk analysis and settlements with MS and third countries.	Q1-Q4
2) Carry out effective border control including checks and surveillance at selected EU external land borders in order to prevent, detect and combat migrant smuggling and other types of cross-border crime.	Q1-Q4
3) Gather intelligence to improve the identification of the OCGs, which could trigger the investigations in MS, also facilitate further identification of the responsible OCGs and to support MS criminal investigations also through Europol.	Q1-Q4
4) Detect the cases of migrant smuggling as well as document fraud, identify and apprehend the suspects, identify imposters and other fraud document users.	Q1-Q4
5) Enhance operational cooperation between EU Agencies, MS, SACs and TCs.	Q1-Q4
6) Prepare and coordinate EAD or JAD(s) if justified in relation to selected EU external border locations (air, land, sea dimension possible) based on the intelligence picture/risk analysis enriched by the perusal of the cases revealed during the first quarter of the implementation of OA.	Q2-Q4
7) Exercise tailored Europol support with the operational tools and capabilities as well make use of Interpol's databases and capabilities within EAD or JAD(s) if organized.	Q1-Q4

Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority

Trafficking in Human Beings, IP Crime, Counterfeit of good and currencies, Others if relevant

Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)

Within this OA, JAD(s) will be organised with the participation of MS, Europol, Interpol as well as Third countries. They will cover both irregular migration/migrant smuggling and document fraud, but shall also address other threats if relevant and justified by the threat assessment / risk analysis. This OA can constitute the basis for the EAD and JAD, including Large-Scale JAD.

Strategic Goal 3: Coordinated controls and operations targeting the online and offline trade in illicit goods & services

Objective: target – notably through coordinated controls and operations – criminal networks, individual criminal entrepreneurs, high impacts vendors and facilitators, their business models and other actors involved in the online and offline trade in illicit goods and services, with a special attention to those active in the markets that are related to an EU crime priority.

Ref.:	Leader: FR
OA 3.1	Co-leader: EUROPOL
Participants:	
EL, ES, FI, IE, LU, PT, RO, SE, SK, EUROJUST, Albania, United Kingdom	
Activity summary of the Operational Action:	
<p>Improve the law enforcement response against those utilising the Dark Web to enable migrant smuggling and Document Fraud through a co-ordinated and multi-disciplinary approach.</p> <p>Enhance the information regarding the use of Dark Web to migrant smuggling and document fraud.</p> <p>Build common investigations (common arrest days, joint investigation team) when it's possible and relevant.</p>	
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets	
a) Workshop to enhance the co-ordinated approach to tackling crime on the Dark Web.	
b) Cyber patrol activity focussed on identifying/developing targets involved in migrant smuggling and document fraud.	
c) Number of HVT identified and intelligence packages provided to Member States. (3)	
Type of Operational Action	
1-Operational, 3-Strategic	

Activities under the Operational Action and timing

Activity	Timing
1) To deliver an awareness workshop to highlight the challenges of Dark Web investigations and to share national and international experiences on tools used to conduct investigations, as well as the latest updates of the threat. (With a LE and judiciary perspective). This will be the third edition of the workshop (first done in Q2 2019, 2nd in Q2 2021) and this is a good opportunity to meet the European partners to strengthen the links. We aim to gather more EU partners to strengthen the links.	Q2
2) Coordinate and ensure the joint law enforcement action aiming at the identification of HVT involved in the on-line trade in illicit goods and services within the specific area of migrant smuggling and Document Fraud (e.g. via the participation to the JAD Cyber Patrolling). The moniker "TMTDoc" is taking a part in this objective, inside the EU judicial case COUNTERFEITER.	Q1-Q4
3) Participate to the next EUROPOL Cyber-patrol to target and identify new HVT.	
4) Find new case where investigations are about the document fraud and FII, specifically on Telegram, Snapchat or Discord channels, where fraudulent travel and identity documents of several countries are offered. Start a judicial case with 2 or 3 EU countries and enhance the scope of the B@lltring JOT.	Q3
5) Sharing via SIENA some tips and tricks about specific investigations. The current tip to share is about the monitoring of jabber monikers login and logout with a Linux tool. We have to write a tutorial about this before sharing.	Q1

Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority**Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)**

Strategic Goal 4: Criminal Finances, Money Laundering and Asset Recovery

Objective: Combat the criminal use of financial structures including money laundering, facilitate asset recovery and confiscate proceeds of crime, disrupt criminal infiltration by involving specialised financial investigators, where relevant, as part of investigations in the EU crime priorities, and develop a culture of asset recovery through training and financial intelligence sharing.

Ref.: OA 4.1	Leader: CEPOL
	Co-leader:
Participants: MS, EUROPEAN COMMISSION, TP, EU Agencies/Bodies in accordance with CEPOL rules and cooperation arrangements	
Activity summary of the Operational Action: Carry out and implement multidisciplinary training activities related to migrant smuggling, with focus on financial investigation.	
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets	
a) Training events organised	
b) Level of satisfaction with training activities. (90%)	
c) Number of participants involved (26 per event)	
Type of Operational Action (<i>indicate the main one - maximum 2</i>) 4-Knowledge/training	
Activities under the Operational Action and timing	
Activity	Timing
1) 1 international residential course: ▪ "Financial Investigation linked to migrant smuggling"	Q1 - Q4
Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority	
Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)	

Strategic Goal 5: Document Fraud

Objective: target criminal networks or criminal individual entrepreneurs active in the production and provision of fraudulent and false documents or identification marks by involving specialised investigators, where relevant, as part of investigations in the EU crime priorities.

Ref.:	Leader: FR
OA 5.1	Co-leader: EUROJUST, EUROPOL
Participants:	
AT, BE, BG, CY, DE, EL, ES, FI, HR, IE, LT, LU, LV, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, FRONTEX, Albania, Norway, Serbia, Switzerland, USDSS, United Kingdom	
Activity summary of the Operational Action:	
<p>The purpose is to focus on document fraud challenges in the framework of migrant smuggling. This OA is common to both FII and DOC FRAUD priorities.</p> <p>The ultimate goal is to help in the investigation teams to dismantle the OCGs using forged documents as a support for migrant smuggling, while providing intelligence pictures to investigation teams, efficient new means of fighting doc fraud, and operational support.</p> <p>And to follow the using on the field to our profid project which has become the main thread of the OA:</p> <p>Development of a database dedicated to the storage and profiling of false documents, in order to establish series and crosschecking, which will help to track, locate and dismantle the OCGs responsible for their production.</p>	
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets	
a) Number of OCGs dismantled (1)	
b) Number of contributions to PROFID (200)	
c) Number of series created / number of investigations started or helped (3)	
Type of Operational Action	
1-Operational, 2-Data collection/data exchange	
Activities under the Operational Action and timing	
Activity	Timing
1) Support investigation and investigation teams: - Identify the relevant investigation cases regarding the manufacturing of forged docs / identify common targets and HVT thanks to Europol's help - Provide technical and financial support each time needed	Q1-Q4
2) Implemented the forged documents into Profid database	Q1-Q4
3) Developing the Profid project	2023
Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority	
Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)	

Ref.:	Leader: FRONTEX
OA 5.2	Co-leader: FR
Participants:	
BG, CY, EE, EL, ES, FI, HR, IE, LU, LV, NL, PL, PT, EUROJUST, Norway, Serbia, United Kingdom	
Activity summary of the Operational Action:	
<p>A) Further development of the Centre of Excellence for Combatting Document Fraud’s (CED) activities.</p> <p>B) Further development of the European Union Document-Fraud Risk Analysis Network (EDF-RAN), availing its products to the OAP community, sharing its experience and obtain the feedback. The main objective of the EDF-RAN is to develop and maintain the situational picture of the extent and nature of document fraud at the borders between the EU, Schengen area and third countries, and on all international flights. This is done through several products, in particular regular EDF Annual Risk Analysis, contributions to other periodical analytical reports etc.</p>	
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets	
a) Further operationalisation of CED by extending its capabilities upon the FADO Regulation EU 2020/493 and in line with thematic priorities identified in close cooperation with Member States.	
b) Number of EMPACT Action Days/Joint Action Days or JPCOs/JIAs supported by the Centre of Excellence on Document Fraud (4)	
c) Number of the analytical products on document fraud produced or contributed to and number of meetings organized (10)	
d) Number of the handbooks facilitating the border guard and investigators performance issued or updated and number of workshops organized (1)	
Type of Operational Action	
1-Operational, 2-Data collection/data exchange	

Activities under the Operational Action and timing

Activity	Timing
A) Frontex established and has been running the Centre of Excellence for combatting Document Fraud's (CED) in order to:	Q1-Q4
1) further development of the Agency's capabilities in combatting document fraud and related cross-border crimes for the benefit of border guards and other law enforcements.	Q1-Q4
2) manage the Frontex High-level Round Table (HLRT) on Document and Identity Control and the Frontex Expert Group on Document Control (EXP-DOC), promoting European standards at global level by operationalising international and interagency cooperation.	Q1-Q4
3) develop, manage and update the FIELDS and the FADO Systems, Reference Manual, the Frontex Forgery Desk and the 24/7 remote assistance to document checks to support Member States in line with the EU Regulations, improving the support to border guards and other law enforcement officers' in fighting document fraud.	Q1-Q4
4) Supporting EMPACT Operational Actions, Action Days, Joint Action Days and Large-Scale Joint Action Days.	Q1-Q4
B) Frontex established and has been running European Union Document-Fraud Risk Analysis Network (EDF-RAN) . The main objective of the EDF-RAN is to develop and maintain the situational picture of the extent and nature of document fraud at the borders between the EU, Schengen area and third countries, and on all international flights.	Q1-Q4
1) Development of strategic analytical products: there are several analytical products focussing on document fraud, in particular regular EDF Annual Risk Analysis and contributions to other periodical analytical reports which have been prepared/tailored according to the customers' needs.	Q1-Q4
2) Development/enhancement/maintenance of the analytical tools: Frontex developed EDF Dashboards enabling chosen analysts of the EU MS to filter the EDF data by themselves and get the information about the latest trends whenever needed. This tool will be further amended towards customers' needs.	Q1-Q4
3) Elaboration/update of the thematic handbooks: New products/update of the current ones could be prepared according to the current situation and customers needs.	Q1-Q4
4) EDF data/information collection: Information/data on detected fraudulent documents exchanged via this unique and only one consolidated EDF platform could be further tailored and exploited.	Q1-Q4

Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority

Being document fraud a CHSG, all the Operational Action Plans can be linked to this Operational Action

Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)

Supporting the document fraud Coordinator established under the EMPACT Cycle

Ref.: OA 5.3	Leader: FRONTEX								
	Co-leader: EUROPOL								
Participants:									
<p>In some cases authorities of respective Third Country where the training for visa sections/consular staff is taking place.</p> <p>BG, DE, EE, ES, FI, IE, LU, PT, Albania, Montenegro, Serbia, United Kingdom</p>									
Activity summary of the Operational Action:									
<p>Training activities on document and identity fraud counteraction for law enforcers and visa section/consular staff:</p> <p>A) Training on advanced skills for detection of falsified documents, open for EU MS/SAC countries as well as for Frontex staff.</p> <p>B) Training for Visa Section Staff of MS/SAC embassies and consulates in Third Countries.</p> <p>C) Train the trainers course on facial features for Impostors detection open for open for EU MS/SAC countries as well as for Frontex staff.</p> <p>The ALDO course and training course for Visa section staff are the continuation of the exercises of previous OAP, with specific modifications based on the feedback provided.</p> <p>The Course for the detection of Impostors was developed in order to have a universal systematic approach and to combat the look alike fraud successfully.</p>									
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets									
a) Increasing the number of participants (above 80%)									
b) Number of training courses. (up to 6)									
c) Knowledge and skill retention (measured by gauging the difference between pre and post training assessments (target: overall improvement)									
d) Stakeholders the overall satisfaction rate (above 4.6 out of 5)									
Type of Operational Action (<i>indicate the main one - maximum 2</i>)									
4-Knowledge/training									
Activities under the Operational Action and timing									
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Timing</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) Advanced level document officer course (ALDO)</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Training for Visa section staff of EU MS/SAC deployed in TC</td> <td>Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) Train the trainers course on Facial Features for Impostor Detection</td> <td>Q4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Activity	Timing	1) Advanced level document officer course (ALDO)	Q1-Q4	2) Training for Visa section staff of EU MS/SAC deployed in TC	Q4	3) Train the trainers course on Facial Features for Impostor Detection	Q4
Activity	Timing								
1) Advanced level document officer course (ALDO)	Q1-Q4								
2) Training for Visa section staff of EU MS/SAC deployed in TC	Q4								
3) Train the trainers course on Facial Features for Impostor Detection	Q4								
Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority									
Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)									

Ref.:	Leader: DE
OA 5.4	Co-leader: AT
Participants:	
BG, DK, ES, HR, LT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, FRONTEX, Albania, Montenegro, Serbia, Switzerland, United Kingdom	
Activity summary of the Operational Action:	
JOINT (Document) EXPERT TEAMS "JETS"	
<p>The operational action aims at tackling migrant smuggling by increasing the ability of police and border authorities to detect forged and falsified documents as well as the misuse of documents (look alike). The action focusses on the internal EU/ internal Schengen (secondary movements) as well as on external borders. A special focus shall be on the borders of the Western Balkan states. As a result, links to already existing investigations or the initiation of new investigations shall be achieved.</p> <p>Therefore the following steps/actions will be carried out:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of temporary online "help desks" and the support of setting up or operate permanent online "help desk" of document and facial recognition experts (Joint Expert Teams - JETs) by Member or Third States especially during "Joint Action Weeks" in order to provide a 24/7 service to police and border authorities in the border areas regarding the verification of documents and the carrying out identity checks by facial image comparisons. 2. Training sessions regarding facial recognition, especially in preparation of the Action Weeks for JET members (experts serving at the online "help desk"). 3. Support of police and border authorities, especially during "Joint Action Weeks", by using smartphones equipped with "police applications". 	
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets	
a) Number of JET action weeks or supports/establishments of a permanent helpdesks (one permanent help desk, 4 action weeks)	
b) Number of checked documents and facial comparisons. (300)	
c) Number of hits in databases. (100)	
d) Number of investigations initiated (50)	
e) Number of deployed document experts in JET action weeks (24)	
f) Number of trained officers for facial comparisons to serve at the JET Help Desks (20)	
g) Workshop about police apps and functionality of online help desks (1)	
Type of Operational Action	
1-Operational, 4-Knowledge/training	

Activities under the Operational Action and timing

Activity	Timing
1) Kick off meeting / planning meeting	Q1
2) Workshops of experts for help desk and mobile police applications	Q1 – Q4
3) JET action weeks and/or permanent help desk	Q1 – Q4
4) JET trainings / expert pool	Q1 – Q4
5) Evaluation meeting	Q4

Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority**Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)**

Supporting other crime priorities through the establishment of online "help desks" for document and facial recognition verifications, especially during "Joint Action Weeks".

Ref.:	Leader: CEPOL
OA 5.5	Co-leader:
Participants:	
MS, EUROPEAN COMMISSION, TP, EU Agencies/Bodies in accordance with CEPOL rules and cooperation arrangements	
Activity summary of the Operational Action:	
Carry out and implement multidisciplinary training activities related to migrant smuggling with focus on document fraud.	
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets	
a) Number of training events organised. (1)	
b) Level of satisfaction with training activities. (90%)	
c) Number of participants (26)	
Type of Operational Action	
4-Knowledge/training	
Activities under the Operational Action and timing	
Activity	Timing
1) 1 international residential course: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ False Identity Documents – Crime Facilitator 	Q1 – Q4
Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority	
Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)	

Ref.:	Leader: DE
OA 5.6	Co-leader: EUROPOL, FRONTEX
Participants:	
AT, BG, CY, CZ, EE, ES, FI, LU, PL, PT, SE, Norway, United Kingdom, USDSS	
Activity summary of the Operational Action:	
<p>In recent years, the German Federal Police recognized high numbers of fraudulently obtained Schengen visa. Short-term Schengen visa are frequently used to migrate illegally often combined with illicit work, labour exploitation or sham marriages. Partially fraudsters attempt to legalise their stay afterwards (e.g. asylum claims).</p> <p>In 2020, the Analytical Report of the Operational Action (OA) 1.3 VISA FRAUD affirmed that the use of fraudulently obtained visa affects every MS/SAC. More than 90.000 cases of visa fraud were detected between 2017-2019 in the EU-MS and underline the significance of this phenomenon. Continuing in 2021 with OA 5.6-VISA FRAUD, the alignment of this OA became operational.</p> <p>The published analytical and operational products point out weaknesses and intelligence gaps. OA VISA FRAUD will focus on the continuation of monitoring the developments in terms of visa fraud by collecting further intelligence.</p> <p>Gathered data and statistics shall ensure an updated intelligence picture on a regular basis. The intelligence shall be accompanied by other preventive and disruptive measures in order to increase the overall awareness among the participants of the OA. Accomplishing this by conducting a tailor made Joint Action Day and joint training sessions will positively influence and widen the intelligence picture. In this framework, it is foreseen to draw up a handbook on the phenomenon of visa fraud in 2022.</p> <p>Finally, the OA aims at initiating joint investigations in order to disrupt organised crime groups using visa fraud in order to smuggle illegal migrants to the EU.</p>	
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets	
a) Number of initiated JADs and EMPACT-Action Days (2)	
b) Number of analytical products (1)	
c) Number of conducted trainings (2)	
d) Operational meetings (2)	
Type of Operational Action	
1-Operational, 2-Data collection/data exchange	

Activities under the Operational Action and timing

Activity	Timing
1) Intelligence gathering and sharing.	Q1-Q4
2) Tailored analysis and products.	Q2-Q4
3) Common operational activities (JAD).	Q2
4) Joint trainings.	Q1
5) Reporting and evaluation.	Q4

Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority**Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)**

It is intended to carry out a tailored JAD preferably in cooperation with the CHSG Document Fraud.

Strategic Goal 6: Capacity building through training, networking and innovation

Objective: build the law enforcement and judicial authorities' capacities and capabilities to tackle serious and organised crime by improving knowledge, skills and expertise based on training, networking, the sharing of good practices, and the development of innovative approaches.

Ref.: OA 6.1	Leader: CEPOL
	Co-leader: EU-LISA
Participants:	
MS, EUROPEAN COMMISSION, TP, EU Agencies/Bodies in accordance with CEPOL rules and cooperation arrangements	
Activity summary of the Operational Action:	
Carry out and implement multidisciplinary training activities related to migrant smuggling.	
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets	
a) Number of training events organised (7)	
b) Number of trained/exchanged officers (26 per course; 100 per Webinar; 100 for online module; 100 for e-lessons/1 or 2 for the exchange)	
c) Level of satisfaction with training activities (90%)	
Type of Operational Action	
4-Knowledge/training	
Activities under the Operational Action and timing	
Activity	Timing
1) 3 international residential courses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ "Investigation of migrant smuggling" ▪ "OSINT in migrant smuggling" ▪ "Behaviour Analysis in the context of migrant smuggling" 	Q1 – Q4
2) Two (2) webinars related to migrant smuggling	Q1 – Q3
3) CEPOL online module - "migrant smuggling"	Q1 – Q4
4) CEPOL e-lesson - "Countering migrant smuggling"	Q1 – Q4
5) Participation in the CEPOL Exchange Program (CEP) with a focus on migrant smuggling (short term exchanges between Law Enforcement Agencies)	Q2 – Q4
Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority	
Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)	

Ref.:	Leader: eu-LISA										
OA 6.2	Co-leader:										
Participants:											
All EU MS, EUROPEAN COMMISSION, EUROPOL, EUROJUST, FRONTEX, CEPOL											
Activity summary of the Operational Action:											
<p>The training activity 'Eurodac & SIS II: role of large-scale IT systems in combatting migrant smuggling' can be organised by eu-LISA. The aim of the training course is to provide awareness on technical and business aspects of the systems managed by the Agency (Eurodac and SIS II) with the focus on combatting migrant smuggling. The course is dedicated to staff in charge of investigations of cross-border cases in the field of migrant smuggling. All Member States will be invited to participate in the training course, including members from the European Commission, other JHA agencies.</p> <p>The agenda will also include at least two case studies on law enforcement use of the databases for the fight against migrant smuggling, which will be delivered by Member states.</p>											
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets											
a) Course evaluation outcome / minimum satisfaction level 4/6 (scale 1-6: 6 = strong satisfaction)											
b) Number of participants (minimum participants: 20)											
Type of Operational Action											
4-Knowledge/training											
Activities under the Operational Action and timing											
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Timing</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) Draft agenda and curriculum, setup of eLearning module on eu-LISA LMS, confirmation of trainers (eu-LISA, MS, COM), invitation for participant nomination</td> <td>Q3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Logistical arrangements</td> <td>Q3-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) Delivery of 1-day face to face training. eu-LISA will cover costs for up to 1 participants per MS. Evaluations (KPI)</td> <td>Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4) Evaluation and finalisation of online module</td> <td>Q4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Activity	Timing	1) Draft agenda and curriculum, setup of eLearning module on eu-LISA LMS, confirmation of trainers (eu-LISA, MS, COM), invitation for participant nomination	Q3	2) Logistical arrangements	Q3-Q4	3) Delivery of 1-day face to face training. eu-LISA will cover costs for up to 1 participants per MS. Evaluations (KPI)	Q4	4) Evaluation and finalisation of online module	Q4
Activity	Timing										
1) Draft agenda and curriculum, setup of eLearning module on eu-LISA LMS, confirmation of trainers (eu-LISA, MS, COM), invitation for participant nomination	Q3										
2) Logistical arrangements	Q3-Q4										
3) Delivery of 1-day face to face training. eu-LISA will cover costs for up to 1 participants per MS. Evaluations (KPI)	Q4										
4) Evaluation and finalisation of online module	Q4										
Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority											
Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)											

Ref.:	Leader: FRONTEX								
OA 6.3	Co-leader:								
Participants: AT, BG, EE, EL, ES, HR, LT, LU, PT, SI, SK, Albania, United Kingdom									
Activity summary of the Operational Action Intelligence collection capacity building at the EU external borders and generating intelligence in support of investigations: This OA is complex and embraces several interlinked activities bringing the overall effect with the quality and adequacy of the intelligence collection that might support investigations in MS. It aims to gain and improve the skills of the border guard/police officers in order to improve the process of identification of persons involved in smuggling activities to detect migrant smuggling. Moreover, it targets to train the debriefers and use the debriefing exercise to gather the intelligence in support of the risk analysis and investigation. It generates and provides intelligence based analytical packages containing personal data to be transmitted to Europol (and other relevant entities) for cross-checks in various data bases and for further handling. This Operational Actions is open for Member States.									
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets a) Number of training courses provided on screening and debriefing, awareness sessions and continuous specialization (10) b) Number of trained persons (in screening and debriefing) (160) c) Number of Frontex coordinated Joint Operations covered by debriefing and screening activities (12)									
Type of Operational Action 4-Knowledge/training, 5-Prevention									
Activities under the Operational Action and timing									
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Timing</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) Training on preparing experts for assumption of nationality of undocumented persons with the perspective for registration and/or return.</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Training for debriefing experts aimed at gaining the skills to carry out voluntary and informal dialogue with irregular migrants in order to obtain strategic and tactical information to be processed into intelligence on e.g.: routes, modus operandi, payments and criminal.</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) Further development of the debriefing activities in Frontex Joint Operations with the aim to generate the intelligence useful for risk analysis purposes and facilitating the exchange of information with Member States, EASO, Europol or Eurojust.</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Activity	Timing	1) Training on preparing experts for assumption of nationality of undocumented persons with the perspective for registration and/or return.	Q1-Q4	2) Training for debriefing experts aimed at gaining the skills to carry out voluntary and informal dialogue with irregular migrants in order to obtain strategic and tactical information to be processed into intelligence on e.g.: routes, modus operandi, payments and criminal.	Q1-Q4	3) Further development of the debriefing activities in Frontex Joint Operations with the aim to generate the intelligence useful for risk analysis purposes and facilitating the exchange of information with Member States, EASO, Europol or Eurojust.	Q1-Q4
Activity	Timing								
1) Training on preparing experts for assumption of nationality of undocumented persons with the perspective for registration and/or return.	Q1-Q4								
2) Training for debriefing experts aimed at gaining the skills to carry out voluntary and informal dialogue with irregular migrants in order to obtain strategic and tactical information to be processed into intelligence on e.g.: routes, modus operandi, payments and criminal.	Q1-Q4								
3) Further development of the debriefing activities in Frontex Joint Operations with the aim to generate the intelligence useful for risk analysis purposes and facilitating the exchange of information with Member States, EASO, Europol or Eurojust.	Q1-Q4								
Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority									
Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)									

Strategic Goal 7: Prevention, awareness raising and harm reduction, early identification of and assistance to victims

Objective: carry out ethically acceptable and evidence-based activities aimed at raising awareness and reducing the risk of crime occurring and its harmful consequences with the ultimate goal of working towards the improvement of the quality of life and safety of individuals, groups and communities.

Ref.:	Leader: UK
OA 7.1	Co-leader:
Participants:	
DE	
Activity summary of the Operational Action:	
<p>Enhance understanding and develop disruption and target hardening opportunities around the supply chains/markets for 'small boats' and engines intended to facilitate migrant smuggling. Access to markets for Soft Inflatable Boats (SIB's), Rigid Hull Inflatable Boats (RHIB's) and other vessels and equipment is critical to organised crime groups involved in migrant smuggling. These vessels are accessed across the EU and have significant impact at various points of migrant routings i.e. English Channel, Mediterranean Sea and rivers such as the Danube, resulting in injury and death, often due to inappropriate use (overcrowding) and/or sub-standard vessel construction/materials. This OA aims to raise awareness of the risks and harms associated to this MO and enhance understanding around how boat markets are targeted by facilitators to enable points of vulnerability to be strengthened. The ultimate goal is to make markets for vessels/engines more robust and resistant to criminality.</p> <p>*This OA is not about dismantling OCG's which is being addressed through OA 2.6 but will support, complement and add value to this work.</p>	
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets	
a) Number of (boat/engine) vendors / sales outlets engaged.	
b) Number of awareness raising products (alerts / posters / reports) shared / disseminated with private sectors / marine industry stakeholders.	
c) Number of intelligence reports disseminated with details of boat and engine types, models, serial numbers, construction materials etc. and any forensic identifiers.	
d) Number of suspicious activity / intelligence reports generated and shared with OA 2.6.	
e) Number of 'shares' / 'likes' generated from social media Campaigns.	
Type of Operational Action	
2-Data collection/data exchange; 5- Prevention	

Activities under the Operational Action and timing

Activity	Timing
1) Collate information to update the threat picture around the small boats modus operandi and identify enablers / pinch points in supply.	Q1-Q4
2) To exchange knowledge on modus operandi with relevant / participating MS to promote collective awareness and further develop understanding.	Q1-Q4
3) To develop and deploy disruption initiatives i.e. strategic communication campaign to raise awareness of the threat and promote intelligence collection / crime reporting opportunities.	Q1-Q4

Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority**Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)**

Ref.: OA 7.2	Leader: FRONTEX										
	Co-leader:										
Participants:											
BG, CY, EE, ES, HR, IT, LU, PT, SE, United Kingdom, USDSS											
Activity summary of the Operational Action:											
Eurosur related services appliance and awareness raising for the sake of detecting, preventing and combating migrant smuggling and cross-border crime. This OA continues the achievements of the previous OAPs starting from 2018 and including the latest OA 2.13 from FII OAP 2021.											
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets											
a) Number of EFS service request received under reference to "Migrant Smuggling" (to increase the number of SR received in cooperation with 2021).											
b) Number of detections/seizures made on the basis of Eurosur Fusion Services delivered under "Migrant Smuggling" request.											
c) Number of EFS awareness sessions/training organized and number of trained persons. (1 awareness session)											
Type of Operational Action											
1-Operational, 4-Knowledge/training											
Activities under the Operational Action and timing											
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Timing</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) The availability and use of Eurosur Fusion Services (EFS) by MS to support more effective detecting, preventing and combating of illegal immigration and migrant smuggling.</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) As part of the EUROSUR Fusion services, MS and stakeholders can be supported with the appliance of MAS (Multipurpose Aerial Surveillance).</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) EFS awareness sessions and specific trainings for MS and stakeholders.</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4) Support to EMPACT CADs or JADs organised within the domain of tackling the facilitation of illegal immigration / migrant smuggling.</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Activity	Timing	1) The availability and use of Eurosur Fusion Services (EFS) by MS to support more effective detecting, preventing and combating of illegal immigration and migrant smuggling.	Q1-Q4	2) As part of the EUROSUR Fusion services, MS and stakeholders can be supported with the appliance of MAS (Multipurpose Aerial Surveillance).	Q1-Q4	3) EFS awareness sessions and specific trainings for MS and stakeholders.	Q1-Q4	4) Support to EMPACT CADs or JADs organised within the domain of tackling the facilitation of illegal immigration / migrant smuggling.	Q1-Q4
Activity	Timing										
1) The availability and use of Eurosur Fusion Services (EFS) by MS to support more effective detecting, preventing and combating of illegal immigration and migrant smuggling.	Q1-Q4										
2) As part of the EUROSUR Fusion services, MS and stakeholders can be supported with the appliance of MAS (Multipurpose Aerial Surveillance).	Q1-Q4										
3) EFS awareness sessions and specific trainings for MS and stakeholders.	Q1-Q4										
4) Support to EMPACT CADs or JADs organised within the domain of tackling the facilitation of illegal immigration / migrant smuggling.	Q1-Q4										
Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority											
Excise Fraud, Firearms, and Environmental Crime, specifically the OAs on the surveillance tools and EFS appliance embedded in specific OAs											
Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)											
EFS is available to support EMPACT CADs or JADs organized within the domain of the EMPACT Migrant Smuggling priority or the activities focusing on other EMPACT Priorities in conjunction to it. EBCGA staff, IFC Service Managers in charge of EUROSUR Fusion Services delivery and support are available to be deployed on the spot in case of need.											

Strategic Goal 8: External dimension: cooperation with non EU partners (non-EU countries, international organisations and partners)

Objective: expand the external dimension of EMPACT and the cooperation both with third countries and at global level to address common challenges. Enhance cooperation with relevant non-EU partners such as international organisations, regional fora, non-EU source, transit and destination countries, priority countries such as enlargement and neighbouring countries, and key crime markets for each EU crime priority.

Ref.:	Leader: EUROPOL
OA 8.1	Co-leader: FRONTEX
Participants:	
AT, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EL, ES, FI, FR, HR, IT, LU, MT, PL, PT, SE, SK, EUROPEAN COMMISSION, EUROJUST, Albania, United Kingdom, USDSS, INTERPOL	
Activity summary of the Operational Action:	
<p>The Information Clearing House, a multi-agency / multi-stakeholder platform developed within the EMSC to enhance the intelligence picture on OCGs and HVTs migrant smuggling along migration routes with a geographical focus on 3rd source and transit countries.</p> <p>As part of the EMSC, the ICH, by pooling together military and law enforcement intelligence as well as information from EU Agencies and partners, will facilitate the collection, analysis, development and dissemination of actionable intelligence products focusing on OCGs and HVTs active in 3rd source and transit countries for migrant smuggling, to competent law enforcement agencies, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Providing a common platform for military, law enforcement and other stakeholders to exchange intelligence on OCGs and HVTs operating along the migration corridors; -Pro-actively identifying relevant counterparts, including from source and transit countries to enhance the intelligence picture on OCGs, HVTs, financial flows, modi operandi and routes; -Collect information from a wide range of stakeholders and produce actionable intelligence products aimed at facilitating the setting up of OTFs; -The ICH participants will, subject to the developments in the criminal landscape, jointly draft thematic / strategic intelligence products, especially on priority Third countries for migrant smuggling in support of EU and MS political decision making processes by integrating the intelligence processed by Frontex, EUROPOL, Interpol and Eunavformed (subject to Mission's mandate) as well as other data received from traditional and non-traditional partners. <p>To proactively support the identification and disruption of OCGs involved in migrant smuggling in 3rd source and transit countries by providing actionable intelligence packages to competent law enforcement agencies.</p>	
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and targets	
a) Number of intelligence products (12)	
b) Number of HVTs identified (2)	
c) Number of OTFs supported (1)	
Type of Operational Action	
Operational, Data collection/data exchange.	

Activities under the Operational Action and timing

Activity	Timing
1) Pool intelligence from military, EU Agencies, EEAS and other stakeholders.	Q1-Q4
2) Analyse, enhance and disseminate actionable intelligence products to competent law enforcement agencies.	Q1-Q4
3) Support in identifying HVTs.	Q1-Q4
4) Support the setting up of OTFs.	Q1-Q4

Links to other Operational Action Plans (OAP)/priority

Due to the nature of the mandate of EUNAVFOR MED Op IRINI, links to the OAPs Firearms and Environmental Crime are imminent.

Horizontal activities / Joint Action Days (JAD)

This OA is envisaged to also support JAD(s) organised with the participation of MS, Europol, Interpol, Frontex and EUNAVFOR MED as well as Third countries. They shall cover both, irregular migration and document fraud but shall also address trafficking of Human Beings and illicit goods.