

Processing of personal data for risk analysis (PeDRA) and migration trends from Africa

Vienna
9 October 2017

PeDRA - Legal framework

1. **Sources:** MSs or **Frontex staff/GOs** during Joint Ops
2. **Data subjects:** suspects of involvement in **CBC** such as **migrant smuggling, THB** or **terrorism**.
3. **Purpose:**
 - a. Risk analysis,
 - b. Transmission to: Europol, **MS, Eurojust, and EASO**.
4. **Limitations:**
 - a. Data are deleted after max. 90 days.
 - b. Frontex does not conduct investigations
 - c. Data cannot be transmitted to 3rd countries.

Debriefing interviews



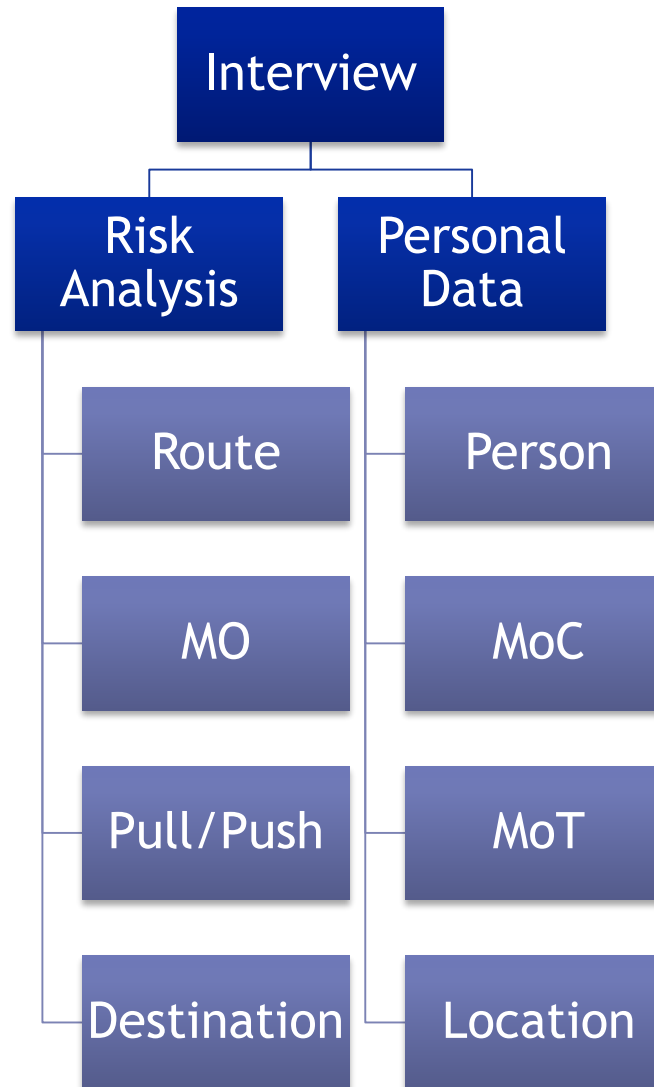
- Informal
- Voluntary
- Anonymous
- Based on trust



Debriefing Interviews

Interviews have two complementary objectives:

1. Risk Analysis
2. Personal data



Examples of personal data

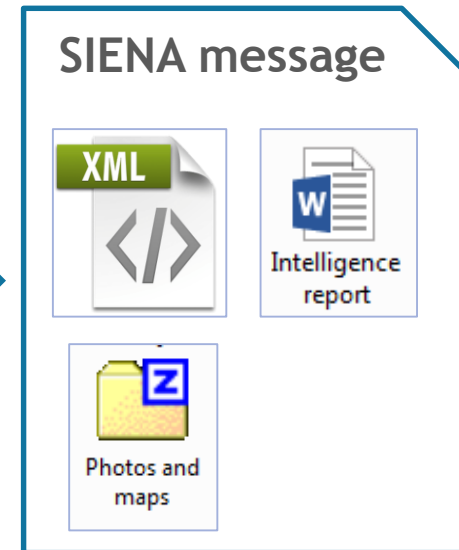
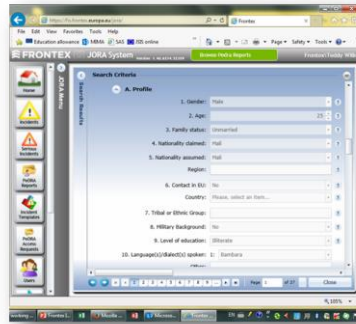


PeDRA process: outputs to Europol

Data input

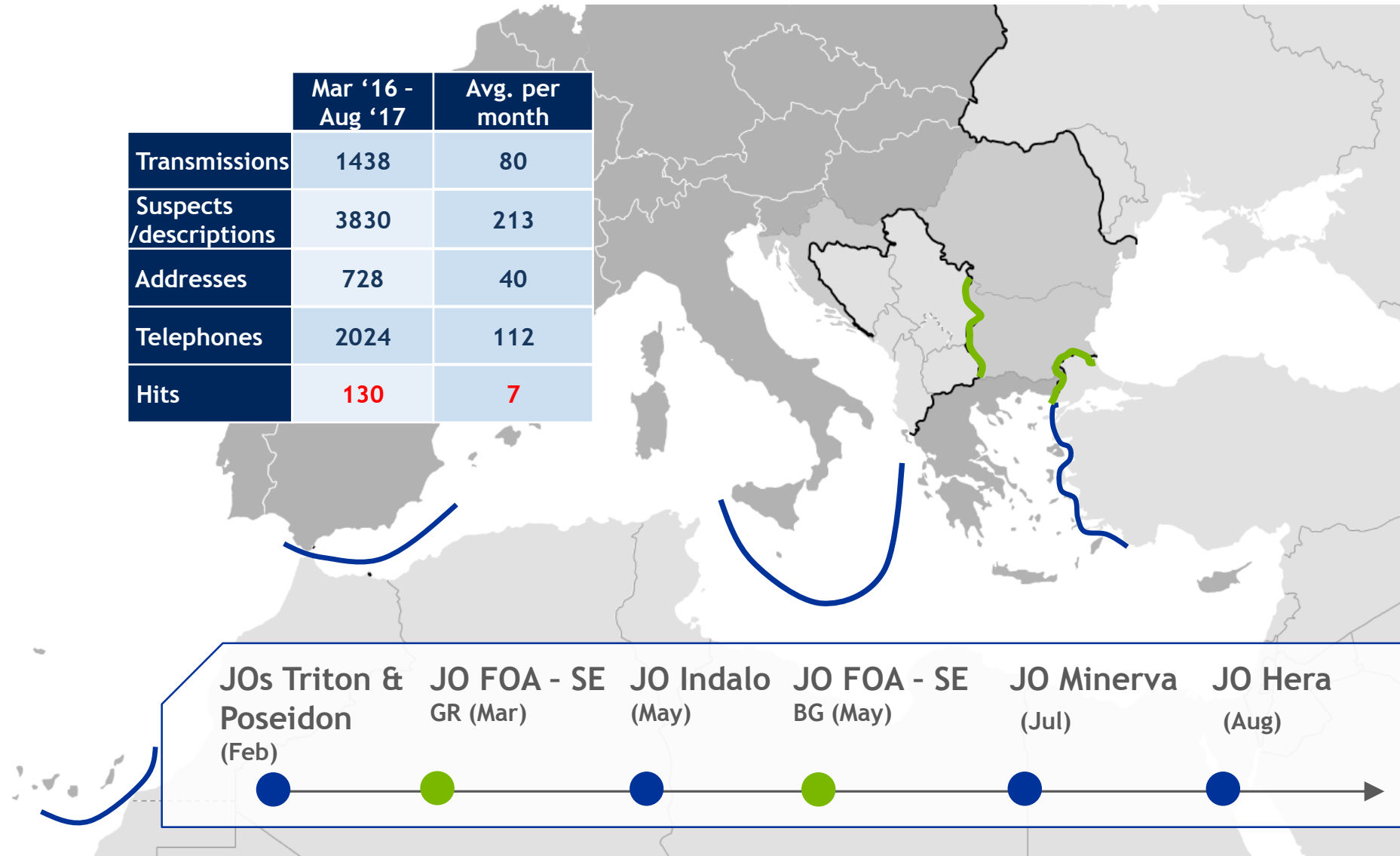
Data analysis

Data output

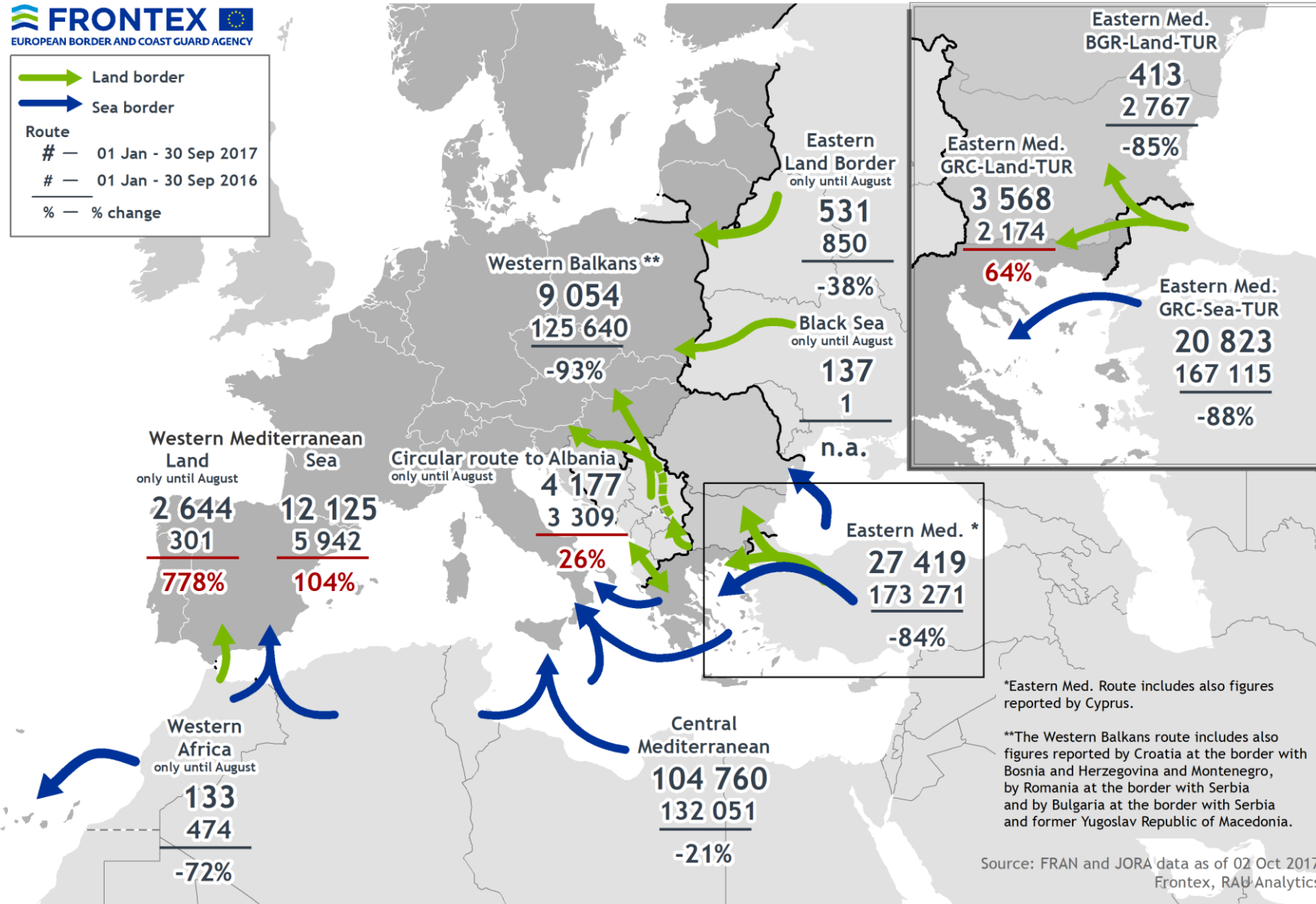


Transmission of personal data to Europol

	Mar '16 - Aug '17	Avg. per month
Transmissions	1438	80
Suspects /descriptions	3830	213
Addresses	728	40
Telephones	2024	112
Hits	130	7

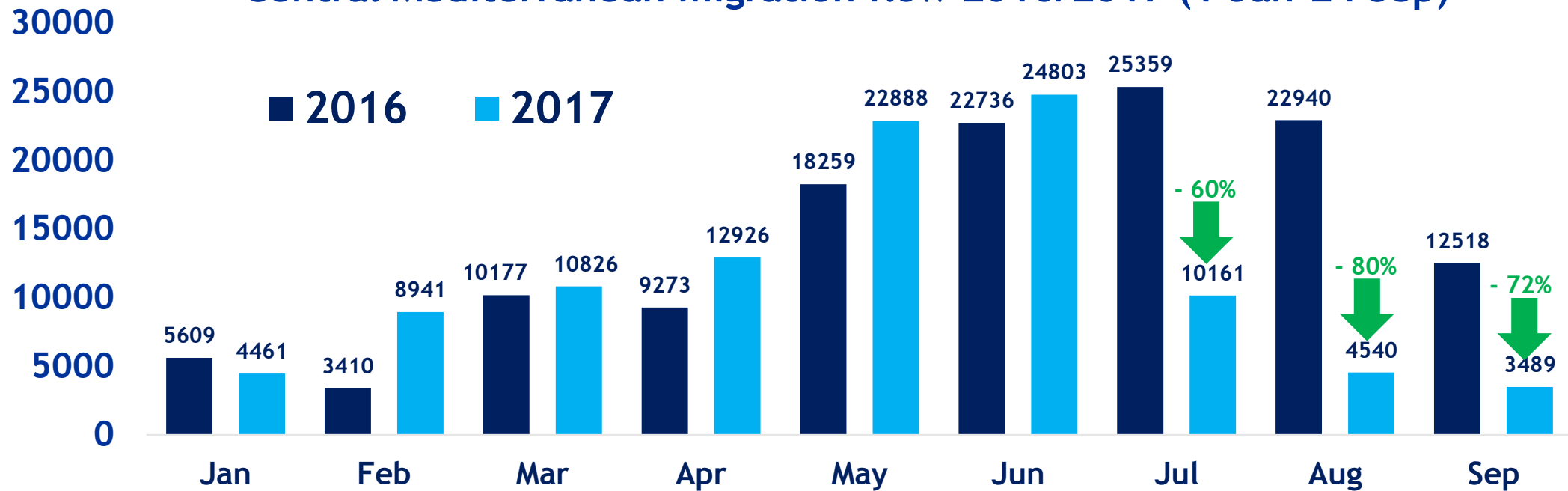


General migration trends

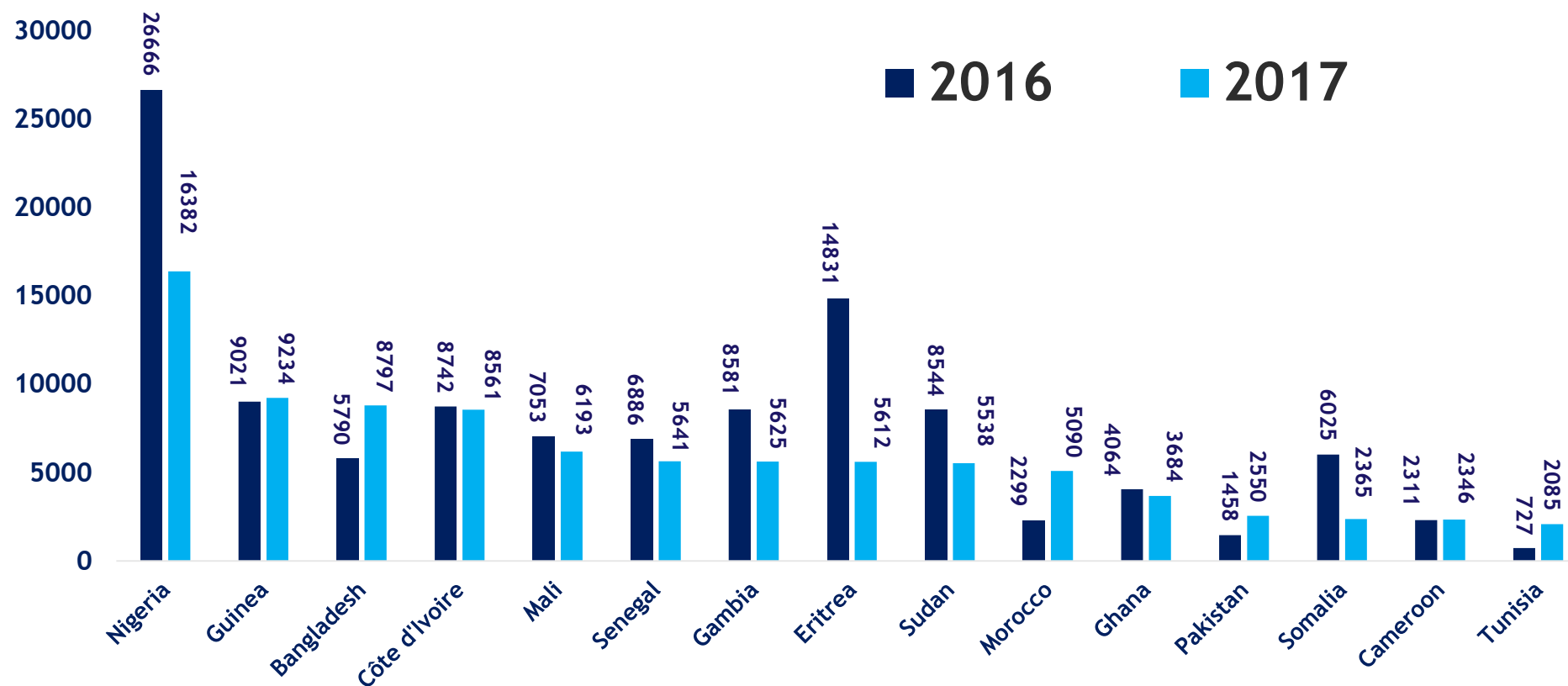


Central Med. - Annual trend

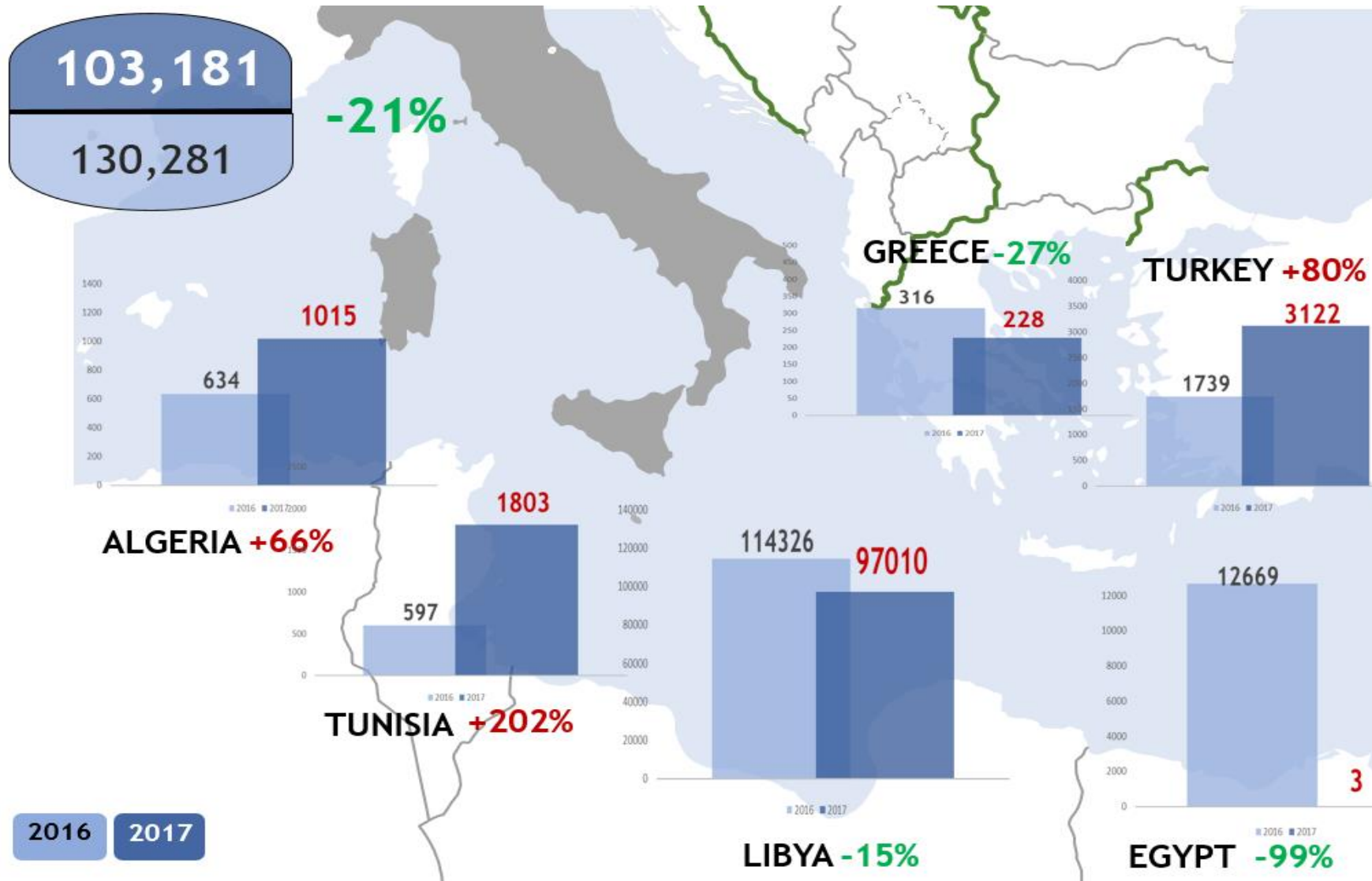
Central Mediterranean migration flow 2016/2017 (1 Jan-24 Sep)



Central Med. - Main nationalities (1 Jan - 24 Sep)



Central Med. - countries of last departure



1 Jan - 24 Sept

Central Med. - Main nationalities (1 Jan - 24 Sep)

COUNTRY OF DEPARTURE									
Libya		Turkey		Tunisia		Algeria		Greece	
Nigeria	16237	Iraq	1199	Tunisia	1731	Algeria	998	Iraq	165
Guinea	9234	Pakistan	918	Côte d'Ivoire	10	Morocco	3	Pakistan	45
Bangladesh	8796	Iran	394	Morocco	8	Central African Republic	1	Iran	10
Côte d'Ivoire	8547	Somalia	192	Algeria	8	Egypt	1	Syria	7
Mali	6193	Afghanistan	130	Cameroon	5			Afghanistan	1
Senegal	5636	Syria	49	Gambia	2				
Gambia	5623	Sri Lanka	22	Libya	1				
Eritrea	5612	India	16						
Sudan	5538	Kuwait	8						
Morocco	5079	Turkey	7						
Ghana	3684	Ethiopia	6						
Cameroon	2341	Russia	3						
Somalia	2128	Nepal	3						
Syria	2004	Azerbaijan	1						
Pakistan	1554								

Central Med. - Departure countries specificities

LYBIA

- **Departure:** SABRATHA, Tripoli, Gasr Garabulli, Az-zawiyah, Tajoura, Zuwara (00-06 a.m.)
- **Nationalities:** Africa and Asia
- **ECOWAS/HoA:** unseaworthy **boats**
- **Arabs:** wooden **boats**
- **Distress calls:** (after departure)
- **Fuel** approx. until SAR
- **Skippers:** 1-2 migrants (free travel)
- **New:** small boats from Zuwarah/ Sabratah; larger East Tripoli



TURKEY

- **Departure:** western & southern coast (Izmir and Bodrum)
- **Nationalities:** IRQ, PAK, IRN, SOM
- **Facilitation** Istanbul - Antalya:
 - Istanbul - connection point
 - Izmir and Bodrum - departure
- **Type of boats:**
 - Sailing boats (12-20m + rubber)
 - Yachts



TUNISIA

- **Departure:** Sfax, Sidi Mansour, Kerkennah Islands
- **Nationalities:** TUN
- **Type of boats:**
 - Fishing boats
 - Small rubber dinghies
 - Fiber glass boats



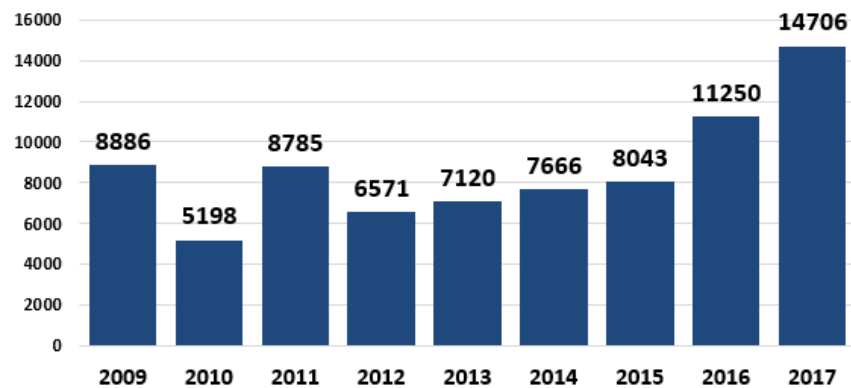
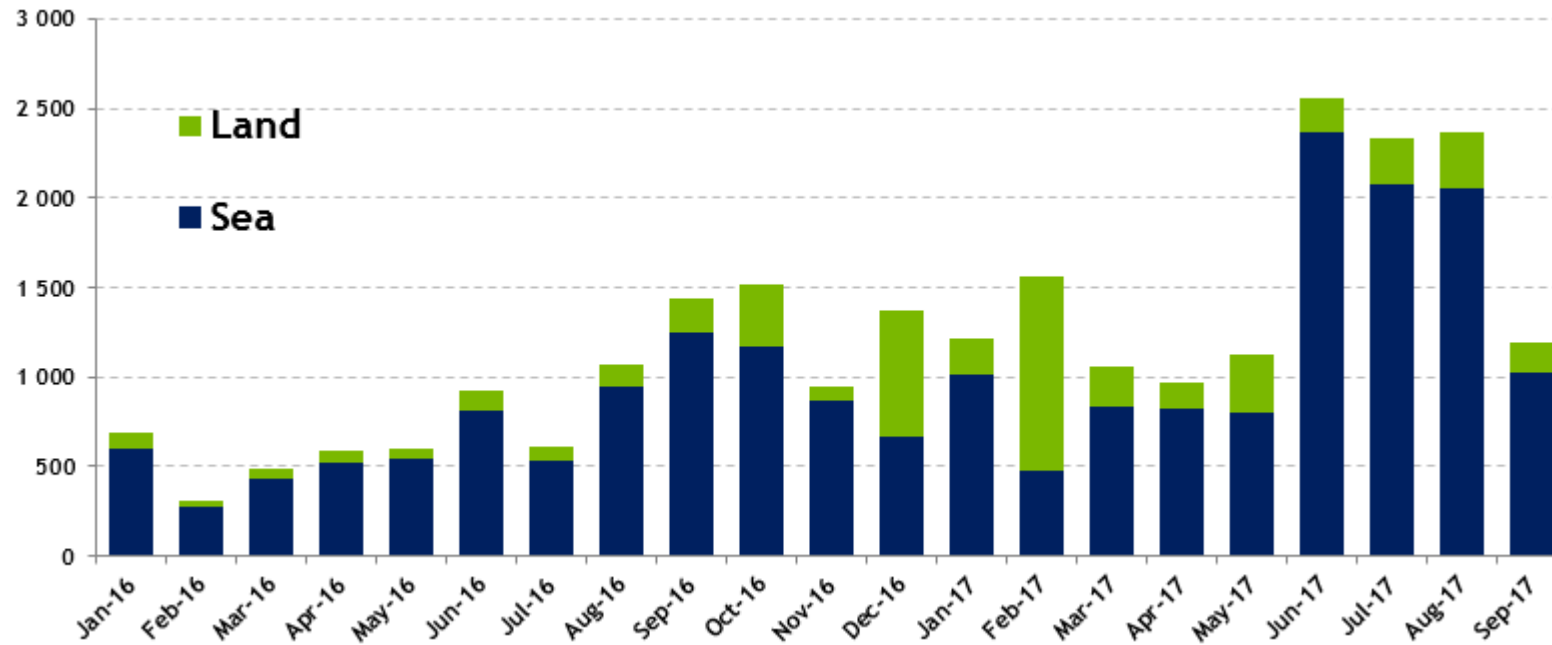
ALGERIA

- **Departure:** Annaba, Sidi Salem and El Kala beach
- **Nationalities:** DZA
- **Type of boats:**
 - Freshly built wooden boats
 - Small wooden fishing boats
 - Small fiber glass boats



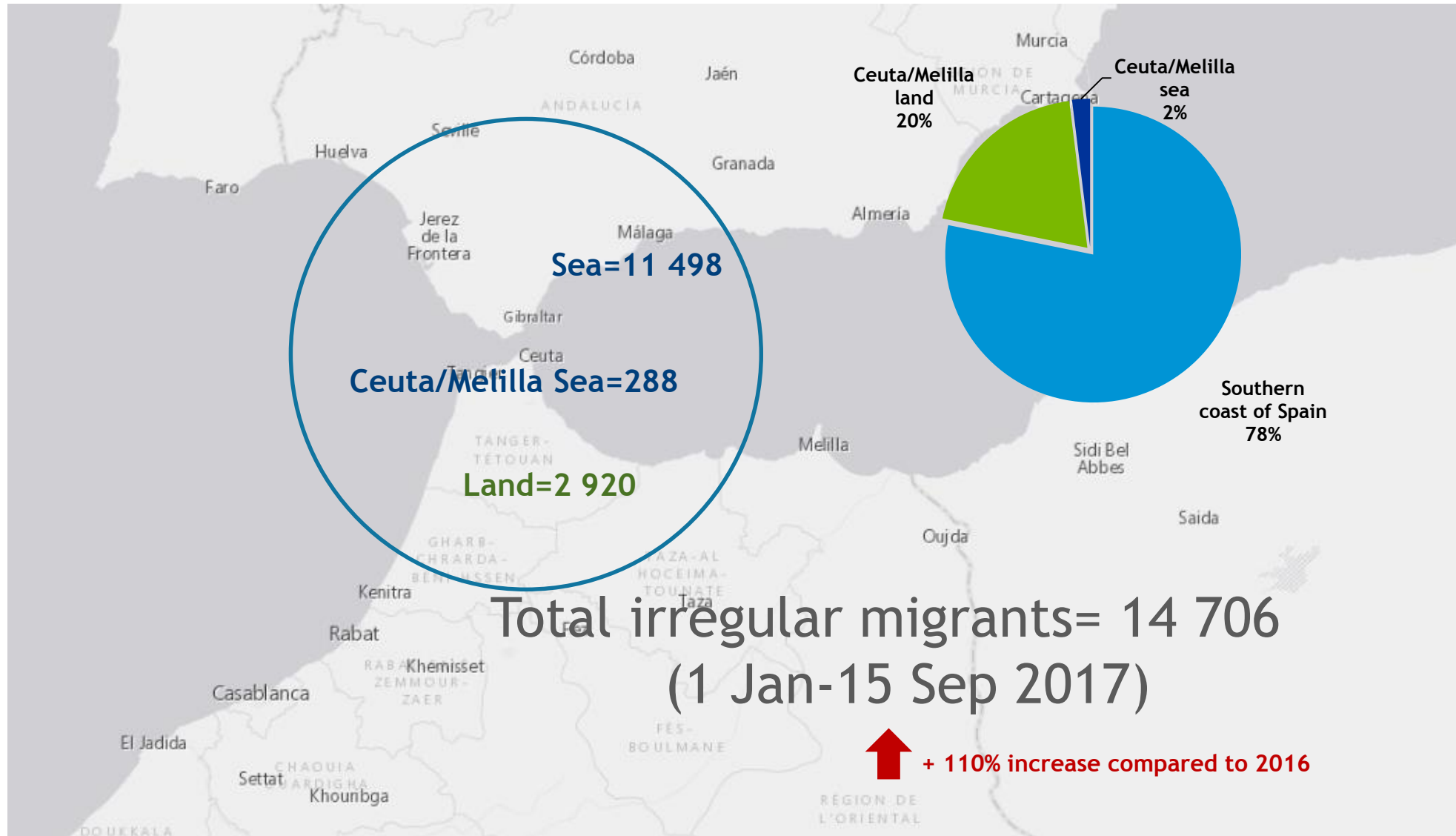


Western Med. route- annual trend (1Jan-15Sep)

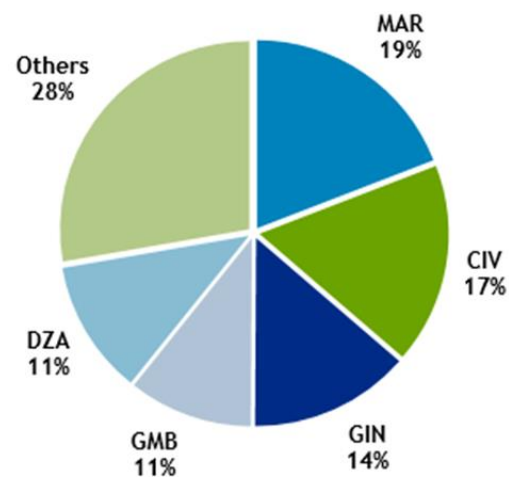
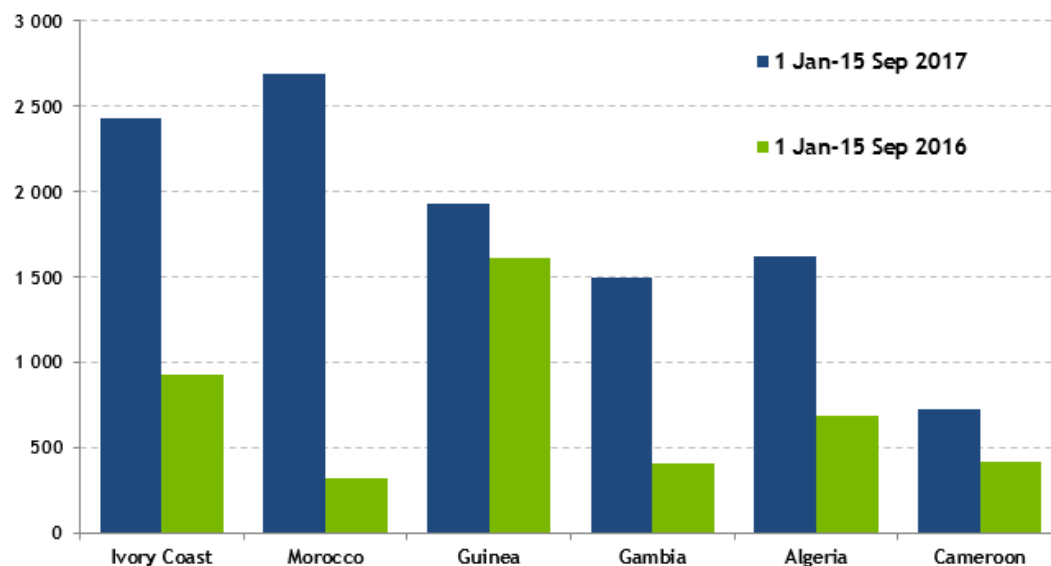


- Constant increasing trend
- Sharp increase of sea border detections compared to land border

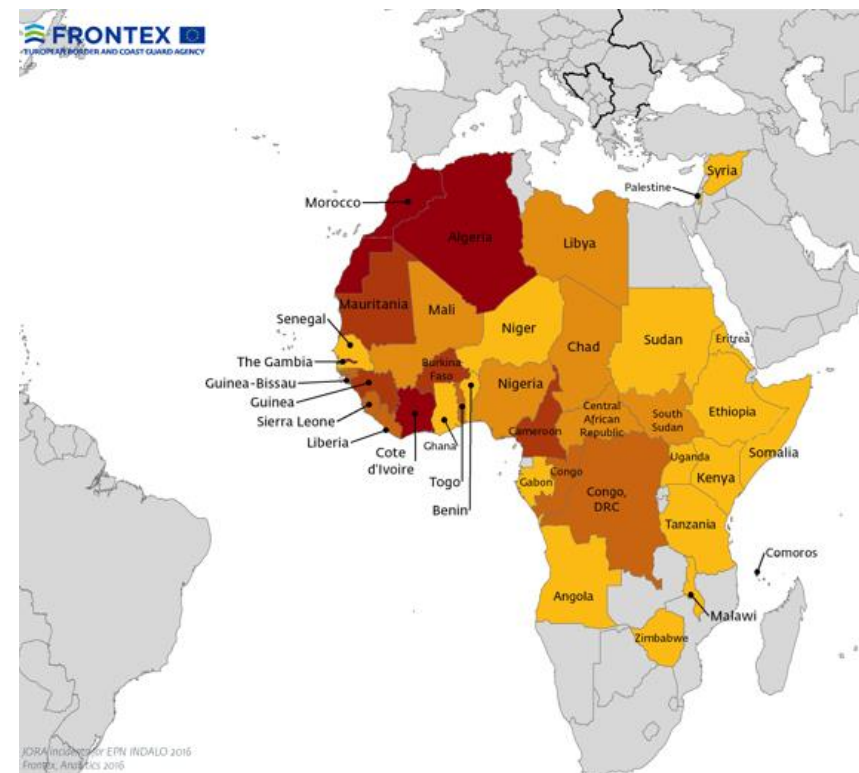
Western Med. route



Main nationalities (1 Jan-15 Sep)



- No changes regarding the main nationalities, only their share
- Sharp increase in the number of Moroccans, Ivoirians and Gambians
- Phenomenon of “nationality swapping”





Joint work within AFIC

FRONTEX
EUROPEAN BORDER AND COAST GUARD AGENCY

AFIC MONTHLY

August 2017

Featured topics:

- Departures from the western coast of Morocco
- New multinational counter-terror task force to be established in the Sahel
- Niger continues to enforce the law against the smuggling of migrants that was adopted in 2015 – results from the first half of 2017
- Mauritania's decision to seal off parts of its borders
- Most noteworthy cases of suspected trafficking in human beings and document fraud in Liberia from the first quarter of 2017

AFIC Monthly is a periodical report that draws on information collected and shared by AFIC partners and Frontex during the month under observation. It aims to provide feedback to AFIC partners and stimulate exchange of information through the established communication channels.

AFIC
Africa-Frontex Intelligence Community

A COMMON EFFORT
PLUS FORT ENSEMBLE

Special feature: Migrants' stories

Cameroonian male aged 18

LIMITED: Information which is sensitive and limited for use within European Union institutions, other offices and agencies established by virtue or on the basis of the Treaties, EU Member States and public administrations. Distribution on a need to know basis. Not for public dissemination.

Special feature: **Cameroonian male aged 18**

MIGRANTS' STORIES

Frontex regularly conducts voluntary interviews with migrants arriving in the EU using irregular routes. The AFIC Monthly reports some of their stories

From Cameroon to Niger using public transportation and the services of a smuggler

The interviewee is an 18-year-old Christian male who grew up in Bertoua, the capital of the Lom-et-Djerem (a department of Cameroon's East Province). The situation at home became very difficult after his father died in 2016 and the family were struggling to survive. That is why, his mother encouraged him to leave the country. For the journey, she gave him all the money she had – CFA 100 000 (about EUR 150).

He was collected by three white Toyota pickup trucks. The interviewee stated that the drivers were members of the Tuareg tribe (he recognised them by their clothes), all armed with assault rifles (AK-47). It took them more than three days to cross the Sahara, since they travelled almost non-stop. They were able to bypass the main routes and avoid checkpoints.

From Algeria to Libya

In mid-March 2017, they crossed the Algerian border near Guezzam. To avoid the border police checkpoint, they got out of the pickup truck and crossed the border on foot. Once in Algeria, they were taken to a safe house by the smugglers. The interviewee said that the migrants were separated according to gender. After two days, they were taken over by another group of Tuareg tribesmen and driven to Tamanrasset in similar white pickup trucks. At the end of March 2017, he was taken by the smugglers to Deb-Deb, an Algerian town close to the border with Libya.

From Niger to Algeria

After he had arrived in Agadez, the smugglers put him in a safe house, together with another 50 migrants of different nationalities, most of whom were Nigerians and Malians. He stayed in the safe house for about five days, after which the migrants

From Tripoli to Sabratha an onwards to Italy

They arrived in Tripoli four days after crossing the border and were split up into smaller groups. Several migrants stayed in Tripoli while others, including the interviewee, were taken to Sabratha. He stayed in a safe house located near the coast until mid-July 2017. He was put on a blue wooden boat which departed from Libya in the middle of the night. The boat was rescued the following morning by a Norwegian vessel. He added that the smugglers escaped aboard a little white speedboat having taken the engine from the wooden boat. He arrived in Corigliano (Italy) on 15 July. The interviewee said that he would like to stay in Italy and earn money to support himself and his family.

Legend:

- Red dot: Cities transited by the interviewee
- Green line: Route of the interviewee
- Blue dot: Cities transited by migrants mentioned in 1-4 interviews from February 2017
- Dark blue dot: Cities transited by migrants mentioned in 5 or more interviews from February 2017

Figure 6. The migrant's itinerary

Thank you for your attention!