

Decision of the Management Board 02/2020/MB

**ADOPTING OF THE UPDATED CONTENT DESCRIPTION OF THE ONLINE
MODULE FACILITATED ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION AND REPEALING
DECISION 04/2017/MB**

Adopted by the Management Board

on 26 February 2020

THE MANAGEMENT BOARD,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2015/2219 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL) and replacing and repealing Council Decision 2005/681/JHA¹, and in particular Article 9(1)(s) thereof,

Having regard to the Management Board Decision 4/2017/MB adopting the Content Description of the Online Learning Module Illegal Migration,

Having regard to the Management Board Decision 15/2019/MB amending Decision 32/2018/MB on the CEPOL Single Programming Document: 2019-2021;

Having regard to Executive Director Decision 41/2019/DIR on non-substantial amendment of the Annual Work Programme 2019;

Whereas:

- (1) The steps to be taken and matching responsibilities in the development of the online learning modules are based on Governing Board Decisions 2/2009/GB and 18/2010/GB.
- (2) The content of the module was developed experts appointed with the Executive Director's Decision 17/2019/DIR.
- (3) CEPOL National Units, National and Organisational Contact Points and the Commission DG HOME have been involved in the final validation of the content of the online learning module.
- (4) The update of the online module content on Facilitated Illegal Immigration as set by the Management Board Decision 04/2017/MB, was planned to take place in the course of 2019. By decision 41/2019 of the Executive Director on non-substantial amendments of the annual work plan of 2019, the completion of the update was postponed to 2020.
- (5) It is for the Management Board on the basis of Article 9(1)(s) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2219 of the European Parliament and of the Council to adopt the content descriptions of the online learning modules.

¹ OJ L319, 4.12.2015, p.1.

- (6) There is a need to repeal Decision 04/2017/MB adopting the existing content description of the Online Learning Module on Illegal Migration;

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

- 1) The Content Description of the Online Learning Module Facilitated Illegal Immigration as detailed in the Annex to this Decision.
- 2) Decision 04/2017/MB is hereby repealed.

Article 2

The present Decision shall take effect on the day following that of its adoption.

Done at Tampere, on 27 February 2020

*For the Management Board
<< Signature on file >>*

.....
*Dr Kimmo Himberg
Chair of the Management Board*

Annex

Table of Contents

- A. Product Breakdown Structure
- B. Elaboration of the Content – Knowledge Landscape
- C. Diagnostic Self-evaluation: My Progress
- D. Glossary

A. Product Breakdown Structure

The Product Breakdown Structure (PBS) represents the content of the *Facilitated Illegal Immigration* module as it is set up in the online learning environment. Key sections of the PBS are displayed below, covering the online learning module's topics of the Knowledge Landscape and the keywords.

Facilitated Illegal Immigration Knowledge Landscape:

1. Module introduction
2. Trends and strategic risk analysis
3. Criminal investigation
4. Online activities of smugglers
5. Document fraud
6. International cooperation
7. Legal framework and judicial tools
8. Public-private partnerships
9. Prevention
10. Glossary

B. Elaboration of the Content – Knowledge Landscape

The module was developed with the aim to help to improve the response to dealing with migrant smuggling which facilitates illegal immigration flows into the European Union. This includes fostering greater cooperation between the various actors – the judiciary and law enforcement at national level, EU agencies, relevant non-EU countries and the private sector.

The module is intended for law enforcement officers and judicial personnel who tackle organised crime facilitating illegal immigration, including criminal investigators, decision makers, external borders management, judges and prosecutors.

Following introduction of the module in chapter 1, chapter 2 covers the statistics, reports and risk analyses produced on illegal migration, the different migration routes most used by migrant smugglers, and the potential for illegal migrants to become the victims of such crimes as trafficking in human beings (THB) and forced labour. Chapter 3 focuses on the most prominent aspects of criminal investigation. These include the modus operandi, initiating a criminal investigation, the importance of digital evidence, the countermeasures used by smugglers, financial investigations and the importance of taking a comprehensive approach in criminal investigations. The subject of chapter 4 is the internet which is increasingly being used in many ways to support migrant smuggling, especially its social media networks and channels. These ways include communication between the smugglers, offering the smuggling services to the

migrants, and the use of the internet by the migrants themselves. This chapter also covers the response by law enforcement to these activities. The next chapter, 5, covers the use of document fraud to facilitate illegal immigration. It comprises sections on the forged documents used, how these documents are obtained by the migrants and how these documents are used. It also covers the measures implemented and support available for law enforcement officers who are working to combat document fraud in this area. In chapter 6 the main aspects and tools of international cooperation are presented. After a section on the importance of intelligence sharing, the chapter discusses the roles of Europol, joint investigation teams (JITs), EMPACT, immigration liaison officers (ILOs), European migration liaison officers (EMLOs), INTERPOL, Frontex and its Standing Corps. Chapter 7 is focused on the framework of international judicial cooperation. It covers both the main EU legislation applicable and the principle organisations involved, notably Eurojust. Chapter 8 characterises law enforcement cooperation with the private sector: companies dealing with payment cards, international money transfer, courier companies and social media. Chapter 9 deals with measures that are being implemented by EU countries to prevent or reduce illegal migration as well as how to prevent secondary migration.

C. Diagnostic Self Evaluation: My progress

Users can test their own knowledge on *Facilitated Illegal Immigration* at any time while using the online module through the My Progress section of the module. Test items, in the form of True/False questions, are pooled according to the recurring topics of the knowledge landscape. A random selection of the items will be offered to users every time they decide to take the self-test for each of the individual topics. Based on the outcomes of the self-test, users will receive feedback and reflection possibilities, which enable them to increase their further professionalisation in the domain of the module.

D. Glossary

The keywords and acronyms from individual chapters are listed together (in alphabetical order) in the online module and are provided to the user to aid navigation through the material.

Annex I

Facilitated Illegal Immigration **Online Module Content**

(The content of the module will be made **available only** in a restricted area in CEPOL's e-Net),