

## Working Group Minutes

**Working Group 1** - Migration in the Central Mediterranean: The people, international organizations and the Coast Guards that rescue them - Challenges and Opportunities.

- Libya must be considered as only a transit country.
- The situation in countries of origin must be addressed to stem migration.
- A comprehensive Information Campaign in source countries should be delivered, in concert with other EU agencies involved with the migration issue, highlighting the dangers and end results for migrants.
- All actors should improve their understanding of the difficulties faced by the Libyan Coastguard in conducting SAR activities.
- Provide clarity on the policies for processing migrants disembarked in Libya.

### Plan for continuation to SHADEMED 2-2018

- Identify specific actors to maintain contact and cooperation, at the proper level, and then on a monthly basis (or more depending on the level of interaction and knowledge) keep in touch via mail, phone or meeting (if possible) to share experience, outcomes and analysis on the ongoing situation.
- Maintain, build or develop stronger relationships with external actors presents in Rome in order to be able to organize face-to-face meeting (e.g. MSF Rome / UNHCR / IOM / CARITAS / CISOM).

**Working Group 2** - Smugglers' Business Model.

- Information gathering limited by no presence on the ground.
- The Crime Information Cell represents a key resource that must be exploited, including through the establishment of a common questionnaire for migrants
- Deepen our understanding of the payment systems used by migrants to the smugglers (Hawala, discounts for repeated attempts and steering the boats etc.)
- Deepen our understanding of Social Media used by smugglers.

### Plan for continuation to SHADEMED 2-2018

- Share current interpretations of the Smugglers' Business Model with stakeholders to build a more comprehensive understanding.

**Working Group 3 & Working group 5 (combined)** - Communication and Information Exchange Systems (WG 3) & Information exchange between military and commercial shipping (WG 5 Co-chaired by ICS).

- Exchange of Information is essential and needs improvement. SMART has some utility but must not be seen as an additional burden.
- Numerous systems are available and different military operations in the region are confusing the commercial operators. This must be explained in terms that are understandable to the commercial sector.
- ICS can provide the primary link to the commercial sector.

#### Plan for continuation to SHADEMED 2-2018

- Open up lines of communication with NATO Shipping Centre to better understand work currently being undertaken to map shipping contacts and work on information exchange. Possible visit to MARCOM NSC by ENFM personnel prior to next Shade Med.
- A Shipping Industry Work shop in Hamburg Germany is planned for Sep 2018, ENFM personnel to attend. It is intended to work towards developing a memorandum of understanding between the shipping industry and ENFM prior to this workshop.
- ENFM to engage with MSCHOA to learn from their experiences in developing and using reporting systems.
- ENFM and ICS to work towards developing and agreeing guidance documents for merchant shipping. To be developed further at Hamburg conference.

#### **Working Group 4** - Developing best practice for capacity-building of the LCG&N.

- Continue with the aim of LCG&N involvement in Ex PHOENIX EXPRESS.
- Support with the provision of more vital equipment including lifevests.
- Design a Health and Safety in the water training package to improve SAR procedures.
- Develop the Maritime English communication skills of the LCG&N.

#### Plan for continuation to SHADEMED 2-2018

- Continue to monitor NGOs and assess their understanding of LCG&N to build appreciation of each others' perspectives.

#### **Working Group 6** - Legal challenges related to oil smuggling.

- There is currently limited enforcement of illegal export of oil from Libya.
- The implementation of inspections by EU assets on the high seas of designated vessels requires a legal framework.
- UN to designate vessels to be inspected on the high seas.
- Libyan Authorities to ask the Libya Sanctions Committee to designate a vessel involved in illicitly export crude oil from Libya.
- Establish Technical Arrangements and Information Exchange with the Libyan Authorities.

#### Plan for continuation to SHADEMED 2-2018

- 
- Enhance cooperation and information exchange between ENUNAVFOR MED and the UN, notably the UN Sanction Committee, IOT identify vessels suspected of oil smuggling.
- Coordinate with all relevant actors in order to restrict freedom of movement of suspected vessels.
- Inspect suspected vessels IOT hamper oil smugglers freedom of action and disturb and disrupt their business.