

NATO's Deployment in the Aegean Sea



As Europe faces the greatest refugee and migrant crisis since the end of the Second World War, NATO is providing support to assist with the consequences of this humanitarian crisis.

NATO's Role and Contribution

NATO Defence Ministers took swift decisions on 11 February 2016 to deploy ships to the Aegean Sea to support Greece and Turkey, as well as the European Union's border agency Frontex, in their efforts to tackle the refugee and migrant crisis.

NATO's Standing Maritime Group 2 arrived in the Aegean

Sea within 48 hours of the Ministers' decision. It is conducting reconnaissance, monitoring and surveillance in the territorial waters of Greece and Turkey, as well as in international waters.

Providing support in the Aegean Sea

NATO's Standing Maritime Group 2 (SNMG2) is deployed in the Aegean Sea to support international efforts to cut the lines of human trafficking and illegal migration.

NATO's goal is to help make a process that has been illegal, disorderly and dangerous into something orderly, legal and safe.

NATO ships are providing real-time information to the coastguards and other national authorities of Greece and Turkey, as well as to Frontex, helping them in their efforts to tackle this crisis.

Thanks to the information collected by NATO ships, Greece, Turkey and Frontex are taking more effective action to break the business model of human traffickers and save lives. The number of migrants crossing the Aegean Sea has decreased significantly.

Composition of NATO Deployment

In the Aegean Sea, SNMG2 currently consists of seven ships¹:

- FGS BONN, a German oiler (flagship);
- RFA CARDIGAN BAY, British landing ship dock;
- TCG GOKOVA, a Turkish frigate;
- HNLMS VAN AMSTEL, a Dutch frigate;
- HS NIKIFOROS, a Greek frigate;
- HS SPETSAI, a Greek frigate;
- HS KALLISTO, a Greek frigate;



¹ Accurate as of 18 May 2016. The composition and configuration of NATO's deployment in the Aegean Sea is reviewed on a regular basis.

SNMG2 is currently under the command of Rear Admiral Jörg Klein, German Navy, and falls under the authority of Allied Maritime Command (MARCOM), Northwood, United Kingdom, the commander of which is Vice Admiral Clive Johnstone, UK Navy.

SNMG2 is a multinational maritime force made up of vessels from various Allied countries. These vessels are permanently available to NATO to perform different tasks ranging from exercises to operational missions.

NATO-EU cooperation



The ongoing refugee and migrant crisis is the worst humanitarian crisis Europe has witnessed since 1945. To respond, NATO is working closely with the European Union. We have established arrangements between Allied Maritime Command and Frontex at an operational and tactical level. This allows the exchange of liaison officers and the sharing of information in real-time, enabling Frontex to take even more effective action. In April 2016, a Frontex liaison officer first embarked on the flagship FGS BONN.

Since February 2016, NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg has also held discussions on the refugee and migrant crisis with several EU counterparts including the

President of the European Council, Donald Tusk; the President of the European Commission, Jean-Claude Juncker; the EU High Representative/Vice-President of the Commission, Federica Mogherini; and European Commissioner for Migration Dimitris Avramopoulos.

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