



Royal Netherlands Marechaussee

Royal Netherlands Marechaussee

Making the difference



‘Flexible, robust
and deployable
all over the
world’





Royal Netherlands Marechaussee


When the going gets tough

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is a gendarmerie corps, i.e. a police force with military status. This means that our personnel are police personnel and military personnel at the same time. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee safeguards the security of the State, both in the Netherlands and further afield and is deployed to areas of strategic importance.


From the royal palaces to the external European borders, from airports in the Netherlands to conflict and crisis areas all over the world. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is flexible, robust and deployable for security at home and abroad, especially when the going gets tough.

History


- 1814

King William I signs the decree establishing a Corps de Maréchaussée.
-  1908


Queen Wilhelmina assigns the task of guarding the royal palaces to the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee.
- 1919

The Corps of Police Troops is established to uphold law and order at home and to supervise the demobilisation.
-  1954

Royal Decree issued determining the tasks of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee.
- 1988


Police tasks of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee laid down in the Police Act.
-  1994

Policing and security tasks at the airports transferred to the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee.
- 1998

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee becomes an independent Service of the Netherlands armed forces.
-  2007

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is granted full investigative powers.
- 2012

Information-driven operations take over from region-bound operations.
- 2016

High Risk Security Squadron is established.
-  2018

National Tactical Command is established.

Organisation

The Commander of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee commands more than 7,000 men and women, both military and civilian personnel. The Staff of the Commander of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is based in The Hague. This is where strategy is determined.

The National Tactical Command deploys the operational units of the Marechaussee on the basis of information on where they are needed. The operational brigades fall under the command of the National Tactical Command.

Marechaussee personnel are trained at the Centre for Training and Expertise in Apeldoorn and at the Royal Military Academy in Breda.

Management

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is a Service of the Netherlands armed forces. The Minister of Defence is responsible for its management. That means that the Minister of Defence bears ultimate responsibility for such matters as personnel, materiel and finances.

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee also has a Corps Manager: the Secretary General of the Royal Netherlands Ministry of Defence.

The Corps Manager is mandated by the Minister of Defence.

Authority

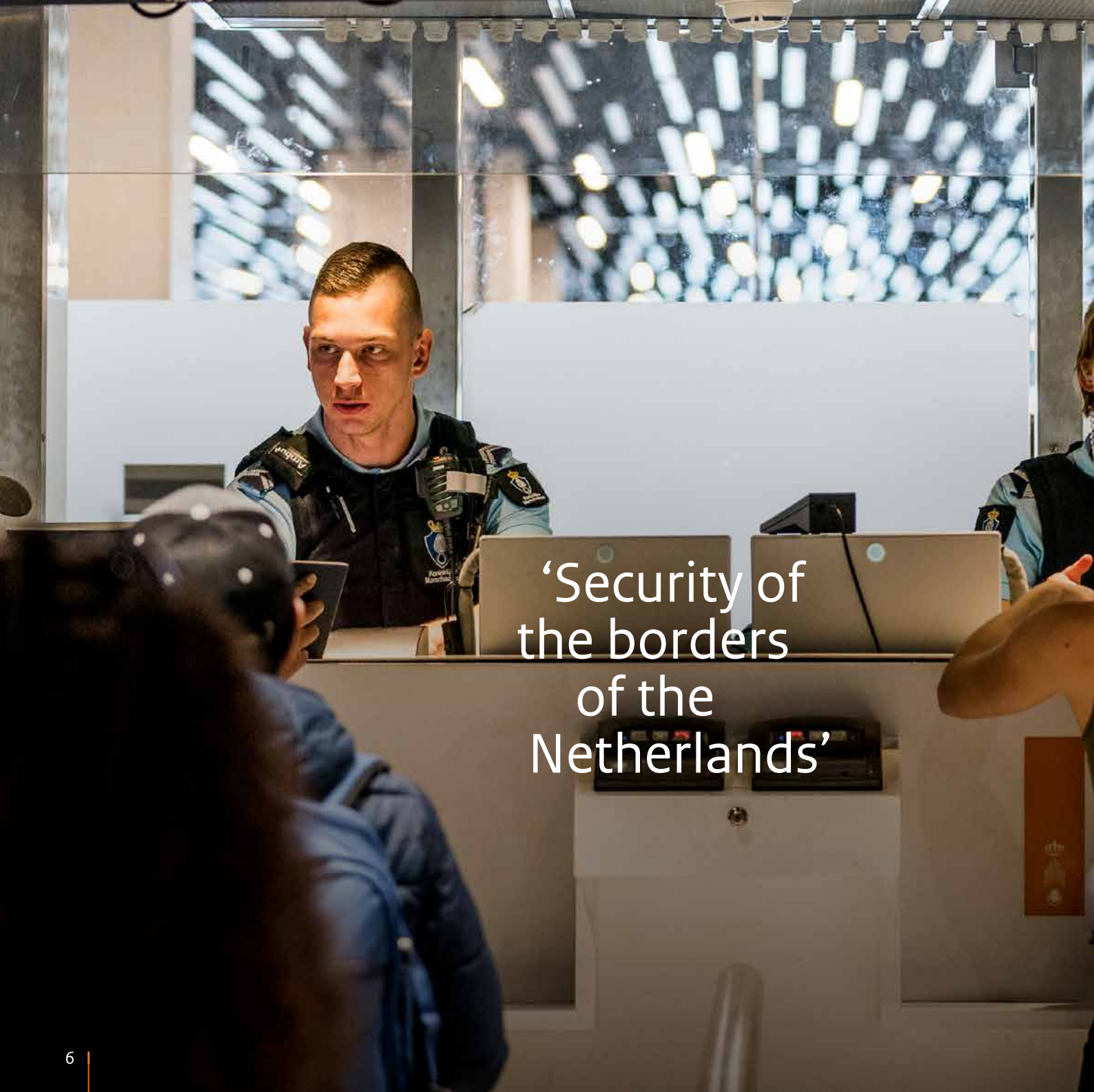
The authority over the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee lies with various ministries. They decide how and when the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is deployed. Depending on the task, they are: the Ministry of Justice and Security and (Including the Public Prosecution Service and the National Coordinator for Counterterrorism and Security), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations, and the Ministry of Defence.

Governor of the Residency

The Commander of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is also the Governor of the Residency. This permanent secondary task means that he is responsible for all military ceremonies held in The Hague, for instance during *Prinsjesdag*, the official opening of Parliament.



All passports
Passport control
Koninklijke Marechaussee
p passport ready.
ereedhouden a.u.b.
tenga su pasaporte preparado.



‘Security of
the borders
of the
Netherlands’



Border police

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is responsible for securing the Dutch borders and serves as the border police force. To this end, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is active in the Netherlands and at the external borders of Europe.

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee checks persons crossing the borders and combats border-related crime in places where this serves the interests of the State, such as at Europe's external borders at airports, in seaports and along the coast. It also carries out mobile security monitoring at internal borders within the Schengen area. By participating in Frontex, the European border control agency, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee makes an important contribution to the guarding of Europe's external borders in other EU member states.

What is a Schengen country?

There are 26 countries in the Schengen Area. The Schengen countries have agreed that there can be free movement of persons and goods between the countries. Residents of the European Union can travel freely between these countries. That means that the borders between the Schengen countries are not controlled on a structural basis, but the external Schengen borders are. This has been laid down in the Schengen Agreement, also known as the Schengen Treaty. The Schengen countries have also made agreements concerning visa policy, asylum policy and the cooperation between the police and the judiciary. Although the Schengen Treaty is part of European Union regulations, non-EU countries may also join the agreement.

Border control

Border control also contributes to the enforcement of the Aliens Act by preventing illegal immigration, people-smuggling and human trafficking. With its border control activities, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee makes an important contribution to national security by combating terrorism, drug smuggling, money laundering and all other forms of cross-border crime.

While carrying out border control and mobile security monitoring, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee collects a great deal of information. Where possible, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee shares this information with other investigative authorities.

Border control at airports

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is responsible for border control at Dutch airports. Border control also takes place in the Dutch Caribbean, at Flamingo Airport (Bonaire), Roosevelt Airport (St Eustatius) and Juancho E. Yrausquin Airport (Saba).

This involves the following activities:

- Checking passengers upon entry and departure;
- Denying entry to persons who do not meet the conditions for entry;
- Consulting the computerised tracking system for suspect persons and implementing court judgements and sanctions;



- Carrying out checks at the gate in order to prevent illegal migration and abuse of the asylum procedure;
- Carrying out mobile security monitoring on flights within the Schengen Area;
- Collecting, analysing and sharing information with other security organisations and related organisations.

Emergency documents

When travelling abroad, people must be in possession of a valid travel document. If a person is not in possession of such a document, they can, under strict conditions, obtain an emergency passport from the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee.

Police tasks

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is also responsible for the regular police tasks at the following Dutch airports: Amsterdam Airport Schiphol, Rotterdam The Hague Airport, Eindhoven Airport, Maastricht Aachen Airport and Groningen Eelde Airport.



Maritime border control

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee guards the Netherlands' external European border, consisting of the coastline and seaports. Border control at this maritime border is carried out at permanent border posts, as well as by means of patrols on the water and (in cooperation with security partners) aerial reconnaissance.

Mobile security monitoring

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee carries out mobile security monitoring at the internal border with Belgium and Germany. Mobile security monitoring concentrates on travellers entering the Netherlands from other Schengen countries and takes place immediately after the border has been crossed. On the basis of information-driven operations, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee carries out checks on some of the persons crossing the border. Mobile security monitoring includes

checks in trains, on the water, at airports and on the roads. One of the ways in which the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee conducts these checks is by using a camera system.

Enforcement of the Aliens Act

As part of its activities relating to the enforcement of the Aliens Act, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee deals with the initial reception of asylum seekers who request asylum as soon as they reach the border. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is responsible for escorting aliens to their country of origin, for the handover to foreign authorities of aliens under a deportation order, and for taking charge of Dutch nationals unwelcome in other countries.

Royal Netherlands Marechaussee personnel receive special training to carry out these specific tasks safely and humanely.



Identification procedure

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee makes an important contribution to combating and preventing identity fraud. The Identity Fraud and Documents Centre of Expertise (ECID) at Schiphol Airport serves as the national nerve centre in the areas of identity fraud and identity-related documents. The centre studies, analyses and catalogues forged or counterfeit documents and the latest trends in the field. There are four regional Royal Netherlands Marechaussee ID Desks in the Netherlands. They employ document experts who are specialised at the highest level in travel, identity and residence documentation. They are point of contact for the police in relation to questions concerning the authenticity of documents.

Passenger Information Unit Netherlands

The Passenger Information Unit Netherlands (PI-NL) is an independent, specialised unit with its own legal tasks and authorities that have been assigned to the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee.

The unit collects and processes passenger information from airlines. The information is passed on to designated competent authorities in the Netherlands, such as the National Police, and it is used for tracking, preventing, investigating and prosecuting serious crime and terrorism.

The information is also exchanged with comparable units of other EU Member States, Europol and third countries.

‘The Netherlands
armed forces make an
important contribution
to national security’

CATSHUIS

‘The Royal Netherlands
Marechaussee carries
out security tasks
related to buildings,
both within the
Netherlands and
abroad’



Security and surveillance

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is responsible for the security of specific objects and persons that are vital to the State. The most striking examples are the Royal House and the Central Bank of the Netherlands. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee secures objects and persons at home and abroad. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee has special resources and skills for this task.

The Royal House

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee provides security for the Royal Family.

Object security is provided at the various palaces: Huis ten Bosch, Noordeinde, Het Loo, Drakensteyn and Villa Eikenhorst. Anyone wanting to enter one of these premises is checked by the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee.

In addition to security tasks at the royal palaces, Marechaussee personnel also carry out ceremonial duties. They form a guard of honour in ceremonial dress during special events. When foreign heads of state are received at a Dutch airport, for example, Marechaussee personnel form a guard of honour at the aircraft.

They also provide motorcycle escorts for the vehicles of foreign heads of states and when new foreign diplomats come to present their Letters of Credence to the sovereign.

Civil aviation security

At designated Dutch airports, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee supervises the protection of departing passenger flights, including against terrorist attacks.

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee monitors the private security companies which carry out security checks on passengers and baggage. If, during such checks, items are found that would be dangerous on board the flight, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee will take measures.

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee also conducts security surveillance at the airports. Extra security measures are implemented for high-risk flights to protect the passengers and the aircraft (such as the deployment of air marshals). The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee has sniffer dogs which can be used to search for weapons or explosives and in the event of a bomb alert.

Personal protection of VIPs

Royal Netherlands Marechaussee personnel provide personal protection for VIPs such as high-ranking military personnel, politicians and diplomats, both at home and abroad, particularly in areas where there is a heightened risk. This personal protection is carried out by the Special Security Missions Brigade (BSB) and the High Risk Security platoons (HRB).

De Nederlandsche Bank

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee secures - by order of the National Coordinator for Security and Counterterrorism - the Central Bank of the Netherlands. Motorcyclists and armoured vehicles also escort the security transports of the Central Bank of the Netherlands.

Security and Surveillance Centre of Expertise

The Security and Surveillance Centre of Expertise (ECBB) of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee provides knowledge and expertise, in particular to brigades with security and surveillance duties. It functions as the central point of contact within the Marechaussee for matters and questions relating to security and surveillance and is a relevant player for security partners and other external parties. The ECBB assesses and analyses information regarding imminent and potential threats and gives deployment advice to operational units. In this way, the available expertise is accessible to all security partners, ensuring efficient cooperation in providing security for the Netherlands.



High Risk Security Platoons

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee has High Risk Security Platoons. These units guard and protect sites in the Netherlands that are most likely to be the target of attacks. Examples in this regard include a number of government buildings and certain social institutions. The High Risk Security Platoons consist primarily of Royal Netherlands Marechaussee security guards. Depending on the specific situation, unit members either maintain a robust presence or remain inconspicuous. The units are highly mobile, can rapidly scale up and take action in the event of an acute threat or an incident.





‘The Royal Netherlands
Marechaussee deploys the
assistance organisation
as flexibly as possible’



Special assistance

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee has a national assistance organisation which provides support for the execution of its own tasks and, if necessary, provides assistance to the National Police. The units of the assistance organisation are deployed for riot squad or special assistance tasks.

The regular riot squad is deployed at events, demonstrations, riots and for security tasks. The special assistance unit of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee can also maintain public order if a situation escalates beyond the means of regular riot control, for instance if firearms are used against the police, or in situations involving explosives or extreme violence. Together with other units and organisations, the assistance organisation can also be deployed for security and surveillance tasks.

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee deploys the assistance organisation as flexibly as possible, which means that the deployment can quickly be adapted to the situation and the surroundings. Constant adaptation allows for swift and decisive action and prevents unnecessary escalation.

The assistance organisation can also be deployed rapidly in an international context anywhere in the world, to provide support to local police forces after a disaster or conflict to maintain public order or to provide security for aid workers.

In this context, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is geared towards cooperation with other European gendarmerie forces. The assistance organisation also provides support to arrest teams and other special units.

Special Security Missions

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee's Special Security Missions Brigade (BSB) has security, observation and arrest teams and is deployed whenever rapid, specialist action is required. The BSB operates independently, but if necessary the BSB also acts in concert with police or military units. The brigade is deployable for a wide array of tasks, ranging from forced entries into buildings and the protection of buildings, sites and individuals to the identification of explosives. The personal protective equipment is adapted to the nature of the brigade's operations, and allows the BSB to be deployed for large-scale, difficult or covert operations both at home and abroad.



‘Investigators
work in
specialist
teams’

Criminal investigation

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee carries out international, military and civil police tasks, during which they have to deal with almost every conceivable form of crime. If criminal offences come to light during the execution of border control tasks, Royal Netherlands Marechaussee investigators investigate.

The investigators investigate, for example, criminals who are involved in people-smuggling, but also crimes committed at Dutch civilian airports and criminal offences committed by military personnel. They do so throughout the Netherlands and in the Caribbean territories of the Kingdom.

Information obtained during enforcement, investigation and intelligence forms the basis for criminal investigations. These task areas are intrinsically linked with one another within the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee and contribute to the security of the Netherlands.

During investigations the investigators of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee work together in teams. The teams are specialised in conducting investigations into specific types of crime.

There are teams that investigate identity fraud, sexual offences, migration-related crime or drugs-related crime, while other teams are specialised in

criminal investigations into subversion or criminal offences that jeopardise the integrity of the armed forces.

The investigators also regularly provide support to the police for investigations of national or international importance or for which specialist knowledge is needed.

The investigators of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee have a wide range of specialisations. Some are tactical investigators, for example, who gather intelligence, analyse and interrogate suspects, while other specialists focus on securing and preserving trace evidence.

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee also has investigators who are experts in the digital (cyber) and finance domains and who provide support to the investigative teams.



‘The Royal
Netherlands
Marechaussee
has a permanent
presence in the
Caribbean
territories’

Caribbean territories

Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten are independent countries within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba are special Dutch municipalities. Together they form the Caribbean part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee has a permanent presence in the Caribbean territories for police tasks and border control only. The Caribbean brigade of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee provides police services to Dutch military personnel, the personnel of the Aruba and Curaçao militias and at military locations in the Caribbean part of the Kingdom. The brigade also supports the local police and coastguard in fighting crime.

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee also carries out border control on the islands of the Caribbean Netherlands and is responsible for all police tasks at the airports on Bonaire, Saba and Sint Eustatius. On Saba and Sint Eustatius, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee provides the basic police services, together with the local police. On Curaçao, Sint Maarten and Aruba, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee provides support to the government authorities in the areas of border control, the monitoring of aliens, fighting serious violent crime, as well as drug-related crime and migration-related crime.





‘The Royal Netherlands
Marechaussee helps to
re-establish the rule of
law and rebuild police
organisations in
mission areas’



Deployable worldwide

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee carries out police tasks for the Defence organisation and can be deployed anywhere in the world as a gendarmerie force: both as military personnel and police personnel; for instance in areas where the local police force is in the process of being rebuilt after an armed conflict.

Military police

The integrity and the proper functioning of the armed forces is of great importance to the State of the Netherlands. Under the authority of the Public Prosecution Service, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee acts as the military police for all Services of the Defence organisation: the Royal Netherlands Navy, the Royal Netherlands Army and the Royal Netherlands Air Force. For that reason, Marechaussee brigades and posts are stationed at barracks, military air bases and naval ports, as well as with units of the Netherlands armed forces abroad. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee also serves as a police force for all foreign armed forces stationed in the Netherlands; in addition, Marechaussee personnel work at the various international military headquarters.

The military police task of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is twofold. On some occasions, the activities of the Marechaussee are preventive and service-oriented; at other times, they are more repressive in nature. Examples of preventive activities are patrols, traffic duties, maintaining order during exercises, column escorts and giving advice and information to commanders and their personnel. The repressive activities of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee focus on monitoring observance of the Road Traffic Act and environmental legislation,

as well as the investigation of criminal offences committed by military personnel (even if those personnel are off duty).

Criminal investigations into military personnel are conducted under the authority of the Public Prosecution Service in Arnhem in the east of the Netherlands.

Military missions

Dutch military personnel can work all over the world during armed conflicts or peacekeeping missions. Just as in the Netherlands, Marechaussee personnel also carry out police tasks for our military personnel abroad. They deal with matters such as criminal offences and accidents and carry out criminal investigations led by the Public Prosecution Service. On behalf of the Public Prosecution Service, they also carry out investigations into the legitimacy of the use of force by military personnel.

Police missions

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee may also be called upon to participate in police missions (stability policing), to help to re-establish the rule of law and rebuild police organisations in mission areas..

The task of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is then to observe the performance of the local civilian police, to train police personnel, to monitor the organisation, and to advise on improvements.

A group of special forces soldiers in full tactical gear, including helmets and vests, are participating in a training exercise. They are wearing VR headsets and holding rifles, suggesting a virtual reality simulation. The scene is set in a large, open indoor space with a light-colored floor marked with yellow lines. The lighting is bright and even, highlighting the soldiers' movements and the equipment they are using. The overall atmosphere is one of intense focus and technological integration in military training.

‘Innovative techniques are used in leadership and training’



Training

New personnel are trained to carry out the many challenging military and police tasks of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee with confidence at the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee Centre for Training and Expertise in Apeldoorn. During their career, they return here on a regular basis for further training or retraining.

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee Centre for Training and Expertise contributes to the development and consolidation of knowledge and supports operations by means of exercises, training and certification to ensure that deployment readiness is brought to and kept at the right level; not only for the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee, but in several cases also for and in cooperation with security partners.

To make this possible, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee Centre for Training and Expertise has professional teams with the necessary facilities and use is made of innovative technologies such as serious gaming, virtual and augmented reality and e-learning.

The officer training programme is given in cooperation with the Netherlands Defence Academy (NLDA) and the Police Academy of the Netherlands.

The officers of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee are trained on different training paths - in accordance with their prior education - at the Royal Military Academy in Breda, part of the Netherlands Defence Academy. They then complete the one-year job specific training programme at the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee Centre for Training and Expertise, during which they are trained to become an officer with the inclusion of specific Marechaussee and policing modules.





‘The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is strongly focused on cooperation’



Cooperation

The tasks of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee are closely connected with other organisations in the Netherlands and abroad. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is therefore strongly focused on cooperation with all relevant domestic and foreign partners, in both the public and the private sectors.

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is focused on and equipped for the sharing of expertise and information and makes personnel available on a structural basis for a wide range of local, national and international cooperation projects.

National cooperation

Customs

With regard to monitoring border traffic, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee concentrates its efforts on persons and the Customs Service concentrates on goods. The two services work together closely in order to carry out the supervision of border traffic as efficiently as possible.

Cooperation against subversive crime

At airports and other locations, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee works together closely with various partners including the Customs Service, the Fiscal Intelligence and Investigation Service (FIOD) and the Public Prosecution Service (OM) to combat subversive crime, for instance by investigating money flows and drug trafficking routes.

Police

All civil servants with police tasks provide assistance to each other. That means that the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee often works in cooperation with the National Police. That cooperation varies from providing specialists for large-scale police checks to participating in criminal investigations. In the event of an emergency, such as an accident or a robbery, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee can provide emergency assistance. At various locations near large army barracks, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee carries out surveillance tasks in nightlife areas, together with the regional police. The tasks assigned to each organisation form the starting point in this collaboration. There is also close cooperation with the National Police in the digital domain.

Other

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee acts in permanent cooperation with various other government authorities, such as the Repatriation and Departure Service, the Coastguard, the Immigration and Naturalisation Service and the General Intelligence and Security Service.

International cooperation

European Gendarmerie Force

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee is a participant in the European Gendarmerie Force (EUROGENDFOR). EUROGENDFOR is a multinational cooperative body of police forces with military status from countries including France, Italy, Spain and Portugal.

It consists of around 800 military police personnel, operates under the aegis of the European Union and is mainly deployed after conflict situations. It has its headquarters in Vicenza, Italy. EUROGENDFOR can also be deployed in support of other international organisations, such as the United Nations and NATO, or for an ad hoc coalition.

FIEP

The International Association of Gendarmeries and Police Forces with Military Status (FIEP) is a network of gendarmerie corps that was established in 1992. The network exchanges knowledge and expertise at international level. The founding members of the FIEP are France, Italy, Spain and Portugal.

The network was later expanded to include other countries from both within and outside Europe.

Frontex

The Netherlands is a member of Frontex, the European agency for the coordination of operational cooperation on the external borders of the EU.

The agency, which has its headquarters in Warsaw,



Poland, ensures better border control at the external borders of the European Union. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee makes its knowledge and expertise available to Frontex and, in the past few years, has taken part in Frontex operations in, for instance, Italy, Greece and Spain.

The network was established by the High Risk Security Squadron of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee and the Rapid Action Group, a special unit of the Guardia Civil, and is supported by DG HOME of the European Commission.

EU High Risk Security Network

Cooperation within the EU is crucial to counterterrorism. The exchange of techniques, tactics and procedures are the first steps in this regard. The aim of the EU High Risk Network is to further the professionalism of the European units involved by exchanging knowledge and best practices and by promoting cooperation between the units.



European Union Police and Civilian Services Training

European Union Police and Civilian Services Training (EUPCST) is a cooperative partnership between 17 gendarmerie and police corps and civil parties from 13 countries. The network members work together in developing and transferring knowledge and skills for international missions. Together they train on major live exercises, hold training weeks and share knowledge at conferences and workshops.

Combined Border Coordination Centre

In the border area, the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee works in close cooperation with

the *Bundespolizei* (the German federal police) in the Combined Border Coordination Centre in Goch, Germany.

The Combined Border Coordination Centre combats illegal border crossing and the illegal residence of persons in the Netherlands and Germany by exchanging information with colleagues on patrol.

The Combined Border Coordination Centre is manned 24/7 by personnel of the Royal Netherlands Marechaussee and the *Bundespolizei*.

Cross-border Police Teams

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee plays an active role in various cross-border police teams. These cooperative teams include personnel from the Royal



Netherlands Marechaussee, the Dutch National Police, the *Bundespolizei* and other German police forces and the German Customs Service. The cross-border police teams carry out checks in mixed groups on both sides of the German-Netherlands border, whereby use is made of each other's authorities and information.

participates in the Aviation Information Sharing and Analysis Centre. In this public-private cooperation, the participants exchange information and experience regarding cyber security.

Private-public Cooperation

Cooperation also takes place with the private sector. The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee contributes to the Cyber Synergy Schiphol Ecosystem, for example.

It works on cyber security at Schiphol Airport together with the security partners at the airport.

The Royal Netherlands Marechaussee also



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