



**COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

**Brussels, 17 September 2001 (19.09)
(OR. fr)**

**10524/5/01
REV 5**

LIMITE

ENFOPOL 69

NOTE

from: Belgian Presidency
to: COREPER/Council

No prev doc: 10524/4/01 ENFOPOL 69 REV 4

Subject: Rapid information exchanges on terrorist attacks

The recent attacks in New York and Washington confirmed the need for a system for the rapid exchange of information between Member States on terrorist attacks.

The Belgian Presidency has tabled a proposal for a procedure for rapid information exchange on terrorist attacks. At its meeting on 7 September 2001 the Article 36 Committee approved the text as set out in the Annex.

Given the importance of a significant and swift improvement in cooperation against terrorism, the Presidency hereby submits the attached text to COREPER/Council for adoption as an "A" item.

1. Aim

The aim of the proposed procedure for rapid information exchanges is for the relevant services of the Member States to have rapid and reliable information on terrorist attacks which occur in other Member States so that they can appropriately integrate such information into the analysis of the threat in their own countries and take any necessary steps. The proposed procedure uses the existing contact networks and will be assessed in 2002 on the basis of the evolution of Europol activities in this area.

2. Procedure

- 2.1. Reactivate the *rapid information exchange* procedure, also known as an "*immediate communiqué following serious terrorist actions*". The Member State in whose territory a terrorist attack has taken place is to notify the other Member States within, if possible, 12 hours of the attack at most, using a *special bulletin* form.
- 2.2. The *special bulletin* is – like national contributions on threat-assessment – to be written in French or English, using a standardised *template* (Annex 1). The *special bulletin* is to be e-mailed via the network of liaison offices, marked either "urgent" or "flash", as appropriate. Each liaison office in turn will forward the special bulletin to the relevant national departments in accordance with the rules obtaining in each Member State.
- 2.3. The *special bulletin* tells national departments which department of the State in which the incident occurred to contact for further information. Such exchanges of information are organised on a strictly bilateral basis.

- 2.4. For the purposes of this alert procedure by special bulletin, the following are defined as "terrorist attacks":
- 2.4.1. Terrorist bombing or attempted bombing;
 - 2.4.2. Terrorist bombing or attempted bombing using an incendiary device;
 - 2.4.3. Terrorist attack or attempted attack with firearm(s);
 - 2.4.4. Terrorist attack or attempted attack with biological or chemical weapons;
 - 2.4.5. Terrorist hijacking or attempted hijacking of a means of transport;
 - 2.4.6. Terrorist seizure or attempted seizure of hostages;
 - 2.4.7. Arrest of individuals or dismantling of a network in the framework of the fight against terrorism;
 - 2.4.8. Search or home visit in the framework of the fight against terrorism, where explosives and firearms are discovered;
 - 2.4.9. Protection measures for institutions, diplomatic representations and VIPs in the context of a terrorist threat.

Provided that they satisfy one of the following two criteria:

- 2.4.10. The incident is of international significance, either because the target (person, building, etc.) is foreign (e.g. an embassy) or because the claim emanates from a foreign group;
- 2.4.11. The incident is serious, i.e. there are victims or large-scale or significant damage is incurred. A failed attempt which could have involved victims or major damage is also to be rated as a serious incident.

3. Confidentiality

- 3.1. The liaison office network offers adequate protection for this type of information.
- 3.2. Save with the express agreement of the Member State of origin, the liaison office of the Member State which receives the *special bulletin* is not authorised to circulate it outside the national police or intelligence departments concerned. Those departments are subject to originator control.

- 3.3. This rapid-exchange procedure is without prejudice to the right of the Member State of origin not to circulate information or to defer its circulation when such circulation could jeopardise a criminal investigation or police action.
4. Use in the proceedings of the Working Party on Terrorism
- 4.1. At each meeting, the Europol delegation will give a brief report on trends discerned in the incidents which have occurred since the previous meeting. For this purpose Europol will also receive the special bulletins which it will be sent through the usual channels.
- 4.2 This report will be followed by analysis and comments.
- 4.3. P.M.: the special bulletins are the basic documentation from which Europol extracts non-confidential information to prepare the draft public document known as the "TE-SAT report" (see 8644/01 ENFOPOL 41).

A annexer à un message BDL

To be attached to a BDL message

UNION EUROPEENNE - JAI Groupe "Terrorisme"	EUROPEAN UNION – JHA Working Party on Terrorism
Bulletin spécial – Echange rapide d'informations	Special bulletin – Rapid Information Exchange

Description sommaire de l'incident Short description of incident

Lieu de l'incident Place of incident

Date et heure de l'incident / Incident Date/time :
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Objectif Target	Victimes	Tués	Blessés graves	Blessés légers
	Victims	Killed	Severely wounded	Slightly wounded
		N=	N=	N=

Dégâts matériels Damage

Modus operandi

Avertissement (o/n) Warning (y/n)	Revendication Claim
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Conséquences possibles pour d'autres Etats membres Possibles consequences for other Member States
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Commentaires Comments

Plus d'info auprès de : service / nom / n° tel More info from : agency / name / tel No.
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