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NOTE

From:	Presidency
To:	Delegations
No. prev. doc.:	9368/1/16 REV 1, 8433/17, 8434/1/17 REV 1, 10151/17
Subject:	Roadmap to enhance information exchange and information management including interoperability solutions in the Justice and Home Affairs area:
	- Update following Council Conclusions on interoperability

At the initiative of the Netherlands Presidency, the Council at its meeting of 9-10 June 2016 endorsed the Roadmap to enhance information exchange and information management including interoperability solutions in the Justice and Home Affairs area (9368/1/16 REV 1). It aims to contribute to tackling migratory, terrorist and crime-related challenges by enhancing information exchange and information management by implementing specific, practical short- and medium-term actions and long-term orientations.

Two implementation reports of the Roadmap have been submitted to the Council so far (13554/1/16 REV 1 at its meeting on 18 November 2016 and 8433/17 at its meeting on 8 June 2017).

In its Conclusions on the way forward to improve information exchange and ensure the interoperability of EU information systems of 8 June 2017, the Council invited the Presidency to **update the Roadmap** to enhance information exchange and information management including interoperability solutions in the Justice and Home Affairs area as a comprehensive tool within the Council, incorporating the recommendations of the High-Level Expert Group on Information Systems and Interoperability in line with these Conclusions, the actions of the updated Information Management Strategy (IMS) for EU internal security, and all other relevant actions contributing to the guidance, implementation and monitoring of various activities aimed at improving information management and the interoperability of EU information systems in the area of Justice and Home Affairs with a coherent approach seeking synergy and avoiding overlaps.

The Presidency has therefore prepared a first proposal to update the Roadmap in line with the aforementioned Council Conclusions along the following lines:

- the recommendations of the High-Level Expert Group and some elements of the related Council Conclusions have been added either as new actions or as sub-actions of the existing ones;

- in the light of the recent developments, some related actions or sub-actions have been updated and put together under the same action;

- following the aforementioned changes, it was also necessary to slightly update the structure of the document to reflect all the actions in a structured manner;

- the actions that can be considered completed have been moved to the next Chapter 5 containing the list of the completed actions;

- no actions have been removed.

Delegations are invited to consider the proposal for updating the Roadmap as set out in the annex.

ANNEX

**ROADMAP TO ENHANCE INFORMATION EXCHANGE AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
INCLUDING INTEROPERABILITY SOLUTIONS IN THE JUSTICE AND HOME AFFAIRS AREA**

<u>**CHAPTER 2:**</u> **INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND EXCHANGE IN THE AREA OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND OF JUDICIAL COOPERATION**

Theme 1: Better information management, access to information, data quality and data protection

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stake-holders	Timetable	Monitoring
1 (4)	Improve information management by pursing three interoperability solutions as identified by the High-Level Expert Group on information systems and interoperability	A) The Commission to work towards a European search portal capable of searching in parallel all relevant EU systems in the areas of border, security and asylum. The possibility of access to Europol data through the European search portal should also be examined together with Europol, and it should be explored, in consultation with Interpol, whether Interpol's databases could be accessed through a European search portal and, if so, which databases and under what conditions. B) Explore the future implementation of a shared biometric matching service for all types of biometric data and analyse its use for the purpose of flagging the existence of biometric data from other systems, including the analysis, together with Europol, of how such a shared biometric matching service could also be used to cross-check Europol data. C) explore the future establishment of a common identity repository, including examining, together with Europol, the possibility of including Europol data in such repository	Commission eu-LISA Member States Europol Frontex	Europol Eurojust Frontex Interpol	Legislative proposal by December 2017 Implementation by 2020	COSI DAPIX FoP Interoperability of EU Information Systems

2 (5)	Improve information management by improving access to information and pursing other aspects of interoperability and interoperability with other systems or information exchange mechanisms	A) Commission to explore options for law enforcement access to EU information systems for achieving greater simplification, consistency, effectiveness and attention to operational needs, and to make corresponding legislative proposals providing a necessary framework to facilitate such access in compliance with data protection principles. B) Consider establishing a Universal Messaging Format (UMF) governance at EU level, enabling a structured decision-making process and change management mechanism. eu-LISA to invest in the creation of 'translators' between UMF and SIS/VIS. C) Continue to develop the import control system and undertake a feasibility study to further explore the technical, operational and legal aspects of interoperability of the security and border management systems with customs systems.	Commission eu-LISA Member States	Europol Eurojust Frontex Interpol	A) early 2018 B) 2018 C) end 2018	COSI DAPIX FoP Interoperability of EU Information Systems
3 (2, 20)	Enhance data quality	A) Automated data quality control mechanisms and common data quality indicators to be developed by the Commission, together with eu-LISA and its advisory groups B) eu-LISA to develop a central monitoring capacity for data quality C) Disseminate common data quality indicators with the help of joint manuals, best practices and expertise among Member States. Member States, the Commission, CEPOL and eu-LISA — in cooperation with Europol and Frontex — to develop relevant training modules on data quality for staff responsible for feeding the systems at national level D) The data quality roadmap prepared by eu-LISA to be implemented by Member States, the Commission and eu-LISA as far as possible E) The Commission, together with eu-LISA, to work towards establishing a data warehouse and reporting functionalities F) Ensure sufficient data quality in SIS by establishing minimum data standards to be respected by MS	Commission eu-LISA Member States Europol, Eurojust, Frontex, CEPOL	COM	A)&C) 2018 B) 2018/ 2019 or earlier depending on need for legal changes to the mandate of eu-LISA D) ongoing E) &F) 2018	DAPIX FoP COPEN WP SIS/ SIRENE WP Governing Bodies EU agencies

4 (3)	Ensure full compliance with data protection and security requirements	A) 'Privacy by design' to always be considered, both under the existing legal framework and in future initiatives. B) Share experiences, practices and insights with a view to implementing the EU data protection package.	Member States Commission eu-LISA	Europol, Eurojust, Frontex, EDPS FRA	2017/2018 legally and 2018 -2020 operational processes, awareness.	DAPIX FoP

Theme 2: Stronger cross-border cooperation and improving information exchange

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stake-holders	Timetable	Monitoring
5 (6)	Enhance cooperation and expertise of practitioners including understanding of each other's practices and backgrounds	A) (Further) develop national training and awareness raising programmes for law enforcement and public prosecution, including joint training, in cooperation with relevant EU agencies. B) Continue to develop cross-border exchange programmes with practitioners. Practitioners including from SPOCs, PCCC's and other should be involved in developing and applying the mentioned programmes. C) Strengthen Police and Customs Cooperation Centres (PCCCs) and their cooperation with SPOCs while ensuring a centralised (national or at least state level) overview and monitoring of cross-border information exchange.	Member States Cepol EJN eu-LISA SIRENE Bureaux	Europol Eurojust Commission Interpol	Ongoing	DAPIX FoP LEWP CCWP
6 (7)	Improve cross-border law enforcement cooperation between SPOCs and information exchange	A) Fully introduce Single Points of Contact (SPOCs) for cross-border law enforcement information exchange in all Member States - including 24/7 availability in relation to Article 7 of the Additional Protocol to the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism - based on the guidelines 10492/14 and the SPOC Guidelines for international law enforcement information exchange 6721/14. B) Study the feasibility of Computer Aided Translation to reduce both the information exchange lag and the burden on the staff in SPOCs. C) Develop/introduce effective case management and workflow solutions specifically for SPOCs with a view to mutual legal assistance cooperation. Such solutions require tailor-made elements to fulfil national demands and this initiative should only provide assistance. Hence using (specific) solutions cannot be binding. D) Consider the establishment of common platform (Working Party within the Council or Support group to DAPIX) in order to carry out regular meetings between the Heads of SPOC to discuss up-to-date issues.	Member States Cepol Commission	Europol Eurojust European Commission (OLAF, DG TAXUD) eu-LISA Frontex	A) Ongoing – completion in 2018 B) 2018 C) Ongoing D) 2018 E) Ongoing	DAPIX FoP COPEN WP LEWP CCWP

7 (14)	Improve the sharing of criminal records, particularly relating to terrorism convictions	A) Facilitate access to ECRIS for all relevant authorities and increase use of the system B) Commission to explore the possibility of interoperability of ECRIS-TCN with the future shared biometric matching service and if appropriate the common identity repository. All ECRIS data should be available for assessing travel authorisation requests of third-country nationals. C) Additionally, consider solutions (other than the ECRIS system) to allow the pro-active sharing of convictions data, in particular relating to terrorism; and, as appropriate, assess the legal and practical feasibility of implement a solution which includes making certain convictions data available to the relevant authorities.	Member States Eurojust Commission	Europol Frontex OLAF eu-LISA	A) Ongoing B) 2019	COPEN
8	Facilitate the information exchange between judicial authorities	Commission to present a proposal for ensuring the sustainability of e-CODEX, providing the necessary legal and technical arrangements enabling eu-LISA to ensure its maintenance and interoperability, so as to allow this agency to host e-CODEX solutions by the	Commission	Member States e-Justice WP	end 2018	COSI
9	Strengthen European response to travel document fraud	Commission to take the necessary actions, including a legislative proposal establishing the system of False and Authentic Documents Online (FADO) on a more solid basis, while ensuring its continuity and development	Commission	Member States	2018	COSI
10 (16)	Streamline and speed up international information exchange by automation of manual procedures	Develop the Automation of Data Exchange Process (ADEP) project The project must ensure complementarity with existing information management solutions especially with regard to Europol data, as well as seek a low-cost, legally proof and user-friendly solution.	Member States	Europol	Ongoing in accordance with the current IMS project.	DAPIX FoP

Theme 3: Strengthening EU agencies and improving the use of EU information systems

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stake-holders	Timetable	Monitoring
11 (9)	Improve the information potential of EU agencies	Increase the data supply to Europol and Eurojust as well as systematic sharing of cases as appropriate	Member States	Europol Eurojust	Ongoing	MB Europol College of Eurojust
12 (10)	Europol to fully use SIS, VIS and EURODAC	A) Europol to fully use its current permission to access to SIS, VIS and EURODAC including by establishing technical effective connections; B) After undertaking these steps, identify possible obstacles to batch cross-matching on these systems, and keep statistics and provide analysis of use of the above-mentioned databases in similar way as Member States are obliged to do. C) The Commission and Europol to explore synergies between the Europol data and other systems, notably the SIS to promote interoperability.	Europol Commission eu LISA	Member States	Ongoing	MB Europol MB eu-LISA Interoperability of EU Information Systems
13 (15)	Enhance the coordination and monitoring capabilities of Eurojust Members	Enable the setting up and connection of the members of the Eurojust National Coordination System (ENCS) to the Eurojust's Case Management System (CMS)	Member States Eurojust	Europol Frontex OLAF	Ongoing in view of completion in 2017/ 2018	College of Eurojust
14 (11, 12)	Enhance the effectiveness of using the Schengen Information System (SIS)	A) Member States to redouble their efforts to fully implement and use SIS in line with existing legal requirements. B) Law enforcement, border guard authorities and immigration services should include, when available, identifiers in alerts (copy passport, digital photo, biometrics, DNA-profiles to be considered) on the basis of existing legal provisions; enable searches on fingerprints and provision of facial image feedback in the case of a hit. The workload for SIRENE Bureaux and other practitioners	Member States Commission eu-LISA Council	Europol Eurojust Frontex SIRENE Bureaux	A) Gradual ongoing process depending on national availability and possibilities. B) 2017 (central level) / 2018	A) SIS/ SIRENE WP B) MB eu-LISA SIS/VIS Committee C) SIS/

		should be assessed when further pursuing this action including through solutions to interpret information easily. C) Implementation of an Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) functionality in the SIS within the central as well as national system should be a top priority. D) Revise the legal basis of the Schengen Information System taking into account the evaluation undertaking by the Commission (including new functionalities, extend the access of EU agencies while fully taking into account the information owner principle and the legal base of the agencies, facilitating access to hit information). Further explore and decide if MS return orders can and should be inserted in SIS. E) Consider a solution to allow the reciprocal exchange of information between Schengen, non-Schengen Member States and Member States who are partially using the instruments associated with Schengen.	European Parliament	eu-LISA	onward (national level) C) 2017/2018 D) Ongoing Expected adoption by co-legislators 2017 E) 2018	SIRENE WP SIS/VIS Committee E) Schengen Working Party (SIS/SIRENE configuration)
15 (13)	Ensure full use of Prüm possibilities to exchange fingerprints, dna and vehicle registration data	A) Undertake EU pilots and if required follow-up steps to enforce connections of Member States to the Prüm network. B) Identify key obstacles for: i: the connection to the Prüm network; ii: the full use of Prüm possibilities; iii: solve the obstacles. C) Examine the possibility for Europol to become a partner in the Prüm framework with a view to enabling the cross matching of DNA, finger prints and vehicle registration data with third countries with which Europol has an operational agreement while fully taking the information owner principle into account.	A) COM B) Member States, COM	Europol Eurojust Frontex	A) Ongoing, B) Ongoing	COM DAPIX FoP

CHAPTER 3:

STRENGTHEN INFORMATION MANAGEMENT IN THE AREA OF COUNTER-TERRORISM

Theme 1: Improving the use of SIS

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stakeholders	Timetable	Monitoring
16 (18, 21)	Ensure structural information to SIRENE Bureaux and SIS end users on persons involved in terrorism or terrorism related activity as well as additional information on criminal records	A) Member States will create alerts once the agreed criteria are met (unless there are important operational reasons not to do so), and SIRENE offices will exchange supplementary information as soon as such information is made available by the competent authorities. This should include relevant information in the alerts B) Insert additional information based on criminal records (national databases and ECRIS) with an alert	Member States Commission SIS VIS Committee	SIRENE Bureaux Eurojust, EC	2016, ongoing	COSI
17 (23)	Make possible that SIS alerts can call for preliminary and temporary holding or detention where sufficient national legal grounds are available	Create a new type of action (inquiry checks)	Commission (EC), SIS/SIRENE WG	Member States	2017-2018, ongoing (update SIS II Regulation and Decision)	COSI

18 (24)	Ensure that end users are equipped to conduct discreet and (where national legal ground are available) specific checks	Strengthen effective discreet and specific checks including through training the trainers	EC, Member States, CEPOL, eu-LISA	SIRENE Bureaux	2016 (start), ongoing	COSI
19 (25)	Ensure systematic feedback on hits in SIS to SIRENE Bureaux and the issuer of an alert	A) Enable systematic reporting of a hit in SIS to the SIRENE Bureaux of the Member State where the hit occurs as well as the Member State that issued the alert. B) Member States to share information held in the SIRENE hit reporting forms with Europol's analysis project *Travellers*. C) The Commission to work towards creating the targeted registration of achieved SIS hits.	SIS VIS Committee, EC, Europol, Member States	SIRENE Bureaux	2017, ongoing	COSI
20 (26)	Ensure that information of extremist speakers, who are deemed to pose a threat to public order, is shared between Member States	Make optimal use of SIS, primarily through Article 24.3, and in accordance with national legislation, where appropriate issue alerts for third country nationals who are not present on the territory of MS	EC, co-legislators, follow-up Member States	Member States (e.g. SIRENE Bureaux)	2017, ongoing	COSI

Theme 2: Improving the use of other EU and of international instruments

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stakeholders	Timetable	Monitoring
21 (30)	Ensure that information on FTF is consistently and systematically uploaded to European systems and platforms and synchronised where possible	Implement a consistent information sharing approach regarding FTF by making optimal and consistent use of SIS and Europol data	Member States, Europol	SIRENE Bureaux eu-LISA	2017, ongoing	COSI
22 (31)	Ensure better use of the existing secure channels for exchange of information regarding terrorism and terrorism related activity	A) Make better use of SIENA as a secure channel for the exchange of law enforcement information regarding terrorism and terrorism related activity B) Consider introducing a 24/7 regime of work in order to improve the effectiveness of channels	Member States, Europol	TWP	A: Ongoing B: 2017 (discus-sion) - onward (national impleme-ntation)	COSI
23 (32)	Ensure that Member States are informed on all prosecutions and convictions on terrorist offences in the EU	Transmit to Eurojust information on all prosecutions and convictions on terrorist offences	Member States, Eurojust	TWP	Ongoing	COSI

24 (28)	Allow checks against travel documents that have not yet been declared stolen, lost or invalidated	Insert documents associated to alerts on persons into the Interpol TDAWN when deemed necessary	Member States, third countries, Interpol	eu-LISA	Ongoing	COSI
25 (29)	Full connectivity to SLTD at external border crossings	Make the SLTD nationally available for automated and systematic checks	Member States	Interpol	2017, ongoing	COSI

Theme 3: Develop and share expertise

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stakeholders	Timetable	Monitoring
26 (35)	Ensure that national good practices regarding cooperation with third countries on counterterrorism are shared between Member States	Share good practices on cooperation with third partners in relation to counterterrorism among MS and third country partners	Member States, TWP	EC	2017	COSI
27 (36)	Ensure common understanding between end users, regarding the detection of travel movements of persons involved in terrorism and terrorism related activity	Create joint and multidisciplinary training for CT, border and law enforcement experts in cooperation with existing expert groups such as SIS/SIRENE, regarding the detection of travel movements of persons involved in terrorism and terrorism related activity	Member States, CEPOL, Frontex	SIS/SIRENE, TWP, SIS VIS Committee	2017	COSI

Theme 4: National detection capabilities by PIUs

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stakeholders	Timetable	Monitoring
28 (37)	Ensure compatible national implementation of the PNR-directive in the Member States	Continue the activities of the perational PNR informal working group	Presidency, Member States and Commission	PIUs in Member States, DAPIX, Europol	Ongoing	Not applicable
29 (38)	Build on national experience in the setting up of new PIUs	Technical assistance from MS in construction of PIUs	Member States	DAPIX	Ongoing	Not applicable
30 (39)	Agree on how information is shared between PIUs and with third countries where possible	Study on technical features for information sharing	Member States, Commission /Europol,	DAPIX	2018	Not applicable
31 (40)	Make full use of Europol databases to support PIUs	Define the technical conditions for access to PNR data by Europol	Member States, Europol,	EC, DAPIX	2017	Not applicable

CHAPTER 4: BORDER MANAGEMENT AND MIGRATION

Theme 1: Closing information gap – updating and creating systems

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stakeholders	Timetable	Monitoring mechanism
32 (42)	Register entry and exit at the EU external borders of third country nationals (including contributing to return) admitted for a short stay as well as refusals of entry	A) The Commission to prepare the necessary implementing acts to ensure interoperability of the new Entry/Exit System B) eu-LISA to prioritise preparations for the development and implementation of the Exit/Entry System	Member States, Commission and EP eu-LISA	eu-LISA	December 2017	SCIFA/ COSI/ WP Frontiers
33 (41)	Register entry and exit at the EU external borders of persons enjoying free movement	Commission to explore as soon as possible, after discussions among the relevant stakeholders about the possible need for the systematic recording of border crossings of all EU citizens, the proportionality and feasibility of such systematic recording, for example, in a dedicated database.	Commission	Commission, Member States, eu LISA, EDPS, Frontex	IQ 2018	SCIFA/ COSI/ WG Frontiers
34 (43)	Close the information gap on visa-free travellers	A) Complete negotiations on EU Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS). B) The Commission together with eu-LISA, Europol and Frontex to ensure rapid implementation of the ETIAS system.	Commission	Commission, Member States, eu-LISA, EDPS, Frontex, Europol	A) December 2017 B)2017-2020	SCIFA/ WG Frontiers and VISA
35 (50)	Address the existing information gap on the (travel) documents of third-country nationals.	Commission to undertake a feasibility study as a matter of priority for the establishment of a central EU repository containing information on long-stay visas, residence cards and residence permits, consider whether it is appropriate to include local border traffic permits in such a repository.	Commission	Member States, eu-LISA, Frontex	end 2017	SCIFA/ COSI/WG Frontiers

Theme 2: Optimising cooperation and the use of available tools

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stakeholders	Timetable	Monitoring mechanism
36 (46)	Increase the use of API data for border management and strengthen the information position of EU MS on border management (and combating terrorism and organised crime)	A) Establish systematic cross-checking of API data against the SIS and Interpol SLTD database. B) Assess the need to revise the legal basis of processing of API data C) The Commission to consider the need to create a centralised mechanism for API, including a centralised router that would create a one-stop-shop connectivity for airlines and enable providing API data both to national and central EU systems. Consider using a centralised API router for PNR data.	Member States Commission	Commission, eu-LISA, Frontex and other relevant agencies	A) End 2017 B) 2018 C) 2Q 2018	COSI SCIFA/ WG Frontier
37 (48)	Enhance the functionalities and use of the VIS.	A) Examine further improvements of the VIS with a possible need for amending the legal base B) Member States to redouble efforts to fully use the VIS, in particular at external borders, in order to verify the identity of the visa holders and the authenticity of the visa.	Commission Member States	eu-LISA Member States, Europol	A) 2018 B) Ongoing	SCIFA/WG VISA
38 (49)	Revision of the EURODAC Regulation	Negotiations on the legal proposal on Eurodac, including facilitating access for law enforcement, asylum and migration authorities to EURODAC	Member States, Commission and EP	eu LISA	End 2017	SCIFA/ WG Asylum

Theme 3: Enhancing hotspots

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stakeholders	Timetable	Monitoring mechanism
39 (44)	Enhance security checks in hotspots	A) In order to improve both the timing and execution of each security check, each step should be clearly defined in the SOPs of the hotspot and relocation workflow. B) Access should be provided to the relevant databases SIS, EU VIS, Eurodac, Interpol databases and Europol databases. C) Ensure exchange of fingerprints before relocation. D) In case of a rejected relocation file because of security concerns, this information should be shared with all MS.	EU agencies & host MS (EL & IT)	Member States, Commission	Immediate	SCIFA/ COSI/ WG Asylum
40 (45)	Enhance operational cooperation of EU MS on migrant smuggling through their activities in the hotspots.	All agencies need to continue to make the necessary resources available.	Frontex, Europol	Member States	Immediate	SCIFA/ COSI

CHAPTER 5: COMPLETED ACTIONS

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stakeholders	Timetable	Monitoring mechanism	Implementation
41 (1)	Identify - operational and legal obstacles in order to improve the **availability** of information and the subsequent follow up	Undertake a gap and needs analysis among Member States law enforcement authorities and including public prosecution, EU JHA agencies and customs authorities from a legal, operational, behavioural and (IT) system/technical point of view on the availability of information in existing and pursued EU information instruments to identify redundancies and blind spots. This analysis should include an in-depth evaluation of the factual operational and legal obstacles (including the way principles are applied) and challenges in order to improve the follow-up to information exchange in law enforcement and criminal justice systems and to look at possible bridges with border management systems.	Commission (High Level Expert Group) Member States	Europol Eurojust Frontex eu-LISA FRA	May 2017	COSI	The High-Level Expert Group on Information Systems and Interoperability (HLEG), in place since 20 June 2016, aimed to identify and address shortcomings and information and knowledge gaps, caused by the complexity and fragmentation of information systems at European level or for other reasons. Its final report including the recommendations on the way forward is set out in 8434/1/17 REV 1. The action can be considered completed.
42 (4)	Pursue interoperability solutions, creating but not necessarily ending with a one-stop-shop information solutions at national and European level through single interface	B) Study the best practices in Member States for providing real-time mobile access for practitioners to certain information sources, generation of location-aware signals and alerts and capabilities to provide real-time information, including live audio and video	Member States	ENLETS	B) June 2017	LEWP	Action (B): Following the invitation by the LEWP at its meeting on 21 April 2017, ENLETS studied best practices in relation to mobile solutions for practitioners and presented them to the LEWP on 15 June 2017 (10127/17). The action can be considered completed.

	solutions for Member States in view of feeding and searching national, European (e.g. SIS) and international (e.g. Interpol) information systems						
43 (17)	Create a joint understanding of when a person should be entered in the SIS regarding terrorism and terrorism related activity	Agree on indicative criteria for inserting terrorism related SIS alerts	Member States, TWP, SIS VIS Committee	MS (SIRENE Bureau) eu-LISA	May 2017	COSI	The indicative criteria were agreed at the SIS/SIRENE Working Party on 17/05/2017 on the basis of 8806/17.
44 (19)	Ensure clear indication to SIRENE Bureaux and SIS end users that an alert concerns a person involved of terrorism or terrorism related activity	Use of marker 'terrorism related activity' where applicable	Member States	SIS VIS Committee , SIRENE Bureaux eu-LISA	February 2017	COSI	At the joint meeting of the TWP and the SIS/SIRENE Working Party on 15/03/2017, based on the work of G15, as set out in 13777/16, endorsed by the Council at its meeting on 18 November 2016, and the agreement at the SIS-VIS Committee on 9 February 2017, Member States were invited to note the following wording, intended for inclusion in the SIRENE Manual: "When issuing an alert concerning terrorism-related activity under article 36.2 & 36.3 of the SIS II Decision, this information shall be entered in the field 'type offence' unless there are clear operational reasons at national level for not entering this information" (see 6698/17). The action can be considered completed.

45 (22)	Create a joint understanding on immediate reporting upon a hit in the SIS	Commonly define when 'immediate reporting' is required upon a hit as well as what action should be taken	TWP, SIS/SIRENE WG	SIRENE Bureaux Commission, eu-LISA	March 2017	COSI	At the joint meeting of the TWP and the SIS/SIRENE Working Party on 15/03/2017, Member States were invited to use the 'immediate alert' cautiously (see 6698/17). The action can be considered completed.
46 (27)	Ensure that both law enforcement authorities and security services can quickly enter alerts into the SIS	Where necessary, change national practice to ensure that both law enforcement authorities and security services can insert alerts in the SIS directly without interference of judicial authorities	Member States	Member States' SIRENE Bureaux TWP, SIS SIRENE	March 2017	COSI	In the first Roadmap implementation report, Member States specified how their national practices were functioning. At the joint meeting of the TWP and the SIS/SIRENE Working Party on 15/03/2017, Member States were invited to facilitate as much as possible the creation of SIS alerts by their competent authorities and to reduce as much as possible any remaining barriers (see 6698/17). The action can be considered completed.
47 (33)	Ensure connection of Eurojust to the Focal Point Hydra at Europol	Connect Eurojust to the Focal Point Hydra at Europol	Eurojust, Europol	Member States	July 2016	COSI	Action concluded in July 2016.
48 (34)	Nationally connect counterterrorism experts and other services involved in the detection of travel movements of persons involved in terrorism and terrorism related activity	At national level – if not existing -, it is advisable to create multidisciplinary platforms on the detection of travel movements of persons involved in terrorism and terrorism related activity	Member States		2016 -2017	COSI	In the first Roadmap implementation report, 24 Member States indicated that multidisciplinary platforms were already in place, so the action can be considered completed.