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Subject: Scorecard – Implementation of the JHA Agencies report

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Delegations will find in annex the draft Scorecard – Implementation of the JHA Agencies report  
The report was jointly drafted by CEPOL, Eurojust, Europol, Frontex and FRA.



## DRAFT Scorecard – Implementation of the JHA Agencies report<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Final report on the cooperation between JHA Agencies, document 8387/10; Ensuring consistency of action in the light of the joint report on cooperation between JHA agencies, document 9441/2/10 REV 2.

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Note: The “Status” would mark four different stages: a) achieved; b) ongoing practice; c) postponed until; d) under preparation

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
<b>1.</b>	<b>I. BILATERAL COOPERATION</b>			
<b>1.1.</b>	<b>Increase cooperation between Europol and Eurojust<sup>2</sup></b>			
<b>a.</b>	Increase awareness of the services offered by both organisations via:	Shared		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A staff exchange programme</li> </ul>		The first exchange programme took place on 23-24 May with the visit of Europol staff to Eurojust. From 5-7 July, Eurojust College representatives visited Europol.	Ongoing practice
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness/training sessions for agency officials on the new possibilities and obligations under the 2009 cooperation agreement</li> </ul>		The organisation of awareness/training sessions was delegated to the Europol-Eurojust Task Force <sup>3</sup> in order to prepare a proposal on how to proceed in the organisation of such meetings.	Ongoing practice <sup>4</sup>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular information sessions for internal and external partners to promote the involvement of both organisations in Joint Investigation Teams (JITs)</li> </ul>		Currently: Involvement of Eurojust in Europol’s internal JIT training events twice per year. In the future: events with external participants to be aligned with new initiatives in the framework of COSI and COSPOL, coordinated by CEPOL. Regular dissemination of JIT Guide and JIT manual as an ongoing EJ-EP activity. The update of the JIT Manual is currently undertaken and expected to be finalised before the end of 2011.	Achieved

<sup>2</sup> Cooperation between Europol and Eurojust has been dealt with by a joint Steering Committee and a Task Force for several years. To avoid duplication of efforts, this report occasionally refers to the well-established bodies to further implement the proposals at hand.

<sup>3</sup> The Europol/Eurojust Task Force has been established under the umbrella of the Europol-Eurojust Steering Committee to focus on the implementation of legal provisions of the Eurojust-Europol Agreement on cooperation into practical actions.

<sup>4</sup> To be implemented by the end of 2011.

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encouraging the Member States to promote JITs at a national level using tools such as the JIT manual, the annual JIT expert meeting and the JIT website</li> </ul>		<p>The 7<sup>th</sup> JIT Experts meeting will be hosted at Eurojust in cooperation with Europol on 26-27 October 2011. The next meeting, in 2012, will be hosted by Europol. Eurojust and Europol decided to maintain the arrangement of co-hosting the annual meetings of the JIT Experts Network.</p> <p>The JIT website is updated regularly and is an efficient tool for raising awareness. It is accessible from the Europol and Eurojust websites.</p>	Ongoing practice
			Eurojust has recruited a JIT Network Secretariat Coordinator responsible for facilitating the work of the JITs Network as well as coordinating the organisation of the meetings of JIT Experts.	Achieved
b.	<p>Improve operational cooperation and information exchange by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exploring the possible use of the secure communication link between Eurojust and Europol for the exchange of information between Eurojust national desks and Europol Liaison Bureaux<sup>5</sup></li> </ul>		<p>Eurojust is exploring the possibility of exchanging information directly via a SIENA account. Europol offered Eurojust the possibility to install mailboxes for 27 Liaison Bureaux in order to allow Eurojust's national desks to directly exchange information with the Liaison Bureaux.</p> <p>Currently, legal and technical preparatory activities have been undertaken to explore the possibilities under the secure network.</p> <p>Progress has been made – to be achieved by the end of the year or early 2012.</p>	Under preparation

<sup>5</sup> Once in place, the promotion of this communication channel could be supported by a handbook.

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitating Eurojust's association with Analysis Work Files in the priority crime areas identified by the Council (in accordance with the existing legal framework and procedures)<sup>6</sup></li> </ul>		<p>Eurojust is currently associated with 16 out of 21 AWFs. Participating Member States have agreed to Eurojust joining AWF Heroin; the association entered into effect on 24/2/2011. Associations with AWF Cannabis and AWF Phoenix are raised. Eurojust's aim remains to be associated with all AWFs/focal points.</p>	Ongoing practice
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintaining close cooperation in the field of counter-terrorism<sup>7</sup></li> </ul>		<p>Eurojust maintains its interest in being associated with AWFs related to counter-terrorism.</p>	Ongoing practice
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Further tailoring of Eurojust's contribution to the Organised Crime Threat Assessment<sup>8</sup></li> </ul>		<p>The questionnaire was updated and adapted to Eurojust's particular set-up.</p>	Ongoing practice
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertaking the necessary steps for a possible exchange of classified information above the level of "restricted"</li> </ul>		<p>The Memorandum of Understanding on a Table of Equivalence entered into force on 1/2/2011 (up to the level of "top secret").</p>	Achieved

<sup>6</sup> Europol promotes Eurojust's participation in AWFs with its Member States. However, the final decision on the association of third partners to AWFs lies with the Member States.

<sup>7</sup> For example, Eurojust will continue to support the drafting of Europol's Terrorism Situation and Trend Report (TE-SAT).

<sup>8</sup> In order to make better use of Eurojust's specific expertise in judicial cooperation and to raise awareness of the judicial aspects concerning the priorities against organised crime.

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Defining good practices on how to best involve Europol and Eurojust in the handling of common cases</li> </ul>		<p>This issue will be dealt by the Eurojust-Europol Task Force<sup>9</sup> within the overall project of drafting a “Vademecum” (short document with answers to practical questions on the cooperation between the two organisations) which is currently being prepared.</p> <p>N.B. Europol is currently developing a new guide for Member States and third parties for the new AWF concept. This document is expected to replace the “Frequently Asked Questions document” in the future.</p>	Under preparation
<b>1.2. Increase cooperation between Europol and Frontex<sup>10</sup></b>				
<b>a.</b>	Revise the Europol/Frontex cooperation agreement in light of the amended Frontex founding act	Shared	<p>In order to define the new areas of the cooperation agreement, the Agencies will set up expert groups to elaborate on the business processes and procedures for the future exchange of personal data. Europol will also provide its experience to Frontex on protection of personal data in the specific law enforcement domain and an information package was already submitted by Europol to Frontex.</p>	Under preparation
<b>b.</b>	Align regional focus of both agencies where appropriate	Shared	<p>Frontex regularly invites Europol to participate in all its regional network meetings with the objective of maintaining close cooperation in the strategic regional focus of the Agencies.</p> <p>Europol’s regional approach with designated regional support officers facilitates operational coordination with Frontex on region-specific crime issues.</p>	<p>Ongoing practice</p> <p>Ongoing practice</p>

<sup>9</sup> Please refer to footnote # 3.

<sup>10</sup> Europol and Frontex have established a well-functioning bilateral relationship which will be strengthened by the “Europol-Frontex Cooperation Plan”, concluded on 1 October 2009 (Europol file number 3710-588). It already contains the most important areas of bilateral cooperation, such as operations, confidentiality/security, institutional and strategic issues, external relations and ICT.

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
c.	Establish a secure communication link between both agencies	Shared	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Europol and Frontex have started their internal procedures to establish a secure line which will provide new capabilities in the area of information exchange. The finalisation will depend on the end of the IT freeze (due to the move to the new Europol headquarters), probably autumn 2011.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Secure connection                   <p>Frontex initiated project on Secure Area Network which shall provide extended environment for secure data processing and transmission. The SAN is expected to be implemented throughout 2012 (with accreditation process afterwards). Simultaneously, Frontex will work with Europol to establish hardware secure link between both organisations (pre-requisite for other data exchange services in the future).</p> <p>SIENA</p> <p>Frontex and Europol will establish working group (business/IT) which will analyse current SIENA capabilities with respect to information exchange (including personal data). Results of mentioned analysis will be provided to respective management for further decision-making (including decision on use of SIENA for information exchange between Frontex and Europol).</p> </li> <li>2. JORA (Frontex Joint Operations Reporting Application).                   <p>Frontex invites Europol to participate in development of JORA version 2 system as it might be used in the future as one of the platforms for information exchange, including personal data.</p> </li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<p>Ongoing practice</p> <p>Under preparation<sup>11</sup></p> <p>Under preparation<sup>12</sup></p> <p>Under preparation<sup>13</sup></p>

<sup>11</sup> Sept. 2011 initiation

<sup>12</sup> Sept. 2011 initiation

<sup>13</sup> Nov. 2011 initiation



No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
			<p>Additionally, Frontex offers access to JORA version 1 system (based on JORA Policy and bilateral agreements). JORA version 1 will provide data from all of Frontex coordinated operations from beginning of 2012.</p>	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With reference to the Europol-Frontex cooperation plan: <i>compatibility/ interoperability of Frontex-Europol systems and processes</i>: both agencies are exploring possibilities of cooperation in the area of Information Management (standards, data models, formats, objects), Information Exchange, Project and Product Management of IT applications (business side) and developments related to European Information Exchange Model (see 2.4.b), as well as sharing good practice. Frontex participates in the Europol UMF projects (including UMF2) and aims to implement the elaborated standards.<sup>14</sup> The JORA system was developed taking UMF standard as one of its pillars.</li> <li>• More initiatives (Action Points) related to the implementation of the EU Information Management Strategy are ongoing; Frontex has requested Europol to be involved.</li> </ul>	<p>Ongoing practice</p> <p>Under preparation</p>

<sup>14</sup> Eurojust is also participating in UMF projects.

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>With reference to the Europol-Frontex cooperation plan: <i>implement staff exchange programmes</i>: Frontex staff trained and learnt from good practices at Europol in the area of Information Management and business development of automated tools (policies and procedures design). Two training sessions were held, in March and October 2010.</li> </ul>	Achieved
d.	Undertaking the necessary steps for a possible exchange of classified information above the level of “restricted”		To elaborate a Memorandum of Understanding annexed to the revised cooperation arrangement ( <i>Action a</i> ) including a Table of Equivalence in 2012.	Under preparation
e.	Increase Agencies’ cooperation in supporting joint security programmes developed at EU level	Shared	With reference to the Europol-Frontex cooperation plan: <i>Operational cooperation</i> : Europol is participating in Joint Operations on a regular basis: e.g. mobile office deployment, briefings/debriefings, evaluation, etc.	Ongoing practice
			<i>Improvements</i> : mechanism for the provision of information from Joint Operations organised by Frontex to Europol should be enhanced after the outcomes of the 2010 joint activities carried out.	Under preparation <sup>15</sup>
			<i>Frontex Programme of Work 2011</i> : Frontex has foreseen strong cooperation with Europol in its 2011 operational activities, in Joint Operations and Pilot Projects, taking full advantage of the interagency cooperation for enhancing the IBM concept.	

<sup>15</sup> End of 2011 for the enhancement of the mechanism for providing Europol with information from Frontex Joint Operations

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
			Larger initiatives or joint security programmes such as Harmony Project/EU Policy Cycle are dealt with in multilateral forums such as the COSI where Europol and Frontex participate. Both organisations actively participate in the “COSI 29 measures”.	
			EUROSUR: Europol to be involved in development of procedures on data exchange with regard to the capabilities which might be of interest for them.	Under preparation <sup>16</sup>
f.	Establish contact points at operational level for relevant topics such as strategic analysis and situation monitoring	Shared	With reference to the Europol-Frontex cooperation plan: <i>Operations: Media Monitoring cooperation and “Emergency/Crisis Monitoring”</i>	Ongoing practice
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contact points for “media monitoring” established between Europol and Frontex since Feb 2009.</li> </ul>	Achieved
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contact points for “information exchange, situation and crisis monitoring” established between Europol and Frontex since Oct 2010. The mechanism has already proven to be very useful.</li> </ul>	Achieved
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Frontex Media Monitor (FMM) Portal: free of cost access to the portal formally provided to Europol for the test period of 2 months. At the end of the test period, Europol to inform Frontex if access is to be maintained and to how many users.</li> </ul>	Under preparation <sup>17</sup>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposal by Frontex to cooperate with Europol and Eurojust in the further development of FMM, extending its scope beyond border management/illegal immigration to the EU Internal Security domain.</li> </ul>	Under preparation <sup>18</sup>

<sup>16</sup> Sept. 2011 initiation

<sup>17</sup> Initiation by Frontex Sept. 2011 – answer expected from Europol within 2 months

<sup>18</sup> Initiation by Frontex Sept. 2011 – answer expected from Europol within 2 months

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular contacts and exchange of information on ongoing/planned analytical projects through participation of Europol representatives in meetings of Frontex Risk Analysis Network, and regional analytical networks in Western Balkans and Eastern Borders.</li> </ul>	Ongoing practice
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bilateral contributions to each other's products such as the Europol Illegal Immigration Bulletin, the Frontex Tailored Risk Assessment on THB, and responses to requests for information.</li> </ul>	Ongoing practice
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the past, formal contact points on illegal migration and analytical activities existed; currently, informal contacts on analytical issues have been processed through the Head of Frontex Risk Analysis Unit and the Europol FRAN representative.</li> </ul>	Achieved
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A meeting regarding Research and Development issues was held at Frontex on 10 September 2010. The purpose is for Europol to benefit from Frontex' experience and strong position in the field. Furthermore, the two agencies can coordinate their efforts to further strengthen the position of European law enforcement in this field. Points of contact were assigned.</li> </ul>	Achieved

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
g.	Explore the possibility of using the results from security assessment visits carried out by the Council Security Office		<p>Frontex was subject to an EC/Council security inspection in September 2010: The exchange of information at level RESTREINT UE/EU RESTRICTED can be permitted between SGC and Frontex or EC and Frontex. The fact that Frontex has implemented all the security measures to properly process RESTREINT UE/EU RESTRICTED information was recognised by Europol even at an earlier stage. The cooperation agreement between Europol and Frontex, signed on 29 March 2008, approves the exchange of classified information at a RESTREINT UE/EU RESTRICTED level.</p> <p>Exchange of CONFIDENTIEL UE/EU CONFIDENTIAL or above should only be envisaged after the recommendations are implemented. Recommendations were accepted by Frontex and are in the implementation phase. Frontex expects to be ready for the second EC/Council security inspection at the end of 2011 / beginning of 2012. The outcome of the inspection may be used for concluding an agreement with Europol for exchanging classified information at level CONFIDENTIEL UE/EU CONFIDENTIAL or higher.</p>	

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
<b>1.3. Increase cooperation between Europol and CEPOL</b>				
<b>a.</b>	Align CEPOL training and learning activities with the priorities identified by the Organised Crime Threat Assessment (OCTA)	CEPOL in communication with Europol	<p>Europol has continued its involvement in the annual programme committee meeting.</p> <p>Next to OCTA alignment, Harmony, ECIM and Intelligence-led policing should also be considered. CEPOL is taking steps to incorporate those issues into its 2012 programming cycle. CEPOL is currently planning a course on the new EU policy cycle in 2012.</p> <p>Examples of CEPOL activities in 2011:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Southwest Europe OC Organisations</li> <li>• Northeast Europe OC Organisations</li> <li>• Southeast Europe OC Organisations</li> <li>• OCTA &amp; ECIM – Strategic Planning in the Fight Against Organised Crime</li> </ul> <p>Additional new CEPOL activity planned in 2011:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• European Haulage Industry and OC</li> </ul>	Under preparation <sup>19</sup>
<b>b.</b>	Finalise and deliver an e-learning tool on Europol	CEPOL	The e-learning tool on Europol has been finalised. Further work is ongoing to add new content to the Police Knowledge Base on CEPOL's LMS platform; in addition, CEPOL offers the possibility for Europol experts to participate and contribute to web seminars. The e-learning tool on Europol is about to be finalised.	Achieved

<sup>19</sup> Since 2007

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
c.	Develop Europol's support to CEPOL training and learning activities	Europol in communication with CEPOL	<p>Europol contributed to 30 CEPOL activities in 2010 and to 23 activities in 2009. The activities were focused on priorities identified by Europol. Further contributions are planned for 2011. For 2011, cooperation in 20 different activities is planned/has taken place already.</p> <p>Example: Common approach for further development of training on cybercrime: Following an initiative of Europol, both agencies agreed to further develop the existing training on cybercrime. Europol brings in the expertise on the content; CEPOL will be responsible for the administrative and learning approach. Further examples include the contributions to COSPOL training modules and the elaboration of training manuals.</p> <p>Europol is deeply involved of the 2011 Exchange Programme financed by the CEPOL budget.</p> <p>Europol shall contribute to updating the Common Curriculum.</p>	Ongoing practice
d.	Maintain Europol involvement in CEPOL's Programme Committee	Europol	<p>Europol participated in the last meeting of the Annual Programme Committee in November 2011.</p> <p>Furthermore, Europol regularly participates in CEPOL Governing Board meetings, e.g. in 2010 Europol participated in three Governing Board meetings.</p> <p>The Europol contact point for CEPOL regularly meets with CEPOL counterparts.</p>	Ongoing practice

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
e.	Explore more efficient cooperation methods, including videoconferencing	Shared	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common activity for European decision-makers in the JHA area: CEPOL and Europol will organise a conference for decision-makers, e.g. General Directors of the Police or Directors of the Police Academies, in 2012.</li> </ul>	Under preparation <sup>20</sup>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common “Roadshow”: It was agreed to deliver two-day activities for decision-makers in Member States. First common activity took place on 15-16 December 2010 in Bulgaria. Both Agencies have agreed to a common approach to implement this joint activity in 6 Member States during 2011; a second “Roadshow” took place in Poland in March 2011. Events in 2011 have taken place in Poland, Sweden, Finland, Cyprus, and Lithuania.</li> </ul>	Ongoing practice
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Europol is holding two “CEPOL study tours” (one-week awareness seminars for members of Europol National Units) in 2011. If evaluated positively, these seminars might be forerunners for similar events in the future.</li> </ul>	Ongoing practice
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of a coordinated approach to knowledge management: Following a request from the Council, CEPOL and Europol have agreed to coordinate and harmonise already existing elements for knowledge management. Videoconferences took place on several occasions.</li> </ul>	

<sup>20</sup> The task is to be completed by the end of 2011.



No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
<b>1.4. Increase cooperation between Eurojust and Frontex<sup>21</sup></b>				
a.	Establish and maintain cooperative relations	Shared	The scope of the draft cooperation arrangement is being reassessed by both parties following the adoption of the amended Frontex Regulation allowing the exchange of personal data.	Under preparation
b.	Define areas of cooperation	Shared	<p>Frontex and Eurojust are currently working together to prepare a draft cooperation agreement to encourage and promote inter-agency cooperation and support the fight against cross-border crime. The two agencies are currently considering the impact of Frontex new legal framework on the current draft.</p> <p>Throughout 2011, Eurojust has contributed to the development of a Frontex training manual on trafficking in human beings for border guards.</p> <p>Cooperation in the area of situation and media monitoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Frontex Media Monitor (FMM) Portal: free of cost access to the portal formally provided to Eurojust for the test period of 2 months. At the end of the test period, Eurojust to inform Frontex if access to be maintained and to how many users.</li> <li>• Proposal by Frontex to cooperate between Frontex-Europol-Eurojust in further development of FMM, extending scope to security area. Eurojust to respond within 2 months. In case of positive decision, proposal to be presented to senior management to jointly develop terms and conditions.</li> </ul>	<p>Under preparation</p> <p>Ongoing practice</p> <p>Under preparation</p>

<sup>21</sup> Article 26 of the Eurojust Decision states that Eurojust and Frontex shall establish and maintain cooperative relations, while Article 13 of the new Regulation on Frontex (which entered into force with its publication in the Official Journal, L 304 of 22.11.2011, p.1) does not expressly refer to Eurojust, but provides for the possibility for Frontex to conclude working arrangements with other EU agencies and bodies, including Eurojust.

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
<b>1.5. Increase cooperation between Eurojust and CEPOL<sup>22</sup></b>				
a.	Develop Eurojust's support to CEPOL's training and learning activities, and CEPOL's attendance at Eurojust seminars and conferences when relevant	Eurojust	Eurojust liaised with CEPOL concerning 18 CEPOL activities in 2010, and, in 2011, Eurojust plans to contribute to 21 CEPOL activities. Further common work may involve Eurojust contributions to the Cybercrime E-Learning Module; contacts in that regard have been undertaken.	Ongoing practice
b.	Elaborate options for establishing multi-professional training, e.g. training of senior police officers and prosecutors about Joint Investigation Teams	CEPOL also 2011	In 2010, Eurojust supported CEPOL training on JITs for the first time. For the further development of JIT training, we agreed to involve the European Judicial Training Network.  To date, two JIT-related courses in cooperation among Eurojust/European Judicial Training Network and CEPOL have been established where prosecutors/judges and senior police officers have been trained together. The third activity is in the planning phase. Cooperation with FRA in the context of the Judicial Training Networks is envisaged. DG Justice has proposed to upload FRA training material and reports onto the Judicial Training Network's web portal.	Ongoing practice
c.	Develop and implement relevant course material and the Eurojust Common Curriculum <sup>23</sup>	CEPOL	In the Memorandum of Understanding between Eurojust and CEPOL signed on 12 October 2009, development of the Common Curricula on Eurojust has been agreed upon.	Under preparation <sup>24</sup>
d.	Participate annually in CEPOL's Programme Committee	Eurojust	Eurojust participated in the last meeting of the Annual Programme Committee in September 2010.	Ongoing practice

<sup>22</sup> The Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation between Eurojust and the European Police College (CEPOL), which aims to define the cooperation between the Parties in the field of training to encourage and improve cross-border cooperation in the fight against serious crime, entered into force on 1 January 2010.

<sup>23</sup> As provided for in Article 4 of the Memorandum of Understanding.

<sup>24</sup> The task is to be finalised in 2012.

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
<b>1.6. Increase cooperation between Frontex and CEPOL<sup>25</sup></b>				
a.	Develop Frontex support to CEPOL's training and learning activities, and CEPOL's attendance at Frontex seminars and conferences when relevant	Shared	Frontex will contribute to a number of CEPOL activities in 2011. Frontex will continue to participate in seminars and training sessions organised by CEPOL, such as the CEPOL study tour and other senior police officer training, particularly in illegal immigration. CEPOL regularly participates in Frontex training network meetings and the development of common curricula; curriculum-assessment-board. CEPOL has offered FRONTEX the possibility to join the 2011 Exchange Programme as well as the possibility for FRONTEX Experts to contribute to the Police Knowledge Base on the LMS Platform.	Ongoing practice
b.	Maintain Frontex involvement in CEPOL's Programme Committee		Frontex participated in the last CEPOL Programme Committee in Tallinn in September 2010. Further: Regular bilateral meetings of the Heads of t Agencies. The first meeting took place in June 2010 in Bramshill.	Ongoing practice
c.	Hold meetings between training experts from both organisations where relevant		Two specific bilateral meetings between Frontex and CEPOL focusing on concrete cooperation and training implementation support were held in April and May 2010, and concrete cooperation actions developed. The two Agencies continue to mutually support each other in the field of Common Curricula.	Ongoing practice
d.	Make full use of CEPOL's services for the training and development of Frontex staff		Frontex continues to attend CEPOL courses in 2011.	Ongoing practice

<sup>25</sup> Frontex and CEPOL cooperate with each other on the basis of a Cooperation Arrangement.

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
e.	Enhance cooperation in emerging fields related to the implementation of the EU integrated border management strategy		Exchange of best practice on media monitoring tools: interest expressed by CEPOL in counting on Frontex expertise (Frontex Media Monitor) for the implementation of the CEPOL Media Monitor; first contact initiated in June 2010.	Under preparation <sup>26</sup>
f.	Develop training for law enforcement officers in sensitive issues such as the fight against trafficking in human beings and/or unaccompanied minors		Throughout 2011, CEPOL contributes to the development of Frontex training manual on trafficking in human beings for border guards. In the second half of 2010, CEPOL provided Frontex with their common curriculum on THB for this purpose. The draft training manual will be presented at the Anti-Trafficking Day in a joint workshop with CEPOL.	Ongoing practice
			Develop a standardised training for Schengen Evaluators: Establishment of one pilot activity for the standardised training for Schengen Evaluators was agreed upon. The aim is to achieve a certification for the Evaluators. CEPOL started, with the support of Frontex, development and implementation of a first pilot training for Schengen Evaluators on police cooperation. The Working Group on Schengen within the Council of the EU is involved. Frontex contributed to the CEPOL Schengen Evaluators Training concept development in March 2011 and supported the pilot course with a trainer.	Ongoing practice

<sup>26</sup> Started in June 2010.

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
g.	Develop a holistic approach to training modules for police and border guards (identifying common areas and specificities)		Develop a common structural approach for Exchange Programmes/Exchange Projects: For the preparation and implementation of the European Police Exchange Programme inspired by Erasmus, to be implemented by CEPOL, and the Exchange Project for trainers implemented by Frontex. Further establishment of consultation and cooperation to evaluate options for cooperation and for the exchange of structural models and experiences was agreed upon. This includes evaluating whether a direct contribution/involvement on a mutual basis can be established.	Under preparation <sup>27</sup>
			Examples mentioned under lit. c and project on THB (lit. f)	
			Experts from CEPOL are invited and take part in the update of Frontex Common Core Curriculum (CCC) as well as in the development of the Mid-Level and High Level Curriculum.	Ongoing practice
			Frontex and CEPOL cooperate in the creation of the KYNOPOL network, a network of police dog professionals in Europe following the Council resolution on the use of police dogs. Frontex made available the network of the dog handlers' training centres established by Frontex and also by sharing the training products and inviting CEPOL to take part in the subsequent developments.	Ongoing practice
			All Frontex training tools (e.g. stolen car detection, false document detection, dog handler training, etc) delivered to CEPOL for implementation support in police training.	Achieved

<sup>27</sup> Started in June 2010.

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
<b>2.</b>	<b>MULTILATERAL COOPERATION (CEPOL, EUROJUST, EUROPOL, FRONTEX, FRA AND THE COMMISSION)</b>			
<b>2.1.</b>	<b>Establish the foundation of cooperation: legal provisions</b>			
<b>a.</b>				
<b>b.</b>	Establish common and equal access to community funding to support specific projects <sup>28</sup>		<p>The Agencies would appreciate being consulted by the Commission with a view to better alignment of ISEC and Agencies' planning documents.</p> <p>The Agencies are frequently invited to join projects run by Member States, but often do not have the human and financial resources to do so, as activities had not been prioritised initially.</p> <p>Continued communication with the Commission should be established to ensure that the Agencies are always updated on upcoming options for funding.</p> <p>In June, the Commission adopted its overall proposal for a Multinational Financial Framework 2014-20.<sup>29</sup></p> <p>The adoption by the Commission of the legislative proposals for funding in the home affairs and justice areas is scheduled for mid-November.</p>	Under preparation <sup>30</sup>

<sup>28</sup> For example, Europol's new legal framework restricts its access to EU funding, including potential projects in partnership with other agencies. The EU Internal Security Fund should also specifically support joint projects undertaken by the JHA Agencies.

<sup>29</sup> COM (2011) final parts 1 and 2

<sup>30</sup> To be updated after the conclusion are available.

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
<b>2.2. Create a common sphere of governance among the JHA Agencies</b>				
a.	Ensure regular meetings of the Heads of JHA Agencies, chaired by the JHA Agencies themselves, on a yearly rotation principle, supported by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a secretariat function;<sup>31</sup> and/or</li> <li>• a steering group to monitor the implementation of decisions taken by the Heads of Agencies</li> </ul>	Europol (2010)	Europol hosted the JHA Secretariat and organised the annual JHA Heads of Agencies meeting in 2010. Eurojust is currently hosting the JHA Secretariat. According to the rotation principle, the chairmanship will be handed over to Frontex in 2012 and to CEPOL in 2013. FRA is considering hosting the JHA Secretariat in 2014.	Agreed practice
b.	Attend relevant meetings of other agencies at governance level as necessary	Shared	Governance meetings are already partially attended (e.g. Frontex, Eurojust and Europol attend the CEPOL Annual Programme Committee). Further participation will be decided on an ad hoc basis. To enable Agencies to do so, Agencies check regularly if other Agencies should be invited to their respective governance meetings.	Agreed practice

<sup>31</sup> The secretariat function could be taken on by a group of agencies on a rotating basis (similar to the arrangement used for the EU Heads of Agencies meetings). Alternatively, the Commission or the Council Secretariat could fulfil the role.

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
c.	Consult other agencies when developing organisational strategies and annual planning documentation <sup>32</sup>	Shared	Agencies already partially circulate their planning documents for information and comments. JHA Agencies have identified the need to share more information and exchange best practices in this field. In the long term, JHA Agencies should try to align as much as possible their respective business plans by promoting inter-agency consultation on Work Programmes and other strategic planning documents to ensure more consistency in their actions and avoid duplication of efforts in areas of common interest. In 2011, a list of experts on planning and an overview document of the JHA Agencies' Planning Methodologies were created.	Ongoing practice  Under preparation  Achieved
d.	Improve alignment of the agencies' activities with other initiatives such as Project Harmony, initiated by Belgium and funded by the Commission's "Prevention of and Fight against Crime" (ISEC) Programme	Europol Shared	Following the approval of Council Conclusion on the EU policy cycle, the Agencies are an integral part of the overall coordination mechanism and are currently implementing the provisions. Future initiatives are not prevented.	Ongoing practice
e.	Communicate lists of the main products of each agency to the other agencies and to the Commission	Shared	JHA agreed to exchange a catalogue of products and services. (Europol, Eurojust, Frontex) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eurojust will provide end of 2011 a list of catalogue of products and services.</li> <li>• The list of Frontex main analytical products and services was made available May 2011.</li> <li>• The list of CEPOL available training instruments and most of the instruments themselves are available online through CEPOL's Enet. 6 Common Curricula have been finalised.</li> <li>• FRA will provide a list of its main products, which includes</li> </ul>	Ongoing practice

<sup>32</sup> Such consultation would be facilitated if the planning cycles were fully aligned. This should be taken into account in any future revision of agencies' legal frameworks.



No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
			best practices, identified through FRA research by mid-2011.	
f.	Exchange the products themselves where appropriate	Shared	<p>Partially already ongoing:</p> <p>Europol: OCTA, TE-SAT, etc.  Frontex main analytical reports are regularly shared with Europol and the EU Sitcen within the FRAN structure. A broad range of Frontex analytical reports were shared with Eurojust in May 2010. Eurojust subscribed to the Frontex Situation Centre “Daily Newsletter”.</p> <p>CEPOL Common Curricula and e-learning tools already finalised are available and accessible to the other JHA Agencies. CEPOL’s e-library and further Research and Science products will be made available to the other Agencies.</p> <p>Eurojust: Annual Report, External News.  General comment: For further documents, classification levels need to be taken into consideration.</p>	Ongoing practice
g.	Share good practice and experiences in the fields of evaluation and performance measurement with a view to further aligning measurement tools	Overall Agency network	As an informal working group, including all EU Agencies, already exists, no need to duplicate these efforts, as evaluation and performance measurement do not seem to have particularities relating to the JHA area.	Achieved <sup>33</sup>

<sup>33</sup> Delegated to a different context.

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
h.	Exchange best practices in other fields such as internal control, recruitment and procurement, and explore joint approaches where useful	Overall Agency network	<p>As an informal working group, including all EU Agencies already exists (e.g. audit-net for internal control matters, network on procurement), and model processes are currently being prepared, there is no need to duplicate these efforts. In addition, there are also bilateral contacts, e.g. between Europol and CEPOL QM/performance management staff.</p> <p>Procurement: Eurojust procurement staff have already started consultations with Europol procurement staff to discuss possible future collaboration, including the future possibility to carry out procurement procedures on an inter-institutional basis.</p> <p>Example: Eurojust has invited Europol legal officers in charge of administrative matters to exchange best practices and lessons learnt on privileges and immunities; budgetary matters; contracts, procurement and grants. To be considered: other units.</p>	Achieved <sup>34</sup>  Achieved
<b>2.3. Develop a coordinated approach to EU institutional affairs and external relations</b>				
a.	Cooperate when issues of common interest are being dealt with by EU bodies, <sup>35</sup> e.g. via informal consultation mechanisms, as necessary	Shared	<p>Agencies consult each other on a regular basis. Recent examples: (1) consultations carried out between Europol, Frontex and CEPOL with regard to CEPOL's Draft Cooperation Agreement with the Russian Federation; (2) "State of the EU internal security: Madrid Report".</p> <p>Regarding other Council Working Groups, Agencies will exchange information on which one is attended by whom, also with a view to updating each other.</p>	Achieved

<sup>34</sup> Delegated to a different context.

<sup>35</sup> For example: European Parliament, Commission, Council working structures such as COSI, CATS or JAIEX.

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
b.	Circulate information about ongoing and planned activities with third partners, e.g. planned negotiation of cooperation agreements	Shared	DPOs of the Agencies are already in contact. Commission input would be needed.	Achieved
c.	Streamline efforts when negotiating cooperation agreements <sup>36</sup>		Lists of agreements, lists of third parties eligible for negotiations (“Council’s lists”) and new model agreements could be circulated. Based on the Council’s lists and Commission’s priority <sup>37</sup>	Ongoing practice
d.	Explore options for joint liaison offices in countries or at international organisations, depending on the business needs and legal possibilities <sup>38</sup>		<p>The draft Frontex Regulation provides for the possibility of deploying Liaison Officers in third countries. Further opportunities must be explored, also in the context of the ongoing ILECU project.</p> <p>The Eurojust Decision foresees the possibility of posting Eurojust liaison magistrates to a third State (Article 27 a, EJ Decision).</p> <p>Europol cooperation agreements provide for the possibility of sending liaison officers to third parties.</p> <p>Legal aspects for deploying joint liaison offices must be examined.</p>	Under preparation

<sup>36</sup> For example: coordinated data protection assessment visits could be conducted by agencies having similar business needs. This proposal is in line with the conclusions agreed by the follow-up group of “EU JHA Agencies” on 18 June 2009 on legal challenges with regard to the exchange of information.

<sup>37</sup> Please note that each agency must refer to its own legal framework and working arrangements with the Commission.

<sup>38</sup> Options include co-location (e.g. of liaison officers and liaison magistrates in third States) and co-representation (e.g. Europol Liaison Offices in Washington and at Interpol could also represent other JHA agencies).

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
<b>2.4. Combine efforts in the field of research &amp; development</b>				
<b>a.</b>	Seek complementarities in research activities by sharing results and best practices, for example in the areas of investigation techniques or document security, as appropriate	Frontex	Frontex: Sharing best practices on interviewing techniques when dealing with suspected traffickers, e.g. guidelines to manage risk analysis units and other manuals related to best practices in police and border control activities. Frontex could organise seminars with other Agencies on the Common Integrated Risk Analysis Model (CIRAM) and its application to risk analysis products.	
		Europol	Europol: Agencies' analysts could be invited for a presentation on the new OCTA – and vice versa for other Agencies' core intelligence products.	
		CEPOL	CEPOL offers their research and scientist activities (e.g. symposia, conferences) to be used for the dissemination and discussion of research results. CEPOL provides access to its existing network with research institutions. FRONTEX, Europol and FRA have offered their own knowledge and scientific collections in CEPOL's e-Library; technical implementation in process.	
		FRA	FRA proposes to communicate information on its research activities in the field of JHA, including “good” or “promising” practices, particularly highlighting projects of relevance.	

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
b.	Contribute to a European Information Exchange Model to achieve more interoperability between JHA Agencies <sup>39</sup>	COM	Europol, Eurojust and Frontex have played a key role in the Commission-managed Information Mapping Project Team, which “mapped” the legal aspects, communication channels, information flows and IT aspects of cross-border law enforcement data sharing. The Commission will publish the findings of its mapping exercise in early 2011, with potential recommendations in 2012. A written report was prepared in April 2011.	Done
c.	Support close consultation among European end-users to support the planning and execution of security research initiatives <sup>40</sup>	Shared	Frontex Capacity Building Division holds a conference on an annual basis, where the latest developments are presented.  CEPOL regularly holds a “market place” for research and science. The agency is ready to provide a training session for officers applying for EU funding in the field of security.	Ongoing
d.	Explore opportunities for common public procurement procedures, in particular in the area of IT equipment	Shared	As an informal working group including all EU Agencies already exists (NAPO network), there is no need to duplicate these efforts.  Eurojust and Europol procurement officers are already in contact to streamline their procedures whenever possible.	Achieved <sup>41</sup>

<sup>39</sup> On the basis of the Stockholm Programme, the European Commission initiated the setting up of an Information Mapping Project Team, which will assess how information and criminal intelligence are exchanged in the field of EU internal security, focusing *inter alia* on communication channels used for the exchange of information and criminal intelligence, the flow of information between relevant actors, as well as databases and IT solutions used. *The European Information Exchange Model*, doc. 5046/10 JAI 5.

<sup>40</sup> Such as the Seventh Framework Programme (FP7).

<sup>41</sup> Delegated to a different context.

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
<b>2.5. Undertake joint efforts in the field of training</b>				
a.	Inform CEPOL of all planned and ongoing law-enforcement <sup>42</sup> training courses in a timely manner <sup>43</sup>	Eurojust/ Europol/ Frontex	CEPOL is to undertake a comprehensive overview of training activities. Europol is to review its training commitments next year. Frontex Training Unit shares its action plan with the other agencies.	
b.	Develop standardised certification of trainers and course accreditation and establish a European database for certified trainers	CEPOL	In close cooperation with Frontex: training for border guards and course accreditation for border guard training.	
		CEPOL	CEPOL intends to initiate discussions with stakeholders on the development of a standardised system to approve and certify trainers at the European level, with a view to the development of a European Training Scheme as described in the Stockholm Programme. In parallel, CEPOL trainers will be available via a European database of certified trainers. FRA will contribute to the European Training Scheme's mapping exercise concerning the coverage of human rights-related training.	

<sup>42</sup> Compared to the Final Report, the scope of the implementation has been widened: Agencies suggest not limiting it to “police training”, but to extend it to “law enforcement” in order to have a full picture and include Frontex.

<sup>43</sup> However, training in the fields of judicial cooperation (European Judicial Training Network (EJTN)) and training for border guards (Frontex) are not covered by CEPOL.

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
c.	Harmonise learning and training, based on common curricula	CEPOL  CEPOL/ FRA	In close cooperation with Frontex: development of a curriculum assessment board together with CEPOL and Frontex training partners to which FRA could potentially contribute with regard to the incorporation of fundamental rights awareness and compliance. FRA research findings can be used as training input. CEPOL has finished the following 6 Common Curricula (Europol, Police Ethics and Prevention of Corruption, Domestic Violence, THB, Drug Trafficking, Money Laundering). The CC on Counter Terrorism, European Police Cooperation, Civilian Crisis Management and Management of Diversity are being finalised.	Ongoing
d.	Use 'blended learning' (e.g. e-learning tools and learning management systems) to complement courses and seminars by CEPOL	CEPOL	CEPOL is in the final stages of producing the following e-learning tools – Police English, Europol and Schengen. CEPOL is in contact with FRA on possible contributions to the Police Knowledge Base on the LMS Platform.	Ongoing

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
<b>2.6. Raise awareness about the work of the Agencies</b>				
<b>a.</b>	Raise awareness internally amongst agencies' staff by:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Providing a common training module for JHA Agencies' staff on the remit and activities of each JHA Agency</li> </ul>	CEPOL/ Shared	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that information on other Agencies is part of their newcomers' training. FRA expressed its interest in participating in awareness activities to inform about FRA research and training.</li> <li>Building synergies with support of DG Justice so that training material can be used for legal practitioners/use the European e-Justice Portal for awareness raising/exchange of best practices with regard to judicial training.</li> </ul>	Under preparation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Including training and awareness modules on fundamental rights in the curricula<sup>44</sup></li> </ul>	CEPOL in cooperation with Frontex/FRA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organise staff events and open days. FRA and CEPOL jointly hosted training on "Anti-discrimination, diversity and other fundamental rights" in September, based on FRA's (draft) fundamental rights training manual for police trainers. This will potentially be a regular joint training in the future. FRA and CEPOL are further considering development of an e-learning module based on the manual. CEPOL has contributed to the FRA workshop on Human Rights in Police Training at the 14<sup>th</sup> European Police Congress in Berlin in early 2011. As FRA provides tailor-made training for Frontex, extension to all Agencies is suggested (to be examined by FRA on a case-by-case basis). Limited and focused exchanges, i.e. one-day meeting of the mirror units.</li> </ul>	

<sup>44</sup> This approach should be supported with common communication strategies to external stakeholders or media and the public, as regards the respect for fundamental rights in the work of the agencies.



No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organising bilateral exchange programmes<sup>45</sup></li> </ul>	Shared	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Europol-Eurojust: bilateral exchange programme was agreed upon in December 2010, for implementation in 2011.</li> <li>Bilateral exchange and training programme Europol-Frontex</li> </ul> General remark: depending on resources available	Under preparation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hosting thematic programmes at each agency, focusing on a particular professional field (e.g. data protection), to be attended simultaneously by staff from all Agencies</li> </ul>	Shared	Frontex and Eurojust participate in the inter-agency job market. Best practices are to be developed.	Under preparation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Further exploring the possibilities offered by the inter-agency job market and integrating these possibilities in the professional development and career planning activities of the agencies</li> </ul>			

<sup>45</sup> Currently, such exchange programmes are being organised between Europol and Eurojust and between Europol and Frontex.

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
<b>b.</b>	Raise awareness in Member States and among partners by:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Including the agencies as host institutions in the Erasmus-style programme foreseen under the Stockholm Programme<sup>46</sup></li> </ul>	CEPOL/ Europol	CEPOL is implementing the 2011 Exchange Programme via its own resources. Europol participates to the programme, while discussions are ongoing with Frontex.	Ongoing practice
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Setting up joint training initiatives for Member States and third partners,<sup>47</sup> coordinated by CEPOL, where resources allow</li> </ul>	CEPOL	<p>Depending on capacity of the Agencies and target group of training. Close cooperation with Frontex: “Erasmus-like border guard teachers” and students’ exchange.</p> <p>For the support of the Police Cooperation Convention for Southeast Europe, CEPOL offers to coordinate the training support based on the cooperation achieved so far with Police Cooperation Convention for Southeast Europe (PCC SEE).</p>	Under preparation
			Check systematically (update process description) if communication can be done jointly.	Partially ongoing (Eurojust and Europol)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jointly communicating success stories to the public and media</li> </ul>	Shared	An Agencies’ exhibition was held on 31 January – 4 February 2011 at the European Parliament. All four Agencies participated in the JHA-section of the exhibition.	Achieved

<sup>46</sup> Currently, only Frontex and CEPOL are involved.

<sup>47</sup> For example, to support PCC SEE cooperation.

No	Planned action	Responsibility	State of Play	Status
<b>2.7. Demonstrate effective inter-agency cooperation through targeted training and awareness activities</b>				
a.	Develop a joint pilot project in the area of training and awareness: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bring together key law enforcement and judicial personnel</li> <li>• Deliver presentations on all agencies</li> <li>• Conduct exercises based on case scenarios<sup>48</sup></li> </ul>	CEPOL  Shared	Europol and CEPOL will take part in the two-day activities for decision-makers as well as in the “Roadshow”. Frontex and Eurojust have expressed interest in participating in this activity and participation will be considered in the future when a topic of common interest is identified. The decision on future involvement will be based on an evaluation. FRA would be interested in joining if capacity allows.	

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<sup>48</sup> A possible scenario could be the discovery of a criminal network at an EU external border by Frontex. A JIT could be set up, funded by Eurojust and supported by Europol analysis and the use of a mobile office.