



Council of the
European Union

Brussels, 14 October 2015
(OR. en)

13059/15

LIMITE

SIRIS 73
ENFOPOL 300
FRONT 214
COMIX 495

NOTE

From: EU Counter-Terrorism Coordinator
To: Delegations

Subject: **Use of Schengen Information System (SIS) and INTERPOL Databases
by EU MS to Counter Terrorism
- Request for information**

As outlined in the Statement by Heads of State or Government on counter-terrorism of 12 February 2015, Member States are asked that full use is "made of the existing Schengen framework to reinforce and modernise external borders' control". The European Council agreed to proceed "without delay to systematic and coordinated checks on individuals enjoying the right of free movement against databases relevant to the fight against terrorism based on common risk indicators". To update the Ministers, the Commission, in close cooperation with the EU Counter-Terrorism Coordinator, is asked to prepare a report to the December Council on all aspects of the use of SIS II for terrorism/foreign terrorist fighters as well as the state of play on electronic connection of Member States' border guards to INTERPOL databases. **Member States are therefore kindly asked to provide information requested below to Guenther Sablattnig**

e-mail: guenther.sablattnig@consilium.europa.eu.

Deadline for submission is 5 November 2015.

EU Member State:	
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SIS II	YEAR 2014	YEAR 2015 (Jan. - Sept.)
Number of alerts entered in SIS under Art. 36 (2) (<i>purposes of prosecuting criminal offences and for the prevention of threats to public security</i>): [if available, please separately indicate number of FTF]		
Number of alerts entered in SIS under Art. 36 (3) (<i>national security</i>): [if available, please separately indicate number of FTF]		
Number of hits based on a SIS alert (Art. 26, Art. 32 and Art. 36 (2) & (3)) due to terrorism or terrorism related activity:		
Number of travel bans issued (Art. 24 (2) SIS Regulation) due to terrorism or terrorism related activity (please indicate if national law does not permit travel bans):		
Number of alerts issued for the seizure of invalidated documents used for travel purposes due to terrorism or terrorism related activity (Art. 38):		
Since February 2015, a new possibility for immediate reporting under Art 36 (2) and Art. 36 (3) exists. Please note the number of entries of your national authority so far:	—	
How long are you able to store data on SIS II, based on your national data protection laws:		
Are you using the new functionalities introduced in SIS II to their full capacity? If not, is this due to technical issues? Have these functionalities been useful in the fight against terrorism and if yes, how?		
Do you have suggestions for further improvement of SIS II, particularly in view of the operationalization of Art. 36 (2) & (3)? What problems have you encountered in trying to use alerts for terrorism purposes?		

INTERPOL Databases	YES	NO
Are <u>all</u> official border check points of your country connected to INTERPOL's I 24/7 network?		
- All airports (when applicable)?		
- All seaports (when applicable)?		
- All land border crossing points (when applicable)?		
- If Yes: Do you automatically screen passports and travel documents through an <u>integrated</u> border management system?		
How do you update the INTERPOL SLTD database from the national database?		
- Manually:		
- Electronically:		via EDIPOL format
		via Push-Pull
		via new WISDM Product
Number of hits generated from the use of	YEAR 2014	YEAR 2015 (Jan. - Sept.)
- INTERPOL's NOMinals database:		
- INTERPOL's SLTD database:		
- INTERPOL's TDAWN database:		
Number of detected stolen or lost travel documents:		
Number of detected genuine travel documents for persons subject to Notices (TDAWN):		
If I-24/7 has not (yet) been extended to your country's border control system, please provide a brief explanation why is the case and how the Commission or the INTERPOL General Secretariat could assist you in reaching this objective (political, legal, technical, financial issues etc.).		
Would you see an added value in linking the document section of SIS II with SLTD in order to perform one single check in the two databases?		

Have you increased the number of external border checks by using databases in 2015 compared to 2014 and if yes, how? Has this been based on the use of common risk indicators or on your national threat analysis?