



**COUNCIL OF  
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

**Brussels, 16 May 2001**

**8801/01  
ADD 1**

**LIMITE**

**EUROPOL 41**

**ADDENDUM**

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Subject : Council Decision of xx.xx.2001 authorising the Director of Europol to conclude a co-operation agreement between Europol and Norway

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Delegations please find enclosed in annex the draft agreement between Europol and Norway.

**Draft**  
**Agreement between the Kingdom of Norway**  
**and the European Police Office**

The Kingdom of Norway, hereafter referred to as Norway, and the European Police Office, hereafter referred to as Europol,

considering the interest of both Norway and Europol in developing a close and dynamic co-operation to meet the present and future challenges posed by international crime;

considering that the Council of the European Union has given Europol the authorisation to enter into negotiations on a co-operation agreement with Norway on 27 March 2000<sup>1</sup> and that the Council of the European Union has concluded on 15 March 2001 that there are no obstacles to include the transmission of personal data from Europol to Norway in the agreement;

considering that the Council of the European Union has given Europol the authorisation to agree to the following provisions between Norway and itself on ... ;

considering that Norway is already closely associated with the law enforcement co-operation of the European Union Member States through its association with the Schengen co-operation mechanisms;

considering that Norway is a party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area;

considering that Norway is also closely associated with the Nordic European Union Member States through the Nordic law enforcement co-operation;

Have agreed as follows:

## **Article 1**

### **Definitions**

For the purpose of this agreement:

- a) Convention means the Convention based on Article K.3 of the Treaty on European Union on the establishment of a European Police Office (Europol Convention);
- b) personal data means any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person: an identifiable person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identification number or to one or more factors specific to his physical, physiological, mental, economic, cultural or social identity;
- c) processing of personal data (processing) means any operation or set of operations which is performed upon personal data, whether or not by automatic means, such as collection, recording, organisation, storage, adaptation or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment or combination, blocking, erasure or destruction;
- d) information means personal and non-personal data.

## **Article 2**

### **Purpose of the Agreement**

The purpose of this Agreement is to enhance the co-operation of the Member States of the European Union, acting through Europol, and Norway in the combating of serious forms of international crime in the areas mentioned in Article 3 of this Agreement, in particular through the exchange of both strategic and operational information.

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<sup>1</sup> OJ 2000/C106/01

### Article 3

#### Areas of criminality to which the Agreement applies

1. The co-operation as established in this Agreement shall, in line with Europol's co-operation interest in the particular case, relate to:
  - a) unlawful drug trafficking;
  - b) trafficking in nuclear and radioactive substances;
  - c) illegal immigrant smuggling;
  - d) trade in human beings;
  - e) motor vehicle crime;
  - f) crimes committed or likely to be committed in the course of terrorist activities against life, limb, personal freedom or property;
  - g) forgery of money and means of payment;

as well as to illegal money laundering activities in connection with these forms of crime or specific manifestations thereof and related criminal offences.

2. Related criminal offences shall be the criminal offences committed in order to procure the means for perpetrating the criminal acts mentioned in paragraph 1, criminal offences committed in order to facilitate or carry out such acts, and criminal offences to ensure the impunity of such acts.
3. Where Europol's mandate is changed in any way, Europol may, from the date when the change to Europol's mandate enters into force, suggest the applicability of this agreement in relation to the new mandate to Norway in writing. In so doing, Europol shall inform Norway of all relevant issues related to the change of the mandate. The agreement shall extend to the new mandate as of the date on which Europol receives the written acceptance of the proposal by Norway. Europol shall only be bound by its proposal for a period of three months following the dispatch of the proposal.

4. The forms of criminality mentioned in paragraph 1 a) to e) and g) are defined in Annex 1 to this Agreement. Whenever a change to the mandate referred to in paragraph 3 entails the acceptance of a definition of another form of crime, such a definition will also be applicable where this form of criminality becomes part of this Agreement in accordance with paragraph 3. Europol shall inform Norway if and when the definition of an area of criminality is amplified, amended or supplemented. The new definition will be applicable for Norway as of the date on which Europol receives the written acceptance of the definition by Norway.

#### **Article 4**

##### **Areas of co-operation**

The co-operation may - in addition to the exchange of operational information - involve all other tasks of Europol mentioned in the Europol Convention, in particular the exchange of specialist knowledge, strategic intelligence, general situation reports, information on investigative procedures, information on crime prevention methods, participation in training activities as well as providing advice and support in individual investigations.

#### **Article 5**

##### **National contact point**

1. Norway designates the National Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) to act as the national contact point between Europol and other competent authorities of Norway.
2. High level meetings between Europol and the Norwegian Central Police Authorities shall take place at least once a year and as necessary to discuss issues relating to this agreement and the co-operation in general.
3. A representative of the NCIS may be invited to attend the meetings of the Heads of Europol National Units.

**Article 6**  
**Competent authorities**

1. The law enforcement authorities in Norway responsible under national law for preventing and combating the criminal offences specified under Article 3 (1) are listed in Annex 2 to this Agreement. Norway will notify Europol of any changes to this list within three months after such changes come into effect, and will regularly inform Europol of any other competent authorities to whom data have been supplied in accordance with this Agreement.
2. Norway shall, through the NCIS, supply Europol, on its request, with all information concerning the internal organisation, tasks, and data protection arrangements of the authorities mentioned in this Article.

**Article 7**  
**Exchange of Information**

1. Exchange of information between Europol and Norway shall only take place for the purpose of and in accordance with the provisions of this agreement.
2. The exchange of information as specified in this agreement will in principle take place between Europol and NCIS. Norway shall ensure that the NCIS is available around the clock and that there is a direct link between the NCIS and the competent authorities as mentioned in Article 6, first paragraph, including the national bodies responsible for international police co-operation. Where in a particular case for reasons of urgency the information exchange takes place with another competent authority as mentioned in Article 6, first paragraph, NCIS will be informed by Europol as soon as possible if that information was sent by Europol.

3. Europol shall only supply information to Norway which was collected, stored and transmitted in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention and its implementing regulations.
4. Norway shall only supply information to Europol that was collected, stored and transmitted in accordance with its national legislation. Within this context Europol will be bound by Article 4, paragraph 4 of the Council Act of 3 November 1998 laying down rules concerning the receipt of information by Europol<sup>1</sup>.
5. Individuals shall have the right to have access to data related to them transmitted under this agreement, or to have such data checked, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Europol Convention or the national legislation of Norway. In cases where this right is exercised, the transmitting party will be consulted before a final decision on the request is taken.

### **Article 8**

#### **Supply of information to Europol**

1. Norway shall notify Europol, at the moment of supply of information or before, of the purpose for which the information is supplied and of any restriction on its use, deletion or destruction, including possible access restrictions in general or specific terms. Where the need for such restrictions becomes apparent after the supply, Norway may also inform Europol of such restrictions at a later stage.

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<sup>1</sup> OJ 1999/C26/03

2. After receipt, Europol shall determine without undue delay, whenever possible within three months of receipt, if and to what extent personal data, which have been supplied may be included in Europol's data files, in accordance with the purpose for which they were supplied by Norway. Europol shall notify Norway as soon as possible after it has been decided that data will not be included. Personal data which have been transmitted will be deleted, destroyed or returned, if such data are not, or no longer, necessary for Europol's tasks or if no decision has been taken on their inclusion in a Europol data file within six months after receipt.
  
3. Europol shall be responsible for ensuring that the personal data as mentioned in paragraph 2, until they have been included in a Europol data file, may only be accessed by a Europol official duly authorised for the purpose of determining whether or not the data may be included in a Europol data file.  
If Europol, after appraisal, has reason to assume that data supplied are not accurate or no longer up to date, it shall inform Norway thereof. Norway shall verify the data and inform Europol on the outcome of such verification.

## **Article 9**

### **Supply of personal data by Europol**

1. Where personal data are transmitted at the request of Norway, the personal data may only be used for the purposes following the request. Where personal data are transmitted without a specific request, at the moment of transmission of information or before, the purpose for which the data were transmitted shall be indicated, and any restriction on its use, deletion or destruction, including possible access restrictions in general or specific terms. Where the need for such restrictions becomes apparent after the supply, Europol may also inform Norway of such restrictions at a later stage.



2. Norway shall comply with the following conditions for all transmissions of personal data by Europol to Norway:
  - a) after receipt, Norway shall determine as soon as possible if and to what extent the data which have been supplied are necessary for the purpose for which they were supplied;
  - b) the data will not be communicated by Norway to third States or bodies;
  - c) the data shall only be supplied to the NCIS, without prejudice to Article 7 (2);
  - d) onward transmission of the data by the initial recipient shall be restricted to the authorities mentioned in Article 6 (1) and shall take place under the same conditions as those applying to the original transmission;
  - e) the supply must be necessary in individual cases for the purpose of preventing or combating the criminal offences outlined in Article 3;
  - f) if the data have been communicated to Europol by a Member State of the European Union, the data may only be transmitted with that Member State's consent;
  - g) any conditions on the use of the data specified by Europol must be respected; if the data have been communicated to Europol by a Member State of the European Union, and that Member State has stipulated any conditions on the use of such data, these conditions must be respected;
  - h) when data are supplied on request, the request for the information must specify indications as to the purpose of and the reason for the request;
  - i) the data may be used only for the purpose for which they were communicated; this shall not apply to communication of data required for a Europol enquiry;
  - j) the data will be corrected and deleted by Norway if it emerges that they are incorrect, inaccurate, no longer up to date or should not have been transmitted;
  - k) the data will be deleted when they are no longer necessary for the purposes for which they were transmitted.
  
3. Norway shall ensure that the data received from Europol are protected through technical and organisational measures assuring a level of data security which is equivalent to the level which follows from implementation of Article 25 of the Europol Convention.

4. Personal data revealing racial origin, political opinions or religious or other beliefs, or concerning health and sexual life as referred to in Article 6 of the Council of Europe Convention of 28 January 1981 shall only be supplied in absolutely necessary cases and in addition to other data.
5. No personal data will be supplied where an adequate level of data protection is no longer guaranteed.
6. Where Europol notes that the personal data transmitted are inaccurate, no longer up to date, or should not have been transmitted, it shall inform the NCIS thereof forthwith. Europol shall request the NCIS to confirm to Europol that the data will be corrected or deleted.
7. Europol shall keep a record of all communications of data under this Article and of the grounds for such communications.
8. Storage of personal data transmitted from Europol may not exceed a total of three years. Each time limit shall begin to run afresh on the date on which an event leading to the storage of that data occurs.

## **Article 10**

### **Assessment of the source and of the information**

1. When information is supplied by Europol on the basis of this Agreement, the source of the information shall be indicated as far as possible on the basis of the following criteria:
  - A) Where there is no doubt of the authenticity, trustworthiness and competence of the source, or if the information is supplied by a source who, in the past, has proved to be reliable in all instances.
  - B) Source from whom information received has in most instances proved to be reliable.

- C) Source from whom information received has in most instances proved to be unreliable.
  - D) The reliability of the source cannot be assessed.
2. When information is supplied by Europol on the basis of this Agreement, the reliability of the information shall be indicated as far as possible on the basis of the following criteria:
    - (1) Information whose accuracy is not in doubt.
    - (2) Information known personally to the source but not known personally to the official passing it on.
    - (3) Information not known personally to the source but corroborated by other information already recorded.
    - (4) Information which is not known personally to the source and cannot be corroborated.
  3. Norway shall, when supplying information on the basis of this agreement, indicate, as far as possible, the source of the information and its reliability on the basis of the criteria specified in paragraphs 1 and 2.
  4. If Europol or Norway - on the basis of information already in its possession - comes to the conclusion that the assessment of information supplied by the other party needs correction, it will inform that other party and attempt to agree on an amendment to the assessment. Neither Europol nor Norway will change the assessment of information received without such agreement.
  5. If Europol receives data or information from Norway without an assessment, Europol shall attempt as far as possible to assess the reliability of the source or the information on the basis of information already in its possession.

6. Norway and Europol may agree in general terms on the assessment of specified types of data and specified sources, which shall be laid down in a Memorandum of Understanding between Europol and Norway. Such general agreements have to be approved by the Management Board. If data have been supplied to Europol on the basis of such general agreements, this shall be noted with the data.
7. If no reliable assessment can be made, or no agreement in general terms exists, Europol will evaluate the information as at paragraph 1 (D) and 2 (4) above.

### **Article 11**

#### **Correction and deletion of data supplied to Europol**

1. The NCIS shall inform Europol when information transmitted to Europol is corrected or deleted. The NCIS shall also inform Europol as far as possible when it has reason to assume that the information supplied is not accurate or no longer up to date.
2. When the NCIS informs Europol that it has corrected or deleted information transmitted to Europol, Europol shall correct or delete the information accordingly. Europol may decide not to delete the information if it, based on intelligence that is more extensive than that possessed by Norway, has further need to process that information. Europol shall inform the NCIS of the continued storage of such information.
3. If Europol has reason to assume that information supplied is not accurate or no longer up to date, it shall inform the NCIS. The NCIS shall verify the data and inform Europol on the outcome of such verification. In case information is corrected or deleted by Europol in conformity with Article 20 (1) and 22 of the Convention, Europol shall inform the NCIS of the correction or deletion.

**Article 12**  
**Confidentiality of Europol information**

1. All information processed by or through Europol, except information which is expressly marked or is clearly recognisable as being public information, is subject to a basic level of security within the Europol organisation as well as in the Member States. Information which is only subject to the basic level of security does not require a specific marking of a Europol security level, but will be designated as Europol information.
2. Norway shall ensure the basic protection level mentioned in paragraph 1 for all information supplied by Europol, by a variety of measures in accordance with national legislation and regulations, including the obligation of discretion and confidentiality, limiting access to information to authorised personnel, data protection requirements as far as personal data is concerned and general technical and procedural measures to safeguard the security of the information.
3. Information requiring additional security measures is subject to a Europol security level, which is indicated by a specific marking. Information is assigned such a security level only where strictly necessary and for the time necessary.
4. The Europol security levels are numbered "Europol level 1 to 3", and relate to a specific security package which is applied within the Europol organisation. The security packages offer different levels of protection, depending on the content of the information, and taking account of the detrimental effect unauthorised access, dissemination or use of the information might have on the interests of the Member States or Europol.

5. Norway has taken note of the Confidentiality Regulations and Security Manual for Europol, and commits itself to ensuring that all information supplied to it by Europol which is marked “Europol level 1 to 3” will receive within its territory a level of protection which is equivalent to that specified for these levels in the Confidentiality Regulations and Security Manual for Europol. Europol shall inform Norway, as far as necessary, of the protection measures associated with the Europol security levels and packages.
6. Norway guarantees that its national provisions on the protection of protectively marked information provide an adequate basis for ensuring a level of protection for information transmitted in accordance with this Agreement which is equivalent to that provided for in the Confidentiality Regulations and Security Manual.
7. The NCIS shall be responsible for ensuring that access authorisations to and protection of protectively marked information will also be complied with by other authorities to whom data may be transmitted in accordance with this Agreement.

### **Article 13**

#### **Confidentiality of information supplied to Europol**

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 (2), the NCIS shall be responsible for the choice of the appropriate security level in accordance with Article 12 for information supplied to Europol. The NCIS shall, where necessary, mark the information with a Europol security level as mentioned in Article 12 (4), when supplying it to Europol.
2. In choosing the security level, the NCIS shall take account of the classification of the information under its national regulations, as well as the need for the operational flexibility required for an adequate functioning of Europol.

3. If Europol - on the basis of information already in its possession - comes to the conclusion that the choice of security level needs amendment, it will inform the NCIS and attempt to agree on an appropriate security level. Europol will not specify or change a security level without such agreement.
4. The NCIS may at any time request an amendment of the chosen security level, including a possible removal of such a level. Europol shall be obliged to amend the security level in accordance with the wishes of the NCIS. The NCIS shall, as soon as circumstances allow this, ask for amendment of the security level to a lower one or its removal.
5. The NCIS may specify the time period for which the choice of security level will apply, and any possible amendments to the security level after such period.
6. Where information of which the security level is amended in accordance with this Article has already been supplied to one or more of the Member States of the European Union, Europol shall, at the request of the NCIS, inform the recipients of the change of security level.

#### **Article 14**

##### **Liaison officers representing Norway at Europol**

1. Norway and Europol agree to enhance the co-operation as laid down in this Agreement through the stationing of (one or more) liaison officer(s) representing Norway at Europol. The liaison officers' tasks, rights and obligations as well as details regarding their stationing with Europol and the costs involved are laid down in Annex 3 which is part of this agreement.
2. Europol will arrange for all necessary facilities, such as office space and telecommunications equipment to be provided to such liaison officers within the premises of Europol, at the cost of Europol. The costs of telecommunication shall however be borne by Norway.

3. The archives of the liaison officer shall be inviolable from any interference by Europol officials. These archives shall include all records, correspondence, documents, manuscripts, computer records, photographs, films and recordings belonging to or held by the liaison officer.
4. Norway shall ensure that its liaison officers have speedy and, where technically feasible, direct access to the national databases necessary for them to fulfil their task while stationed at Europol.

### **Article 15**

#### **Europol Liaison Officers in Norway**

1. If required for a further enhancement of the co-operation as laid down in this Agreement, Norway and Europol agree that (one or more) Europol liaison officer(s) can be stationed with the NCIS (or other competent authorities) indicated at Article 5 and 6. The stationing of (a) Europol liaison officer(s) with the NCIS may be agreed by mutual consent between Europol and Norway at any time. The Europol liaison officers' tasks, rights and obligations as well as details regarding their stationing with the NCIS and the costs involved will be laid down in a liaison agreement.
2. The NCIS will arrange for all necessary facilities, such as office space and telecommunications equipment to be provided to such liaison officers within the premises of the NCIS, at the cost of the NCIS. The costs of telecommunication shall however be borne by Europol.
3. The property and assets of the Europol liaison officer, wherever located and by whomsoever held, shall be immune from search, requisition, confiscation, expropriation and any other form of interference whether by executive, administrative, judicial or legislative action.



4. Norway shall permit the liaison officer to communicate freely for all official purposes and protect his right to do so. The liaison officer shall have the right to use codes and to dispatch and receive official correspondence and other official communications by courier or in sealed bags, which shall be subject to the same privileges and immunities as diplomatic couriers and bags.
5. The archives of the liaison officer shall be inviolable. These archives shall include all records, correspondence, documents, manuscripts, computer records, photographs, films and recordings belonging to or held by the liaison officer.
6. Within the territory of Norway the Europol liaison officer will enjoy the same privileges and immunities as those accorded by Norway to members, having comparable rank, of staff of diplomatic missions established in Norway.

## **Article 16**

### **Liability**

1. Norway shall be liable, in accordance with its national law, for any damage caused to an individual as a result of legal or factual errors in data exchanged with Europol. Norway shall not plead that Europol had transmitted inaccurate data in order to avoid its liability under its national legislation vis-à-vis an injured party.
2. If these legal or factual errors occurred as a result of data erroneously communicated or of failure on the part of Europol or one of the Member States of the European Union or another third state or third body to comply with their obligations, Europol shall be bound to repay, on request, the amounts paid as compensations under paragraph 1 above, unless the data were used in breach of this Agreement.

3. In cases where Europol is obliged to repay to Member States of the European Union or another third state or third body amounts awarded as compensation for damages to an injured party, and the damages are due to Norway's failure to comply with its obligations under this agreement, Norway shall be bound to repay, on request, the amounts which Europol paid to a Member State or to another third state or third body to make up for the amounts it paid in compensation.
4. Norway and Europol shall not require each other to pay compensation for damages under paragraphs 2 and 3 above to the extent that the compensation for damages was enforced as punitive, increased or other non-compensatory damages.

### **Article 17**

#### **Settlement of Disputes**

1. Any dispute between Europol and Norway concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement, or any question affecting the relationship between Europol and Norway, which is not settled amicably, shall be referred for final decision to a tribunal of three arbitrators, at the request of either party to the dispute. Each party shall appoint one arbitrator. The third, who shall be chairman of the tribunal, is to be chosen by the first two arbitrators.
2. If one of the parties fails to appoint an arbitrator within two months following a request from the other party to make such an appointment, the other party may request the President of the International Court of Justice or in his absence the Vice-President to make such an appointment.
3. Should the first two arbitrators fail to agree upon the third within two months following their appointment, either party may request the President of the International Court of Justice, or in his absence the Vice-President, to make such appointment.
4. Unless the parties agree otherwise, the tribunal shall determine its own procedure.

5. The tribunal shall reach its decision by a majority of votes. The Chairman shall have a casting vote. The decision shall be final and binding on the parties to the dispute.
6. Each party reserves the right to suspend its obligations under this Agreement where the procedure laid down in this Article is applied or might be applied in accordance with paragraph 1, or in any other case where a party is of the opinion that the obligations incumbent on the other party under this Agreement have been breached.

### **Article 18**

#### **Termination of the Agreement**

1. This Agreement may be terminated by each party with three months' notice.
2. In case of termination, Europol and Norway shall reach agreement on the continued use and storage of the information that has already been communicated between them. If no agreement is reached, either of the two parties is entitled to require that the information which it has communicated be deleted.

### **Article 19**

#### **Amendments**

1. This Agreement may be amended by mutual consent between Europol and Norway at any time in accordance with their respective statutory requirements.
2. Europol and Norway shall enter into consultations with respect to the amendment of this Agreement at the request of either of them.

**Article 20**  
**Entry into force**

This Agreement shall enter into force on the date on which the Parties have notified each other in writing through diplomatic channels that their legal requirements have been complied with.

Done at ..., this .....day of.....two thousand and one, in duplicate in the Norwegian and English languages, each text being equally authentic.

For Norway

For Europol

## DRAFT ANNEX 1

### DEFINITION OF THE FORMS OF CRIME MENTIONED IN ARTICLE 3 PARAGRAPH 4 OF THE CO-OPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY AND EUROPOL

With regard to the forms of crime listed in Article 3 (1) of the Co-operation Agreement between Norway and Europol, for the purposes of this Agreement:

- "unlawful drug trafficking" means the criminal offences listed in Article 3 (1) of the United Nations Convention of 20 December 1988 against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and in the provisions amending or replacing that Convention;
- "trafficking in nuclear and radioactive substances" means the criminal offences listed in Article 7(1) of the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, signed at Vienna and New York on 3 March 1980, and relating to the nuclear and/or radioactive materials defined in Article 197 of the Euratom Treaty and Directive 80/836 Euratom of 15 July 1980;
- "illegal immigrant smuggling" means activities intended deliberately to facilitate, for financial gain, the entry into, residence or employment in the territory of the Member States of the European Union, contrary to the rules and conditions applicable in the Member States;
- "trade in human beings" means subjection of a person to the real and illegal sway of other persons by using violence or menaces or by abuse of authority or intrigue, especially with a view to the exploitation of prostitution, forms of sexual exploitation and assault of minors or trade in abandoned children. These forms of exploitation also include the production, sale or distribution of child-pornography material;

- "motor vehicle crime" means the theft or misappropriation of motor vehicles, lorries, semi-trailers, the loads of lorries or semi-trailers, buses, motorcycles, caravans and agricultural vehicles, works vehicles, and the spare parts for such vehicles, and the receiving and concealing of such objects;
- "forgery of money and means of payment" means the acts defined in Article 3 of the Geneva Convention of 20 April 1929 on the Suppression of Counterfeiting Currency (2), which applies to both cash and other means of payments;
- "illegal money-laundering activities" means the criminal offences listed in Article 6 (1) to (3) of the Council of Europe Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime, signed at Strasbourg on 8 November 1990.

**DRAFT ANNEX 2**  
**AS MENTIONED IN ARTICLE 6 OF THE**  
**AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY**  
**AND EUROPOL**

The law enforcement authorities in Norway responsible under national law for preventing and combating the criminal offences specified under Article 3 (1) of the agreement between Norway and Europol are:

The Norwegian Police;  
The Norwegian Customs.

**DRAFT ANNEX 3**  
**AS MENTIONED IN ARTICLE 14 OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN**  
**THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY AND EUROPOL**

**DRAFT**  
**LIAISON AGREEMENT BETWEEN**  
**NORWAY AND EUROPOL**

The Kingdom of Norway, hereafter referred to as Norway, and the European Police Office Europol, hereafter referred to as Europol,

Having regard to Article 14 of the Agreement between them,

Considering that it is necessary to lay down the details concerning the tasks, rights and obligations of Liaison Officers of Norway stationed at Europol,

Have agreed as follows:

**Article 1**  
**Tasks of the Liaison Officer**

It shall be the task of the Liaison Officer to support and co-ordinate the co-operation between Europol and Norway. In particular, the Liaison Officer shall be responsible for supporting contacts between Europol and Norway and facilitating the exchange of information.



**Article 2**  
**Status of the Liaison Officer**

1. The Liaison Officer shall be regarded as a formal representative of Norway with respect to Europol. Europol shall facilitate the Liaison Officer's stay within the Netherlands as far as this is within its possibilities; it shall in particular co-operate with the appropriate Dutch authorities in matters of privileges and immunities, as far as necessary.
2. The Liaison Officer shall be a representative of the services in Norway responsible for preventing and combating criminal offences within the meaning of this Agreement.

**Article 3**  
**Working methods**

1. Any exchange of information between Europol and the Liaison Officer shall only take place in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.
2. When exchanging information, the Liaison Officer shall normally communicate directly with Europol through representatives appointed for this purpose by Europol. He shall not have direct access to Europol data files.

**Article 4**  
**Confidentiality**

1. Norway shall ensure that the Liaison Officer is screened at the appropriate national level for the Liaison Officer to be able to handle information supplied by or through Europol which is subject to a particular requirement of confidentiality, in accordance with Article 12 of the Agreement .
2. Europol will assist the Liaison Officer in providing for adequate resources to fulfil any requirements relating to the protection of the confidentiality of information exchanged with Europol.

**Article 5**  
**Administrative issues**

1. The Liaison Officer shall comply with Europol's internal rules, without prejudice to his national law. In performing his duties, he shall be subject to his own national law on data protection.
2. The Liaison Officer shall keep Europol informed of his working hours and contact details in cases of emergency. He shall also inform Europol of any extended stay away from Europol's Headquarters.

**Article 6**  
**Liability and cases of conflict**

1. Norway shall be liable for any damages caused by the Liaison Officer to Europol's property. Any such damages will be promptly repaid by Norway, on the basis of a duly substantiated request by Europol. In case of disagreement concerning a repayment, Article 17 of the Agreement may be followed.
2. In cases of conflict between Norway and Europol, or between the Liaison Officer and Europol, the Director of Europol will be entitled to prohibit access to the Europol building by the Liaison Officer, or to grant such access only under particular conditions or restrictions.
3. Where there is a serious conflict between Europol and the Liaison Officer, the Director of Europol is entitled to submit a request to the Norwegian Central Police Authorities for his replacement.