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12223/1/17 REV 1

LIMITE

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NOTE

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

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

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

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

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

- the recommendations of the High-Level Expert Group and some elements of the related Council Conclusions have been added either as new actions or as sub-actions of the existing ones;
- in the light of the recent developments, some related actions or sub-actions have been updated and subsumed under the same action:
- following the aforementioned changes, the structure of the document was slightly updated to reflect all the actions in a structured manner:
- the actions that can be considered completed have been moved to Chapter 5 containing the list of the completed actions (no actions have been removed).

This proposal was presented at the meeting of DAPIX: Friends of the Presidency on interoperability of EU information systems on 5 October 2017, and was updated taking into account delegations' written comments.

An overview of corresponding actions in the IMS action list is added as an Annex to the Roadmap.

Delegations are invited to consider the revised proposal for updating the Roadmap as set out in the annex in the view of submitting it to COSI and the Council for endorsement.

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LIMITE DGD 1C

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

<u>CHAPTER 2A: HORIZONTAL ACTIONS AIMED AT IMPROVING</u> INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND <u>INTEROPERABILITY SOLUTIONS</u> <u>EXCHANGE</u> IN THE AREA OF <u>LAW ENFORCEMENT AND OF JUDICIAL COOPERATION JUSTICE AND HOME AFFAIRS</u>

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

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stake-holders	Timetable	Monitoring
1 (4)	Improve information management by pursuing three interoperability solutions as identified by the High-Level Expert Group on information systems and interoperability	A) The Commission to wWork towards a European search portal capable of searching in parallel all relevant EU systems in the areas of border, security and asylum. The possibility of access to Europol data through the European search portal should also be examined together with Europol, and it should be explored, in consultation with Interpol, whether Interpol's databases could be accessed through a European search portal and, if so, which databases and under what conditions. B) Explore the future implementation of a shared biometric matching service for all types of biometric data and analyse its use for the purpose of flagging the existence of biometric data from other systems, including the analysis, together with Europol, of how such a shared biometric matching service could also be used to cross-check Europol data. C) Eexplore the future establishment of a common identity repository, including examining, together with Europol, the possibility of including Europol data in such repository	A) Commission B) Commission C) Commission eu LISA EDPS FRA Member States Europol Frontex	eu-LISA Europol Eurojust Frontex Interpol EDPS FRA Member States	Legislative proposal by December 2017/early 2018 Implementation by 2020	COSI DAPIX FoP Interoperability of EU Information Systems

2 (5)	Improve information management by improving access to information and pPursueing other aspects of interoperability and interoperability with other systems or information exchange mechanisms	A) Commission to explore options for law enforcement access to EU information systems for achieving greater simplification, consistency, effectiveness and attention to operational needs, and to make corresponding legislative proposals providing a necessary framework to facilitate such access in compliance with data protection principles. BA) Consider eEstablishing a Universal Messaging Format (UMF) governance at EU level, enabling a structured decision-making process and change management mechanism. eu-LISA to invest in the creation of 'translators' between UMF and SIS/VIS¹. CB) Continue to develop the import control system and undertake a feasibility study to further explore the technical, operational and legal aspects of interoperability of the security and border management systems with customs systems.	A) Commission B) Commission eu LISA Member States	Europol Eurojust Frontex Interpol eu-LISA Member States CCWP	A) December 2017/early 2018 BA) 2018 CB) end 2018	COSI DAPIX FoP Interoperability of EU Information Systems
<u>3</u>	Improve access to information	Explore options for law enforcement access to EU information systems as proposed by the High-Level Expert Group for achieving greater simplification, consistency, effectiveness and attention to operational needs, and to make corresponding legislative proposals providing a necessary framework to facilitate such access in compliance with data protection principles.	Commission	Member States	December 2017/early 2018	COSI

Current action 5 of IMS

Theme 2: Data quality and data protection

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stake-holders	Timetable	Monitoring
3-4 (2, 20)	Enhance data quality	A) Establish for all systems under the operational responsibility of eu-LISA Aautomated data quality control mechanisms and common data quality indicators to be developed by the Commission, together with eu-LISA and its advisory groups B) eu-LISA to develop a central monitoring capacity for data quality E) The Commission, together with eu-LISA, to wWork towards establishing a data warehouse and reporting functionalities developing a central repository with anonymised data for reporting and statistics C) Disseminate common data quality indicators and minimum standards with the help of joint manuals, best practices and expertise among Member States. Member States, the Commission, CEPOL and eu-LISA—in cooperation with Europol and Frontex—to dDevelop relevant training modules on data quality for staff responsible for feeding the systems at national level D) Implement Tthe data quality roadmap prepared by eu-LISA to be implemented by Member States, the Commission and eu-LISA as far as possible F) Ensure sufficient data quality in SIS by establishing minimum data standards to be respected by MS	Commission A), eu-LISA B) eu-LISA, Commission C) eu-LISA, Member States, Commission, CEPOL D) Member States, Commission, eu- LISA Member States Europol, Eurojust, Frontex, CEPOL	COMCommissi on Member States Europol, Eurojust, Frontex, CEPOL	A)&C) 2018 B) 2018/ 2019 or earlier depending on need for legal changes to the mandate of eu-LISA D) ongoing E) &F) 2018	DAPIX FOP COPEN WP SIS/ SIRENE WP Governing Bodies EU agencies

² Current action 4 of IMS
Current action 4 of IMS

4- <u>5</u> (3)	Ensure full compliance with	A) Analyse, develop and promote privacy-by-design solutions, in particular in view of legal initiatives 'Privacy by design' to always	A) Commission,	Europol, Eurojust,	2017/2018 legally and 2018 -2020	DAPIX FoP
	. •	be considered, both under the existing legal framework and in	eu-LISA	J ,		
	data protection	be considered, both under the existing legal framework and in	Cu-LISA	Frontex,	operational	
	and security	future initiatives.	D) 14 1 G		processes,	
	requirements		B) Member States	EDPS	awareness.	
		B) Share experiences, practices and insights with a view to		ED 4		
		implementing the EU data protection package.		FRA		

CHAPTER 2B: STRENGTHEN INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND INTEROPERABILITY SOLUTIONS EXCHANGE IN THE AREA OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND JUDICIAL COOPERATION

Theme 21: Stronger cross-border cooperation and improving information exchange

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stake-holders	Timetable	Monitoring
5-6 (6, <u>8</u>)	Enhance cooperation and expertise of practitioners including understanding of each other's practices and backgrounds	A) (Further) develop national training and awareness raising programmes for law enforcement and public prosecution, including joint training, in cooperation with relevant EU agencies. B) Continue to develop cross-border exchange programmes with practitioners. Practitioners including staff from Single Points of Contact (SPOCs), Police and Customs Cooperation Centres (PCCC's) and other should be involved in developing and applying the mentioned programmes. C) Strengthen Police and Customs Cooperation Centres (PCCCs) and their cooperation with SPOCs while ensuring a centralised (national or at least state level) overview and monitoring of cross-border information exchange.	A) Member States B) CEPOL C) Member States EJN eu LISA SIRENE Bureaux	Europol Eurojust Commission Interpol EJN eu-LISA Member States	Ongoing	DAPIX FoP LEWP CCWP
6- 7_(7)	Improve cross- border law enforcement cooperation between SPOCs and information exchange	A) Fully introduce Single Points of Contact (Establish SPOCs) for cross-border law enforcement information exchange in all Member States – including 24/7 availability in relation to Article 7 of the Additional Protocol to the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism – based on the guidelines 10492/14 and the SPOC Guidelines for international law enforcement information exchange 6721/14. B) Develop training and exchange programmes for SPOC personnel ⁵	A) Member States CEPOL B) Member States CEPOL C) Member States D) Member States Commission	Europol Eurojust European Commission (OLAF, DG TAXUD) eu-LISA Frontex	A) Ongoing – completion in 2018 B) Ongoing CB) 2018 DC) Ongoing D) 2018	DAPIX FoP COPEN WP LEWP CCWP

Current action 7 of IMS
Current action 8 of IMS

		<u>BC</u>) Study the feasibility of Computer Aided Translation to reduce both the information exchange lag and the burden on the staff in SPOCs. ⁶			E) Ongoing	
		<u>CD</u>) Develop/introduce effective case management and workflow solutions specifically for SPOCs with a view to mutual legal assistance cooperation ⁷ . Such solutions require tailor made elements to fulfil national demands and this initiative should only provide assistance. Hence using (specific) solutions cannot be binding.				
		D) Consider the establishment of common platform (Working Party within the Council or Support group to DAPIX) in order to carry out regular meetings between the Heads of SPOC to discuss up to date issues. 8				
7 <u>8</u> (14)	Improve the sharing of	A) Facilitate access to ECRIS for all relevant authorities and increase use of the system.	A) Member States	Europol	A) Ongoing	COPEN
	criminal records, particularly	B) Commission to eExplore the possibility of interoperability of	Eurojust	Eurojust	B) <u>ECRIS-TCN</u> proposal issued in	
	relating to terrorism	ECRIS-TCN with the future shared biometric matching service and if appropriate the common identity repository.	B) Commission	Frontex	<u>2017</u>	
	convictions		C) Member States	OLAF	<u>C)</u> 2019	
		C) Additionally, consider solutions (other than the ECRIS system) to allow the pro-active sharing of convictions data, in particular relating to terrorism; and, as appropriate, assess the legal and practical feasibility of implement a solution which includes making		eu-LISA		
		practical feasibility of implement a solution which includes making certain convictions data available to the relevant authorities.				

Current action 8 of IMS
Current action 8 of IMS
Moved to completed actions.

<u>89</u>	Facilitate cross- border the information exchange between judicial authorities	Commission to pPresent a proposal for ensuring the sustainability of e-CODEX, providing the necessary legal and technical arrangements enabling eu-LISA to ensure its maintenance and interoperability, so as to allow this agency to host e-CODEX solutions by the	Commission	Member States e-Justice WP	end 2018	COSI
9 10	Strengthen European response to travel document fraud	Commission to t <u>T</u> ake the necessary actions, including a legislative proposal establishing the system of False and Authentic Documents Online (FADO) on a more solid basis, while ensuring its continuity and development	Commission	Member States	2018	COSI <u>SCIFA</u>
10 11 (16)	Streamline and speed up international information exchange by automation of manual procedures	Develop the Automation of Data Exchange Process (ADEP) project. The project must ensure complementarity with existing information management solutions especially with regard to Europol data, as well as seek a low-cost, legally proof and user-friendly solution ² .	Member States	Europol	Ongoing in accordance with the current IMS project.	DAPIX FoP

9 Current action 2 of IMS

Theme 32: Strengthening EU agencies and improving the use of EU information systems

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stake-holders	Timetable	Monitoring
11-<u>12</u> (9)	Improve the information potential of EU agencies	Increase the data supply to Europol and Eurojust as well as systematic sharing of cases as appropriate	Member States	Europol Eurojust	Ongoing	MB Europol College of Eurojust
12 · <u>13</u> (10)	Europol to fully use SIS, VIS and EURODAC	A) Europol to fFully use its-Europol's current permission to access to SIS, VIS and EURODAC including by establishing technical effective connections; B) After undertaking these steps, identify possible obstacles to batch cross-matching on these systems, and keep statistics and provide analysis of use of the above-mentioned databases in similar way as Member States are obliged to do. C) The Commission and Europol to fFurther explore synergies between the Europol data and other systems, notably the SIS_to promote interoperability.	A) Europol B) Europol C) Europol, Commission eu LISA	Member States eu LISA	Ongoing 2018	MB Europol MB eu-LISA DAPIX FoP Interoperabilit y of EU Information Systems
13 - <u>14</u> (15)	Enhance the coordination and monitoring capabilities of Eurojust Members	Enable the setting up and connection of the members of the Eurojust National Coordination System (ENCS) to the Eurojust's Case Management System (CMS)	Member States Eurojust	Europol Frontex OLAF	Ongoing in view of completion in 2017/ 2018	College of Eurojust

14- <u>15</u> (11, 12)	Enhance the effectiveness of using the Schengen Information System (SIS)	A) Member States to rRedouble their Member States' efforts to fully implement and use SIS in line with existing legal requirements. B) Law enforcement, border guard authorities and immigration services should include, when available, identifiers in alerts (copy passport, digital photo, biometrics, DNA-profiles to be considered) on the basis of existing legal provisions; enable searches on fingerprints and provision of facial image feedback in the case of a hit. The workload for SIRENE Bureaux and other practitioners should be assessed when further pursuing this action including through solutions to interpret information easily. C) Implementation of an Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) functionality in the SIS within the central as well as national system should be a top priority. D) Revise the legal basis of the Schengen Information System taking into account the evaluation undertaking by the Commission (including new functionalities, extend the access of EU agencies while fully taking into account the information owner principle and the legal base of the agencies, facilitating access to hit information). Further explore and decide if Member States' MS-return orders can and should be inserted in SIS. E) Consider a solution to allow the reciprocal exchange of information between Schengen, non-Schengen Member States and Member States who are partially using the instruments associated with Schengen.	A) Member States B) Member States C) eu-LISA D) Commission, Council_European Parliament E) Commission	Eurojust Frontex SIRENE Bureaux eu-LISA	A) Gradual ongoing process depending on national availability and possibilities. B) 2017 (central level) / 2018 onward (national level) C) 2017/2018 D) Ongoing Expected adoption by colegislators 2017Q1 2018 E) 2018	A) SIS/ SIRENE WP B) MB eu- LISA SIS/VIS Committee C) SIS/ SIRENE WP SIS/VIS Committee D) Schengen acquis Working Party E) Schengen Working Party (SIS/SIRENE configuration)
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15- <u>16 (</u> 13)	Ensure full-the use of Prüm possibilities to exchange DNA, fingerprints, dna and vehicle registration data	A) Undertake EU pilots-infringement procedures and if required follow-up steps to enforce-connections of Member States to the Prüm network. B) Identify key obstacles for: i: the connection to the Prüm network; ii: the full use of Prüm possibilities; iii: solve the obstacles. 10	A) COMCommission B) Member States, COMCommission C) Commission	Europol Eurojust Frontex	A) Ongoing, B) Ongoing C) 2018	COMCommis sion DAPIX FoP
		C) Examine the possibility for Europol to become a partner in the Prüm framework with a view to enabling the cross matching of DNA, finger prints and vehicle registration data with third countries with which Europol has an operational agreement while fully taking the information data owner principle into account 11.				

10 Current action 6 of IMS
Current action 9 of IMS

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CHAPTER 3:

STRENGTHEN INFORMATION MANAGEMENT IN THE AREA OF COUNTER-TERRORISM

Theme 1: Improving the use of SIS

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

18-19 (24)	Ensure that end users are equipped to conduct discreet and (where national legal ground are available) specific checks	Strengthen effective discreet and specific checks including through training the trainers	Commission EC, Member States, CEPOL, eu-LISA	SIRENE Bureaux	2016 (start), ongoing	COSI
19-20 (25)	Ensure systematic feedback on hits or request for immediate action in SIS to SIRENE Bureaux and the issuer of an alert	A) Enable systematic real-time reporting of a hit in SIS to the SIRENE Bureaux of the Member State where the hit occurs as well as the Member State that issued the alert in cases of terrorism-related alerts and alerts for which immediate action is required. B) In the short-term, Member States to share information on suspects of terrorism related activities held in the SIRENE hit reporting forms with Europol's analysis project <i>Travellers</i> . C) The Commission to work towards creating the targeted registration of achieved SIS hits. In the medium-term explore the feasibility of, possibilities for and alternatives to the targeted registration of achieved SIS hits, including the possible access by Europol thereto, and the improved availability of supplementary information contained in SIS forms.	SIS VIS Committee, EC, Europol A) Member States B) Member States C) Commission, Member States, eu- LISA	SIRENE Bureaux, SIS VIS Committee Europol eu- LISA	A), B) 2017, ongoing C) Feasibility study finalised and presented to SISVIS Committee. Implementation in 2018	COSI
(26)	Ensure that information of extremist speakers, who are deemed to pose a threat to public order, is shared between Member States	Make optimal use of SIS, primarily through Article 24.3, and in accordance with national legislation, where appropriate issue alerts for third country nationals who are not present on the territory of a Member StateMS.	Commission EC, co-legislators, follow-up Member States	Member States (e.g. SIRENE Bureaux)	2017, ongoing	COSI

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

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

24 <u>25</u>	Allow checks	Insert documents associated to alerts on persons into the Interpol	Member States,	eu-LISA	Ongoing	COSI	
(28)	against travel	TDAWN when deemed necessary	third countries,				
	documents that		Interpol				
	have not yet been						
	declared stolen,						
	lost or invalidated						
25 - <u>26</u>	Full connectivity	Make the SLTD nationally available for automated and systematic	Member States	Interpol	2017, ongoing	COSI	
(29)	to SLTD at	checks					
	external border						
	crossings						

Theme 3: Develop and share expertise

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stakeholders	Timetable	Monitoring
26-27 (35)	Ensure that national good practices regarding cooperation with third countries on counterterrorism are shared between Member States	Share good practices on cooperation with third partners in relation to counterterrorism among Member States MS-and third country partners	Member States, TWP	EC Commission	2017	COSI
27- <u>28</u> (36)	Ensure common understanding between end users, regarding the detection of travel movements of persons involved in terrorism and terrorism related activity	Create joint and multidisciplinary training for CT, border and law enforcement experts in cooperation with existing expert groups such as SIS/SIRENE, regarding the detection of travel movements of persons involved in terrorism and terrorism related activity	Member States, CEPOL, Frontex	SIS/SIRENE, TWP, SIS VIS Committee	2017	COSI

Theme 4: National detection capabilities by PIUs Implementation of EU PNR Directive

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stakeholders	Timetable	Monitoring
28-29 (37, 38)	Ensure compatible national implementation of the PNR-directive in the Member States	A) Continue the activities of the operational PNR informal working groups B) Provide Ttechnical assistance from MS in the construction of PIUs	A) Presidency, Member States and Commission, Chair of IWG PNR B) Member States	PIUs in Member States, DAPIX, Europol, Commission	A) Ongoing 2018 B) Ongoing, implementation by 25 May 2018	Not applicable DAPIX
29 (38)	Build on national experience in the setting up of new PIUs	Technical assistance from MS in construction of PIUs	Member States	DAPIX	Ongoing	Not applicable
30 (39) ¹²	Agree on how information is shared between PIUs and with third countries where possible	Study on technical features for information sharing	Member States, Commission Æuropol,	DAPIX	2018	Not applicable
31 <u>30</u> (40)	Make full use of Europol databases to support PIUs Ensure access of Europol to PNR data	Define the technical conditions for access to PNR data by Europol	Member States, Europol ,	EC Commission, DAPIX	2017 <u>2018</u>	Not applicable DAPIX

Moved to completed actions.

CHAPTER 4: BORDER MANAGEMENT AND MIGRATION

Theme 1: Closing information gap – updating and creating systems

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stakeholders	Timetable	Monitoringm echanism
32 - <u>31</u> (42)	Register entry and exit at the EU external borders of third country nationals (including contributing to return) admitted for a short stay as well as refusals of entry	A) The Commission to Start preparinge the necessary implementing acts to ensure interoperability of related to the new Entry/Exit System B) eu LISA to pPrioritise preparations for the development and implementation of the Exit/Entry System	Member States, A) Commission and EP B) eu-LISA	Member States, eu-LISA	A) Ongoing, to be completed by December 2017 B) Ongoing	SCIFA/ COSI/ WP Frontiers
33 - <u>32</u> (41)	Register entry and exit at the EU external borders of persons enjoying free movement and other TCNs who are not included in the scope of EES	Commission to Eexplore as soon as possible, after discussions among the relevant stakeholders about the possible need for the systematic recording of border crossings of all EU citizens, the proportionality and feasibility of such systematic recording, for example, in a dedicated database, including other TCNs who are not included in the scope of EES (long stay visas, residence permits, residence cards and local border crossing permits).	Commission	Commission, Member States, eu LISA, EDPS, Frontex	IQ 2018 (Feasibility study finalised in September 2017)	SCIFA/ COSI/ WG Frontiers

34-33 (43)	Close the information gap on visa-free travellers	A) Complete negotiations on <u>EU-European</u> Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS). B) The Commission together with eu-LISA, Europol and, Frontex to eEnsure rapid implementation of the ETIAS system.	A) Co-legislators B) Commission together with eu- LISA, Europol and, Frontex and Member States	Commission, Member States, eu-LISA, EDPS, Frontex, Europol	A) December 2017 B) 2017 2018-2020	SCIFA/ WG Frontiers-and VISA
35-34 (50)	Address the existing information gap on the (travel) documents of third-country nationals.	Commission to A) uUndertake a feasibility study as a matter of priority for the establishment of a central EU repository containing information on long-stay visas, residence cards and residence permits, consider whether it is appropriate to include local border traffic permits in such a repository. B) Present a legislative proposal based on the outcome of the study	A) Commission B) Commission	Member States, eu-LISA, Frontex Co-legislators	<u>A) end-Q3</u> 2017 <u>B) June 2018</u>	SCIFA/ COSI/WG Frontiers

Theme 2: Optimising cooperation and the use of available tools

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stakeholders	Timetable	Monitoring mechanism
36-35 (46)	Increase the use of API data for border management and strengthen the information position of EU Member States MS-on border management (and combating terrorism and organised crime)	A) Establish systematic cross-checking of API data against the SIS and Interpol SLTD database. B) Assess the need to revise the legal basis of processing of API data C) The Commission to uUndertake a feasibility study on a centralised mechanism for API, including the need for a centralised router enabling the interested Member States to have a one-stop-shop connectivity for airlines and providing API data both to national and central systems (EES/VIS, ETIAS) consider the need to create a centralised mechanism for API, including a centralised router that would create a one stop shop connectivity for airlines and enable providing API data both to national and central EU systems. Consider using a centralised API router for PNR data. D) The Commission cConsider extending the feasibility study for the implementation of a centralised API router and also analyse its use for PNR, enabling the interested Member States to have a one-stop-shop connectivity for airlines and providing PNR data to national systems once Member States have implemented the EU PNR Directive	A) Member States B) Commission C) Commission D) Commission	Commission, eu-LISA, Frontex and other relevant agencies	A) End 2017 B) 2018 C) 2Q 2018 D) end 2018	COSI SCIFA/ WG Frontier

37 - <u>36</u> (48)	Enhance the functionalities and use of the VIS.	BA) Member States to rRedouble efforts to fully use the VIS, in particular at external borders, in order to verify the identity of the visa holders and the authenticity of the visa.	A) Member States B) Commission	eu-LISA Member States, Europol	<u>BA</u>) Ongoing <u>AB</u>) 2018	SCIFA/WG VISA
		AB) Examine further improvements of the VIS with a possible need for amending the legal base, including a possibility for a of a central EU repository containing information on long-stay visas, residence cards and residence permits (see Action 35)				
38-<u>37</u> (49)	Revision of the EURODAC Regulation	<u>Conclude Nnegotiations on the legal proposal on Eurodac, including facilitating-broadening</u> access for law enforcement, asylum and migration authorities to EURODAC	Member States, Commission and EPCo-legislators	eu LISA	End 2017	SCIFA/ WG Asylum

Theme 3: Enhancing hotspots

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stakeholders	Timetable	Monitoring mechanism
39 <u>38</u> (44)	Enhance security checks in hotspots and in the course of the relocation process	A) In order to improve both the timing and execution of each security check, <u>clearly define</u> each step <u>should be clearly defined</u> in the SOPs of the hotspot and relocation workflow. B) <u>Provide Aaccess should be provided</u> to the relevant databases SIS, EU VIS, Eurodac, Interpol databases and Europol databases. C) Ensure exchange of <u>good quality</u> fingerprints <u>and images of good quality</u> before relocation. D) In case of a rejected relocation file because of security concerns, <u>share</u> this information <u>should be shared</u> with all Member States.	A) EU agencies & Hhost MS (EL & and IT) B) Host MS (EL and IT) and EU agencies C) Host MS (EL and IT) and EU agencies D) Host MS (EL and IT) and EU agencies	Member States, Commission EU agencies	Immediate	SCIFA/ COSI/ WG Asylum
40- <u>39</u> (45)	Enhance operational cooperation of EU Member States MS-on migrant smuggling through their activities in the hotspots.	All agencies need to cContinue to make the necessary resources available.	Frontex, Europol, eu-LISA, EASO	Member States	Immediate	SCIFA/ COSI

CHAPTER 5: COMPLETED ACTIONS

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Partie s	Stakeholder s	Timetable	Monitori ng mechani sm	Implementation
41-40 (1)	Identify - operational and legal obstacles in order to improve the availability of information and the subsequent follow up	Undertake a gap and needs analysis among Member States law enforcement authorities and including public prosecution, EU JHA agencies and customs authorities from a legal, operational, behavioural and (IT) system/technical point of view on the availability of information in existing and pursued EU information instruments to identify redundancies and blind spots. This analysis should include an in-depth evaluation of the factual operational and legal obstacles (including the way principles are applied) and challenges in order to improve the follow-up to information exchange in law enforcement and criminal justice systems and to look at possible bridges with border management systems.	Commission (High Level Expert Group) Member States	Europol Eurojust Frontex eu-LISA FRA	May 2017	COSI	The High-Level Expert Group on Information Systems and Interoperability (HLEG), in place since 20 June 2016, aimed to identify and address shortcomings and information and knowledge gaps, caused by the complexity and fragmentation of information systems at European level or for other reasons. Its final report including the recommendations on the way forward is set out in 8434/1/17 REV 1. The action can be considered completed.
42 - <u>41</u> (4)	Pursue interoperability solutions, creating but not necessarily ending with a one-stop-shop information solutions at national and European level through single interface	B) Study the best practices in Member States for providing real-time mobile access for practitioners to certain information sources, generation of location-aware signals and alerts and capabilities to provide real-time information, including live audio and video	Member States	ENLETS	B) June 2017	LEWP	Action (B): Following the invitation by the LEWP at its meeting on 21 April 2017, ENLETS studied best practices in relation to mobile solutions for practitioners and presented them to the LEWP on 15 June 2017 (10127/17). The action can be considered completed.

	solutions for Member States in view of feeding and searching national, European (e.g. SIS) and international (e.g. Interpol) information systems						
42 (7)	Improve cross- border law enforcement cooperation between SPOCs and information exchange	E) Consider the establishment of common platform (Working Party within the Council or Support group to DAPIX) in order to carry out regular meetings between the Heads of SPOC to discuss up-to-date issues.	Member States	Member States	2017	DAPIX	The first meeting of the Heads of SPOC will be held on 7-8 November 2017 in Tallinn. The action can be considered completed.
43 (17)	Create a joint understanding of when a person should be entered in the SIS regarding terrorism and terrorism related activity	Agree on indicative criteria for inserting terrorism related SIS alerts	Member States, TWP, SIS VIS Committee	MS (SIRENE Bureau) eu-LISA	May 2017	COSI	The indicative criteria were agreed at the SIS/SIRENE Working Party on 17/05/2017 on the basis of 8806/17, and were inserted in the SIS Best Practice Catalogue.

44 (19)	Ensure clear indication to SIRENE Bureaux and SIS end users that an alert concerns a person involved of terrorism or terrorism related activity	Use of marker 'terrorism related activity' where applicable	Member States	SIS VIS Committee, SIRENE Bureaux eu-LISA	February 2017	COSI	At the joint meeting of the TWP and the SIS/SIRENE Working Party on 15/03/2017, based on the work of G15, as set out in 13777/16, endorsed by the Council at its meeting on 18 November 2016, and the agreement at the SIS-VIS Committee on 9 February 2017, Member States were invited to note the following wording, intended for inclusion in the SIRENE Manual: "When issuing an alert concerning terrorism-related activity under article 36.2 & 36.3 of the SIS II Decision, this information shall be entered in the field 'type offence' unless there are clear operational reasons at national level for not entering this information" (see 6698/17). The action can be considered completed.
45 (22)	Create a joint understanding on immediate reporting upon a hit in the SIS	Commonly define when 'immediate reporting' is required upon a hit as well as what action should be taken	TWP, SIS/SIRENE WG	SIRENE Bureaux Commission , eu-LISA	March 2017	COSI	At the joint meeting of the TWP and the SIS/SIRENE Working Party on 15/03/2017, Member States were invited to use the 'immediate alert' cautiously (see 6698/17). The action can be considered completed.
46 (27)	Ensure that both law enforcement authorities and security services can quickly enter alerts into the SIS	Where necessary, change national practice to ensure that both law enforcement authorities and security services can insert alerts in the SIS directly without interference of judicial authorities	Member States	Member States' SIRENE Bureaux TWP, SIS SIRENE	March 2017	COSI	In the first Roadmap implementation report, Member States specified how their national practices were functioning. At the joint meeting of the TWP and the SIS/SIRENE Working Party on 15/03/2017, Member States were invited to facilitate as much as possible the creation of SIS alerts by their competent authorities and to reduce as much as possible any remaining barriers (see 6698/17). The action can be considered completed.
47 (33)	Ensure connection of Eurojust to the Focal Point Hydra at Europol	Connect Eurojust to the Focal Point Hydra at Europol	Eurojust, Europol	Member States	July 2016	COSI	Action concluded in July 2016.

48 (34)	Nationally connect counterterrorism experts and other services involved in the detection of travel movements of persons involved in terrorism and terrorism related activity	At national level – if not existing -, it is advisable to create multidisciplinary platforms on the detection of travel movements of persons involved in terrorism and terrorism related activity	Member States		2016 -2017	COSI	In the first Roadmap implementation report, 24 Member States indicated that multidisciplinary platforms were already in place, so the action can be considered completed.
30.49 (39)	Agree on how information is shared between PIUs and with third countries where possible	Study on technical features for information sharing ¹⁴	Member States, Commission /Europol,	DAPIX	2018	DAPIX	This Action was carried out in the context of IMS action list as Action 3 on Passenger Name Record Data Exchange Pilot (PNR DEP) and has been concluded. The outcome is set out in the final report 10879/17.

Current action 3 of IMS

Overview of Roadmap actions which correspond to actions of the current IMS **Action List**¹⁵

Roadmap Action and/or Subaction	IMS Action			
Action 7B	Action 1			
Develop training and exchange programmes for SPOC personnel	A.T.H.E.N.A SPOC training			
Action 11	Action 2			
Develop the Automation of Data Exchange Process	ADEP			
(ADEP) project	(Automation of Data Exchange Process)			
Action 49	Action 3			
Study on technical features for information sharing	PNRDEP			
between PIUs	(Passenger Name Record Data Exchange Pilot)			
Action 3B	Action 4			
Disseminate common data quality indicators and standards with the help of joint manuals, best practices and expertise among Member States. Develop relevant training modules on data quality for staff responsible for feeding the systems at national level	Enhance Information Quality			
Action 2A	Action 5			
Establish a Universal Messaging Format (UMF) governance at EU level, enabling a structured decision-making process and change management mechanism. eu-LISA to invest in the creation of 'translators' between UMF and SIS/VIS	Universal Message Format (UMF 3)			
Action 16B	Action 6			
Identify key obstacles for:	Prüm DNA post-hit procedures			
i: the connection to the Prüm network;				
ii: the full use of Prüm possibilities;				
iii: solve the obstacles				

¹⁵ 5307/4/17 REV 4

Action 5C	Action 7
Strengthen PCCCs and their cooperation with SPOCs while ensuring a centralised (national or at least state level) overview and monitoring of cross-border information exchange.	PCCC: European dimension
Action 7C and 7D	Action 8
C) Study the feasibility of Computer Aided Translation to reduce both the information exchange lag and the burden on the staff in SPOCs.	Strengthen SPOCs
D) Develop/introduce effective case management and workflow solutions specifically for SPOCs with a view to mutual legal assistance cooperation	
Action 16C	Action 9
Examine the possibility for Europol to become a partner in the Prüm framework with a view to enabling the cross matching of DNA, finger prints and vehicle registration data with third countries with which Europol has an operational agreement while fully taking the data owner principle into account	Europol's involvement in Prüm information exchange