



**COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

Brussels, 22 June 2012

11594/12

LIMITE

**FAUXDOC 8
COMIX 397**

OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS

from: Working Party on Frontiers/False Documents - Mixed Committee
(EU - Iceland/Liechtenstein/Norway/Switzerland)

dated: 30 May 2012

Subject: Summary of discussions

1. General exchange of information

UK distributed five forgery finders, one of which concerning a counterfeit Dutch e-passport discovered by the Metropolitan Police in London, presumably to be used for financial fraud purposes.

LT provided information on different types of new documents such as the electronic residence permits and the Local Border Traffic permit to be issued to Belarus citizens.

2. New Danish passport
- Presentation by the DK delegation

DK made a presentation on the new passports which were started to be issued on 1 January 2012. The new models have a validity of 10 years, include biometric identifiers, are machine readable according to ICAO standards and respect the principle of "One Person – One Passport" according to ICAO's recommendation.

3. Development of minimum security standards for breeder documents
- Information by the Presidency

A representative of the French Authority for Secure Documents made a presentation of the activities carried out, in the framework of the International Commission on Civil Status (ICCS), by the ICCS Civil Status Exchange Platform on measures against document and identity fraud.

As regards the development of minimum security standards for breeder documents, **the Presidency** informed delegations that **BE, PT, LT** and **CY** had decided to cooperate with the **NL** with a view to preparing an action-oriented paper on this topic. **The Presidency** asked the **NL** to organise the meetings on the day before the meetings of this Working Party.

4. Progress report on the FADO-system
- Information by the General Secretariat of the European Union Council

The FADO team of the General Secretariat of the Council (GSC) presented a summary of the progress made on the FADO system as set out in the Annex.

The Working Party followed the advice of the FADO User Group and agreed that the Commission gets access to iFADO as proposed.

Concerning the email request of the Republic of Moldova, to be included in the PRADO contact list, the Presidency proposed that Moldova was asked to send a written request to the General Secretariat and that the Working Party would come back to the issue afterwards. The Working Party endorsed this proposal.

On a question by BE, the General Secretariat (FADO team) explained that access to iFADO is managed exclusively by Member States. If access is provided via the central proxy, the user managers of participants are responsible for the user management. If, e.g., a civil servant who had been granted access to iFADO, changes her/his affection and does not have a need to know this information any more for her/his profession, it is the duty of the user manager of the iFADO partner (e.g. of the Frontex user manager), to disable the respective account and replace it by a new access account, if more than one user should use the same access account.

5. Information on the fact-finding mission to Iraq (Kurdistan)
- Presentation by Swedish delegation

SE made an extensive presentation on the recent fact-finding mission to Kurdistan, Iraq which took place from 15 April to 30 April 2012. The presentation covered aspects of issuing procedures of birth certificates, death certificates, identity cards, nationality certificates, passports, driving licenses and housing cards in that specific area.

6. Annual Risk Assessment 2012 and FRONTEX planned activities in relation to false documents in 2012
- Presentation by FRONTEX
- doc. 10002/12 FRONT 72 COSI 30 COMIX 298

FRONTEX gave a presentation on the European Union Document Fraud (EDF) and Annual Risk Analysis (ARA) 2012.

7. Presentation of the Cyprus Presidency Program
- Presentation by the Cypriot delegation

CY presented its priorities for its term of Presidency which will include taking forward current activities, including the support to the FADO system, as well as an initiative on a proposal for the creation of a common and harmonised handbook (guide) on the detection of forged and falsified documents with a view to its possible addition to the Schengen handbook and to iFADO; a sub-group of volunteering countries is foreseen. **CY** also intends to come back to the exchange of information on the modus operandi of international organizations engaged in false identity and travel documents forgery in order to reinforce controls at border posts. For the time being, **CY** has planned three meetings of the Working Party: on 31 July, 25 September and 21 December 2012. **CY** referred to the possibility of moving the meeting on 25 September to another day.

9. Other Business

PL thanked delegations which had replied to its request for photos of Polish falsified travel documents and asked those delegations which had not sent them yet to send their replies as soon as possible.



GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION -
- DG D 1A and DG A CIS

State of Play



**Report to the Working Party on Frontiers / False Documents - Mixed Committee
(EU - Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland)
Wednesday, 30 May 2012**

Operating FADO

The development of phase 2 of the so-called "document laboratory" has been finalized on 2 May 2012 and the testing has been performed by the FADO project group in the General Secretariat of the Council of the EU (GSC) and by participating countries (MS+) until 22 May 2012. Phases 1 and 2, which include the capabilities needed to introduce False alerts, are planned to be rolled out into production on 15 June 2012 (Maintenance Release (MR) 14).

The delivery of phase 3, which includes the capabilities needed to introduce Authentic documents, is planned for 30 October 2012 in the GSC test environment and the roll-out in production is planned for 18 January 2013 (MR 15).

Basic and advanced user trainings (whole day trainings) for originators were held on 10 and 11 May 2012 in Brussels; part of the advanced user training was a workshop / feedback session dedicated to the testing of the new part of the so-called document laboratory which will be deployed in production with Maintenance Release (MR) 14. It turned out to be very fruitful and 20 observations or requests for improvements were noted down. A basic user training for Expert FADO linguists took place on 22 May 2012.

Statements of Compliance & New FADO connections

FADO partners are reminded that the Statements of Compliance (SoC) for the Points of Presence in all participating countries have to be renewed every three years.:

Unchanged official state of play by end of May 2012: **6 countries** are urgently asked to take action to avoid the threat of disconnection: **EL, IE, IT, MT, RO and IS:**

N° 2	Partner	SoC	
		Status	Date
1	Austria	Up to date	13.12.2010
2	Belgium	Up to date	08.12.2011
3	Bulgaria	Up to date	04.01.2010
4	Czech Republic	Up to date	14.01.2010
5	Cyprus	Up to date	03.05.2010
6	Denmark	Up to date	01.11.2010
7	Estonia	Up to date	11.05.2010
8	Finland	Up to date	16.06.2010
9	France	Up to date	14.02.2012
10	Germany	Up to date	24.02.2012
11	Greece	Outdated	15.05.2006
12	Hungary	Up to date	10.08.2010
13	Ireland	Outdated	08.11.2006
14	Island	Outdated	15.12.2008
15	Italy	Outdated	30.11.2006

N°	Partner	SoC	
		Status	Date
16	Latvia	Up to date	12.08.2011
17	Lithuania	Up to date	27.06.2011
18	Luxembourg	Up to date	19.01.2010
19	Malta	Outdated	01.12.2006
20	Netherlands	Up to date	30.09.2009
21	Norway	Up to date	14.04.2011
22	Poland	Up to date	3.12.2010
23	Portugal	Up to date	25.10.2010
24	Romania	Outdated	13.02.2009
25	Slovakia	Up to date	28.03.2011
26	Slovenia	Up to date	25.05.2010
27	Spain	Up to date	23.02.2011
28	Sweden	Up to date	01.03.2011
29	Switzerland	Up to date	01.09.2010
30	United Kingdom	Up to date	17.08.2011

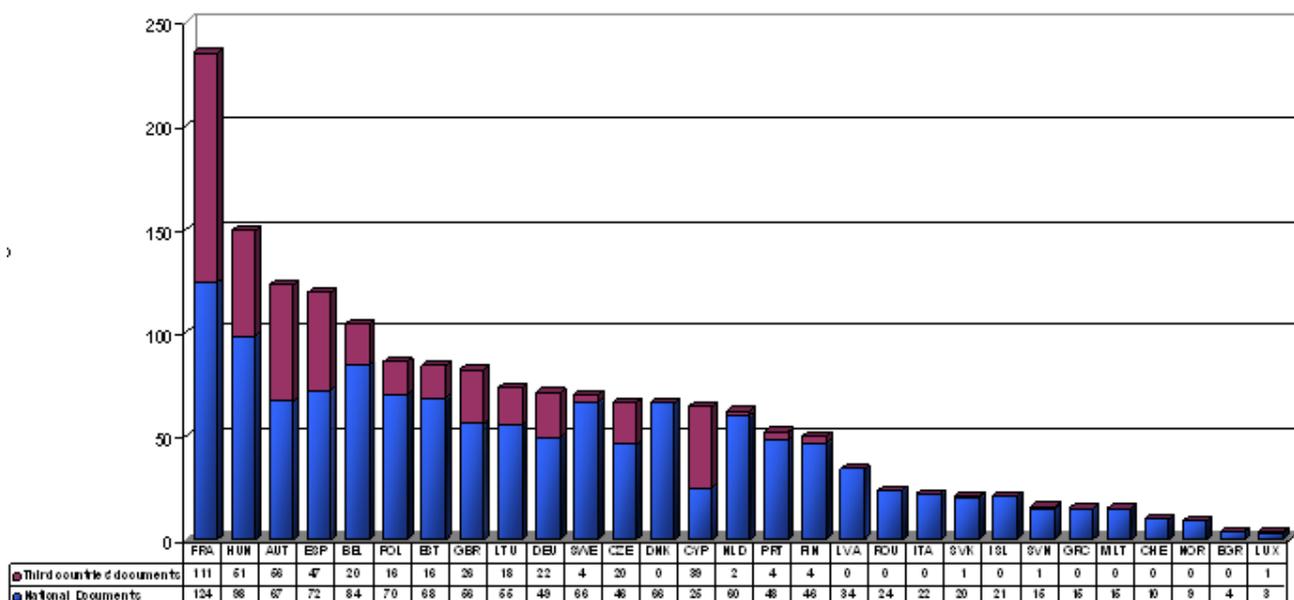
Replacement of the Expert FADO virtual private network by Internet access

The pilot test, in order to be able to better analyse the advantages and disadvantages as well as the technical and security necessities and their technical implications, of the replacement of the Expert FADO leased lines by Internet access, is completed. The report is also completed except the requested feedback of the Netherlands authorities regarding the use of the SINA encryption devices in the Internet (the German Federal Office for Information Security (BSI) has recently given its green light on this point).

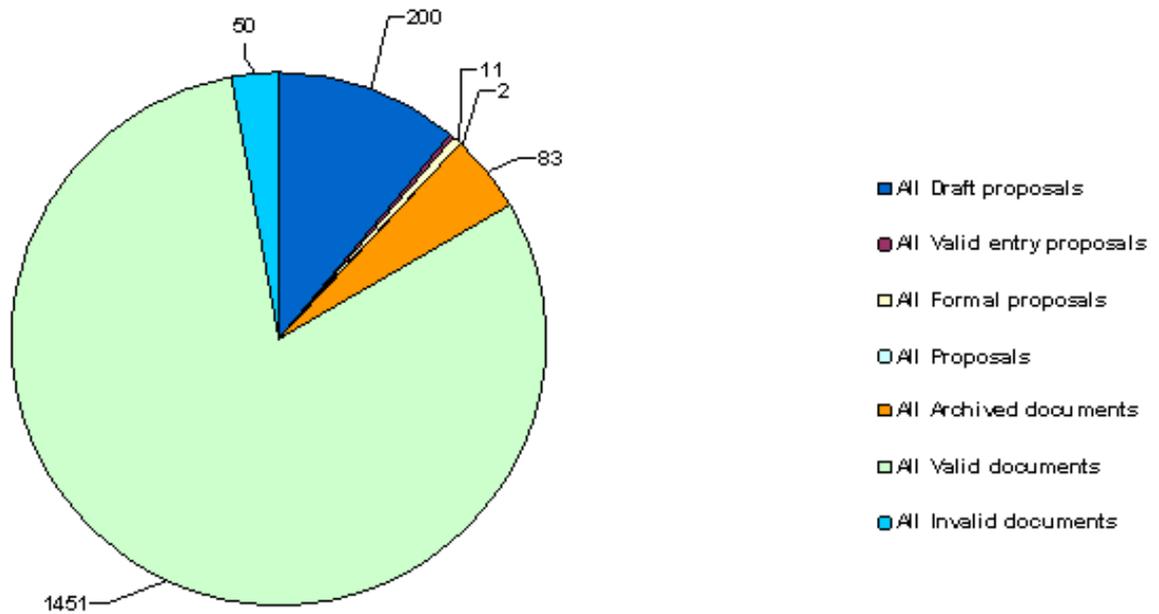
Expert FADO Statistics - Steadily growing number of document descriptions:
Now already about 2000 document descriptions are in the database,
more than 1800 of them are visible to all Expert FADO and iFADO users
- more than 20 % more documents than one year ago:

	Approved authentic & false documents (accepted by the Drafting Committee)	Authentic documents visible to all users	False alerts (documents) visible to all users	Authentic and false visible to all users
❖ 12/2004:	0	2	0	2
❖ 12/2005:	30	190	0	190
❖ 12/2006:	328	408	0	408
❖ 12/2007:	472	501	34	535
❖ 12/2008:	674	668	70	738
❖ 05/2009:	767	815	77	892
❖ 12/2009:	1058	1039	97	1136
❖ 05/2010:	1154	1098	113	1211
❖ 12/2010:	1244	1179	125	1304
❖ 05/2011:	1405	1340	157	1497
❖ 12/2011:	1597	1495	194	1689
❖ 05/2011:	1751	1601	226	1827

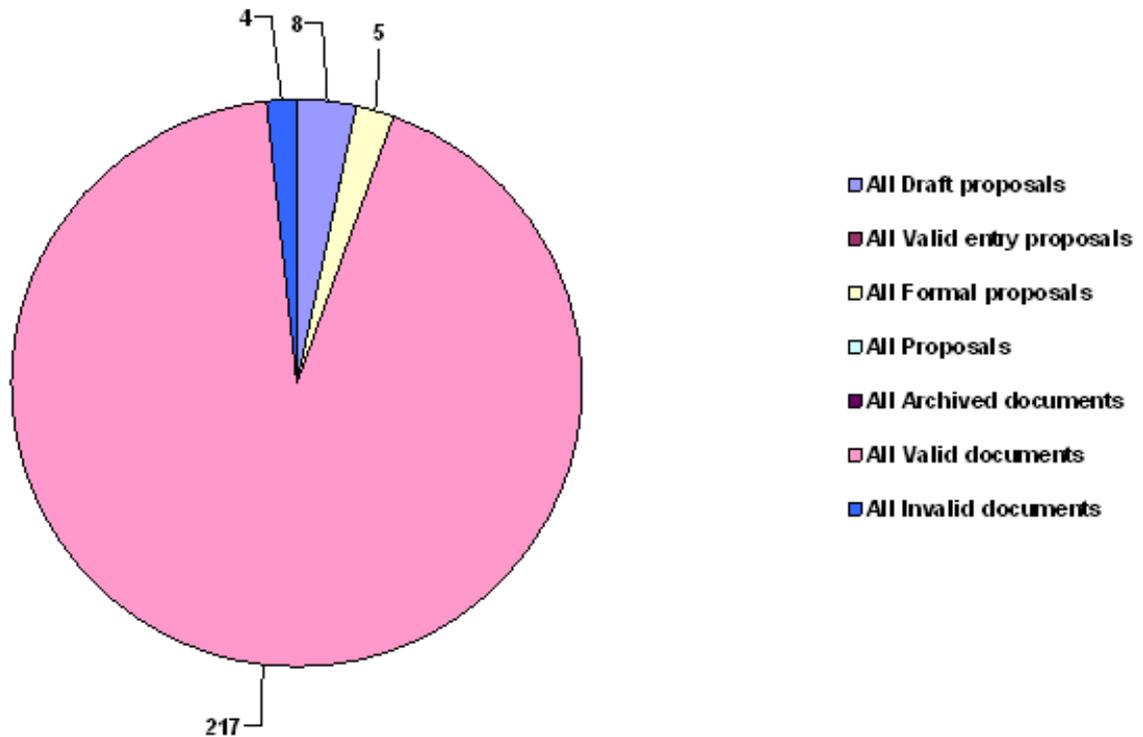
FADO - Approved Valid Documents (incl. 3rd countries) (21.05.2012)



FADO - Authentic Documents (incl. 3rd countries) Status (21.05.2012)



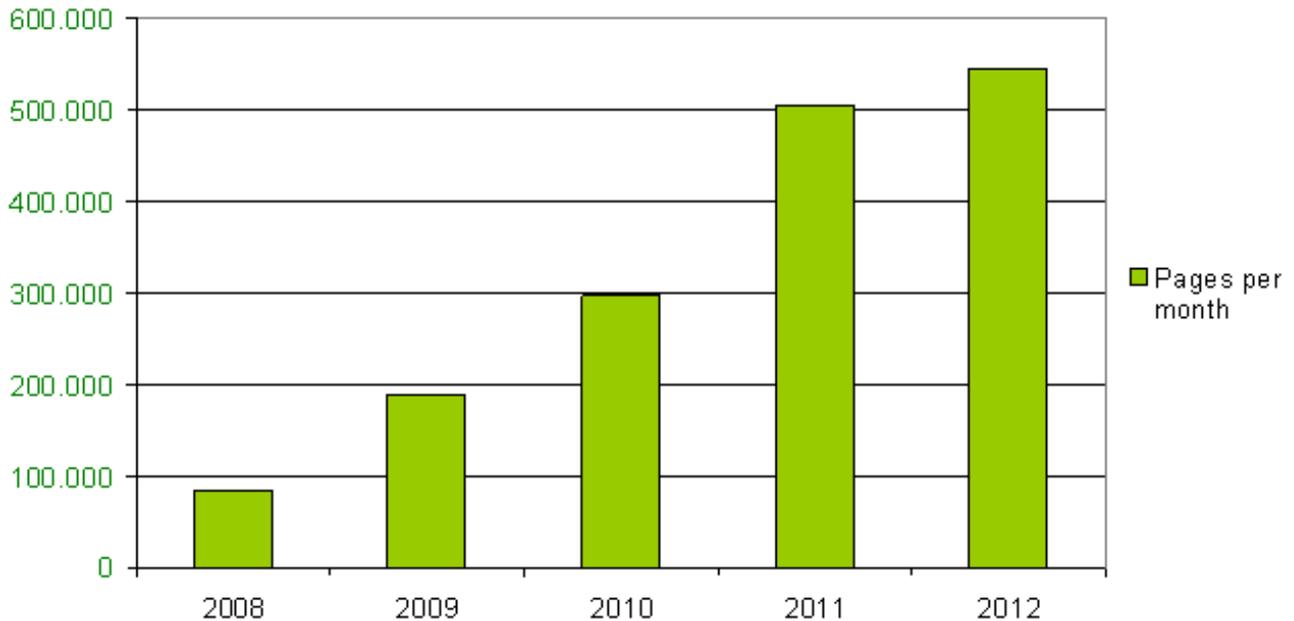
FADO - False Documents (incl. 3rd countries) - Status (21.05.2012)



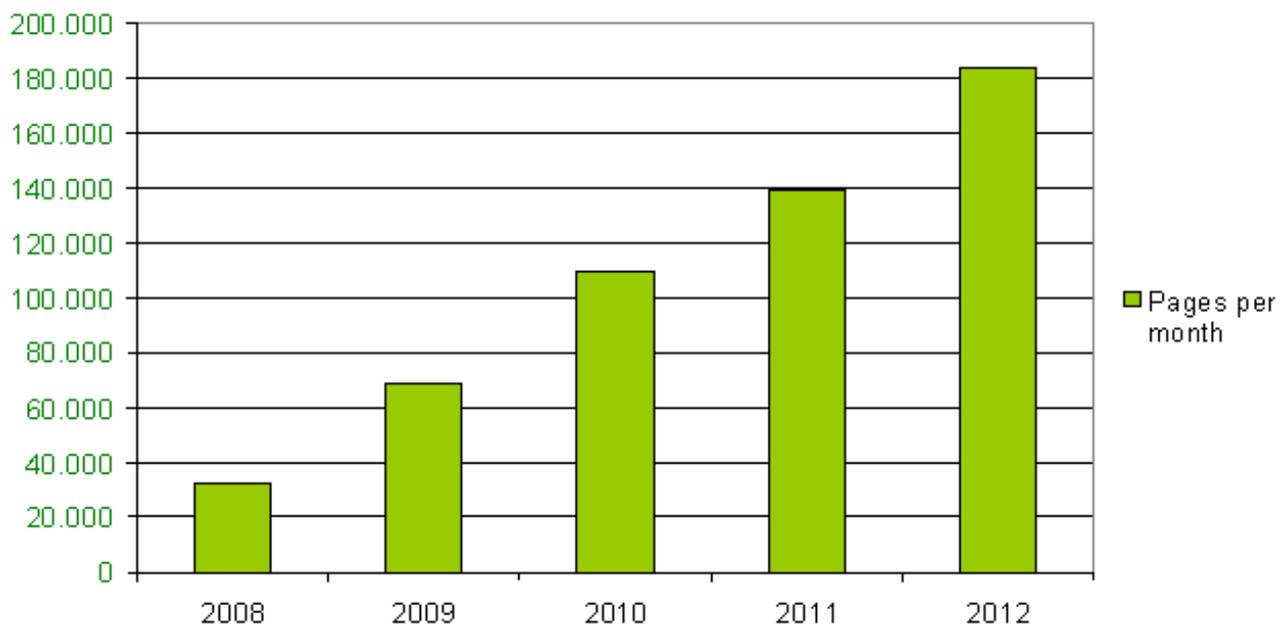
iFADO STATISTICS

Page views and visits per month are steadily growing - more and more countries give access to iFADO and mirror iFADO in governmental Intranets - this shows the need for this information:

iFADO Central Proxy - Usage statistics (22.05.2012)



iFADO National Proxies - Usage statistics (22.05.2012)



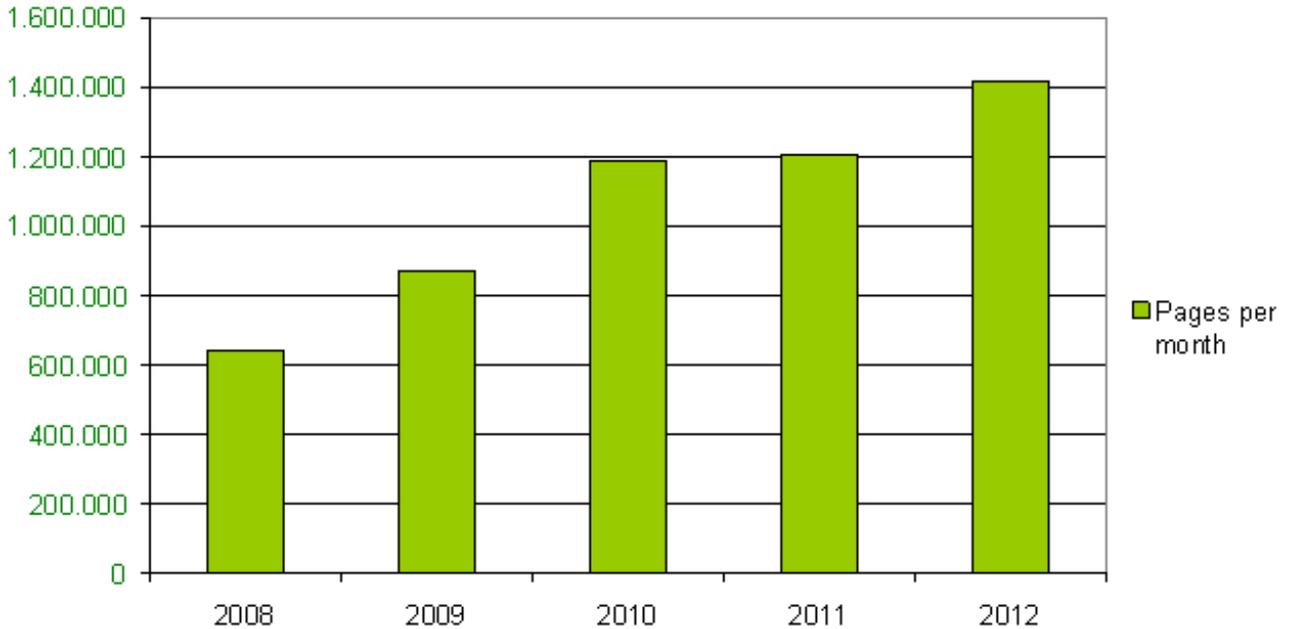
*1 **iFADO Central Proxy:** Direct access to the GSC site <https://www.ifado.consilium.europa.eu/>

*2 **iFADO National Proxies:** Partners which make most use of iFADO as a rule use access via one or several local copies (national reversed proxies) to the iFADO site; e.g. the UK connects about 300 000 civil servants to iFADO by mirroring it in different national governmental Intranet networks. The above chart *only* displays the (usually automated) page views per month of the national proxies on the central GSC site which are needed to download the info; we do not have general overall information on the actual use of iFADO pages that are mirrored in national Intranets.

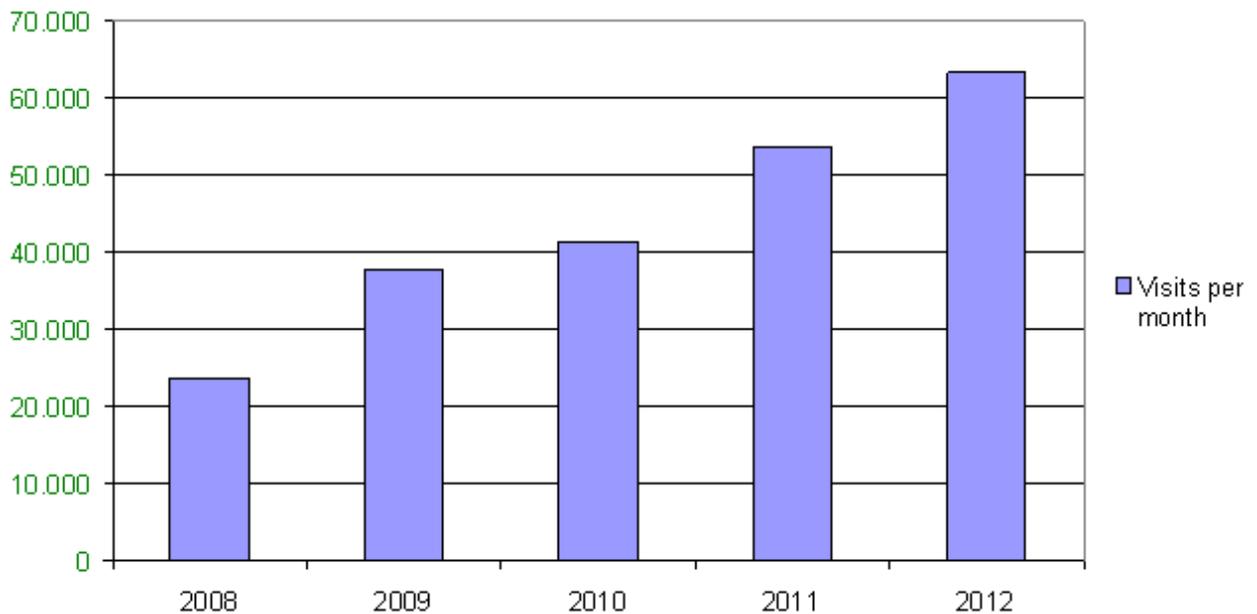
PRADO STATISTICS

Page views and visits per month are steadily growing - this shows the need for this information:

PRADO - Usage statistics (22.05.2012)



PRADO - Usage statistics (22.05.2012)



* PRADO Visits per month: Visitors surfing from behind proxies, e.g. visiting PRADO from any GSC PC (coming from the same range of IP addresses), are only counted as one visitor.

Meeting of the informal FADO User Group and other news

Concerning the COSI action points directly concerning **FADO**:

In several concrete points, actions directly related to FADO were requested from different actors. As most of you probably remember, COSI will have to report to the Council on "29 measures for reinforcing the protection of the external borders and combating illegal immigration" ; one of these measures is "Measure 16", the objective of which is "to encourage Member States to improve the sharing of information concerning the new modus operandi of networks involved in illegal immigration, trafficking in human beings and falsification of documents, and to improve the use of existing databases, including the False and Authentic Documents Online (FADO), thus promoting early detection of those criminal activities at borders and the exchange of best practices".

We will report on the outcome after having received a copy of the report of COSI.

One latest news on "*Measure 16*" – action point 8: The Commission (DG HOME) has recently asked the GSC for access to **iFADO**. As the Commission from the very beginning was foreseen to be a FADO partner and to be connected to FADO (but up to recently they had not seen a need for it), the informal FADO user group (FUG) in its meeting yesterday has agreed to propose to the Working Party on Frontiers / False documents (WP) to give its consent that the requesting Commission services get access to the 2nd level of FADO (=iFADO) as soon as a to be communicated by them responsible person will have signed and returned to the GSC the standard form with rules and user conduct.

Independent of the access for the Commission to iFADO, the Commission should make sure that for all documents included in the list of all documents that may be endorsed with visas, which is just now being established by the Commission (decision No 1105/2011/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011, OJ L 287/9-12 from 04.11.2011), a section or column is foreseen in which the unique FADO document code is entered if a document description already exists in FADO; if not, the field is to be left empty. This will be of crucial importance for future easier identification of documents and document versions by border guards.

With email to helpline.FADO@consilium.europa.eu the document examination unit BGS of the Republic of Moldova asked if they can, in a new section, e.g. to be called "Neighbouring countries", be added to the "**List of national contact points available to the general public for information on identity and travel documents**", displayed in **PRADO** (latest version: document 5702/12 FAUXDOC 3 COMIX 41).

The informal FADO user group meeting on 28.05.2012 has decided to propose to the Working Party on Frontiers / False documents to ask the GSC to send out a questionnaire to delegations asking Member States the following two questions:

1. If they agree that the document examination unit BGS of the Republic of Moldova be added in a special section to the above mentioned public list of national contact points in **PRADO**
2. What they think of including the document examination unit BGS of the Republic of Moldova also in the not public lists with contact points for false documents and for travel documents which are used in iFADO (latest versions: documents 5701/12 FAUXDOC 2 COMIX 40 and 5700/12 FAUXDOC 1 COMIX 39; an inclusion would however not entail access for the document experts of the Republic of Moldova to **iFADO**).

The follow-up would also be up to the WP - they could discuss the answers to the questionnaire and decide on the inclusions into the address lists.

On 29 May 2012 (yesterday morning, before the FADO User group) the third meeting of volunteering Member States to update the Glossary (the unofficial Glossary sub-group) took place. After having finalised work on the new iFADO Glossary, which will also be accessible via Expert FADO, now the first phase of the work on the new public PRADO glossary, which in large parts will be a sub-set of information from the iFADO glossary, has been finalised. We will keep you informed.

The new circulation restricted ("LIMITE") iFADO & Expert FADO glossary in English has been distributed to all of you in hardcopy today. If more copies are needed, please request them from helpline.FADO@consilium.europa.eu. Instead of more than 100 pages, the glossary is now nearly 140 pages long. It's content is identical to the glossary attached to document 6781/1/12 REV 1 FAUXDOC 5 COMIX 109. This revised document, addressed to delegations of the WP, took into account the latest proposals by Member States.

Translations into all 22 languages are planned to be finalised by the end of July 2012. This glossary, which does not contain "scientific" definitions, but wants to explain with simple examples (images) or explanations the complicated terminology, is not only important as an online help for border guards and other civil servants using iFADO when checking identities and ID documents, but it is at the same time a unique, multi-lingual means which should help to come to & maintain uniform technical descriptions (including descriptions of security features) of security and travel documents.

After finalisation of all translations and after conversion into html, the new iFADO glossary will be put online; this is planned to take place in autumn 2012.