**Council of the European Union**

Brussels, 2 October 2017
(OR. en)

**12223/17**
**ADD 1**

**LIMITE**

**COSI 209**
**FRONT 398**
**ASIM 104**
**DAPIX 295**
**ENFOPOL 422**
**CT 95**
**SIRIS 155**
**DATAPROTECT 144**
**VISA 368**
**FAUXDOC 50**
**COPEN 274**
**JAI 814**

**NOTE**

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| 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 request of two delegations at the meeting of DAPIX / Friends of Presidency on interoperability of EU information systems on 22 September 2017, delegations will find enclosed the draft updated version of the Roadmap indicating the changes made compared to its latest version set out in 8433/17 (the new text is underlined, the deleted text is marked in ~~strikethrough~~).

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ANNEX

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

**CHAPTER 2: INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND EXCHANGE IN THE AREA OF LAW ENFORCEMENT ~~INCLUDING~~ AND OF JUDICIAL COOPERATION ~~IN CRIMINAL MATTERS~~**

**Theme 1: <u>Better information management, access to information, data quality and data protection</u>** ~~Information-centred approach to Law Enforcement~~

| No. (No. of initial action) | Objective | Action | Primary Responsible Party/Parties | Stake-holders | Timetable | Monitoring | *Comments* |
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| <u>1</u> (4A) | <u>Improve information management by pursing three interoperability solutions as identified by the High-Level Expert Group on information systems and interoperability</u> <br><br> ~~Pursue interoperability solutions, creating but not necessarily ending with a one-stop shop information solutions at national and European level~~ | A) The Commission to work 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. <br><br> 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. <br><br> C) explore the future establishment of a common identity repository, including examining, together with Europol, the possibility of including Europol data in such repository. | Commission ~~(High Level Expert Group)~~ <br><br> eu-LISA <br><br> Member States <br><br> <u>Europol</u> <br><br> <u>Frontex</u> | Europol <br><br> Eurojust <br> Frontex <br><br> Interpol <br><br> ~~eu-LISA~~ <br><br> ~~FRA~~ | <u>Legislative proposal by December 2017</u> <br><br> <u>Implementation by 2020</u> | COSI <br><br> DAPIX <u>FoP</u> <br><br> Interoperability of EU Information Systems | *Text of Council Conclusions (CC) on interoperability (10151/17):* <br><br> *INVITES the Commission, as regards pursuing the three dimensions of interoperability as proposed by the High-Level Expert Group, together or in cooperation with eu-LISA, EDPS, FRA and other relevant stakeholders, where relevant and while ensuring the full compliance with the requirements of the Charter of Fundamental Rights and in particular the comprehensive framework for the protection of personal data in the EU, to:* <br><br> *- work towards creating a European search portal capable of searching in parallel all relevant EU systems in the areas of borders, 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* |

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| | ~~through single interface solutions for Member States in view of feeding and searching national, European (e.g. SIS) and international (e.g. Interpol) information systems~~ | ~~A) Provide standardised operational requirements - such as minimum requirements for a user-friendly interface providing standardised structures for data, efficiency and operational gains - enabling tailor-made national solutions and respecting access rights; and provide best practices of solutions (an example of a solutions for access to Interpol's and national systems: Interpol's FIND and MIND[1] solutions, and an example to search Europol's EIS, the index of AWF and national systems: the Europol supported pilot project QUEST).~~ | | | | | *Interpol's databases could be accessed through a European search portal and, if so, which databases and under what conditions;* <br><br> *- 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;* <br><br> *- explore the future establishment of a common identity repository, including examining, together with Europol, the possibility of including Europol data in such repository;* <br><br> *- make legislative proposals as appropriate in line with the outcome of feasibility studies in early 2018, including a thorough impact assessment, in order to implement these interoperability solutions in practice by 2020.* |
| 2 (5) | Improve information management by improving access to information and pursing other aspects of | 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. | Commission <br><br> eu-LISA <br><br> Member States <br><br> ~~Europol~~ | ~~Commission~~ <br><br> Europol <br><br> Eurojust <br> Frontex | ~~Ongoing~~ <br><br> A) early 2018 <br> B) 2018 <br> C) end 2018 | COSI <br><br> DAPIX ~~WP~~ FoP <br><br> Interoperability of EU Information | *Re A):* <br><br> *Text of Council Conclusions on interoperability (10151/17):* <br><br> *CALLS ON the Commission, as regards access to EU information systems in the area of Justice and Home Affairs by authorities competent for the prevention,* |

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**1**      Fixed Interpol Networked Database (FIND) and the Mobile Interpol Networked Database (MIND), aim to facilitate simultaneous searches in the Interpol systems and in national systems (including NSIS).

| interoperability and interoperability with other systems or information exchange mechanisms | [Former Action 5:] ~~The further development of the format should take into account structures and developments of existing information systems such as SIS, while further development of those systems should take into account the UMF.~~ | ~~Frontex~~ ~~Interpol~~ | Interpol | | Systems | *detection and investigation of terrorist offences or of other serious criminal offences, to explore options 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, and present it for discussion at the Council in early 2018.* |
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| ~~Further develop the Universal Messaging Format~~ | B) Consider establishing 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. | | | | | *Re B):* *Text of the final report of the High-Level Expert Group on information systems and interoperability (HLEG) (5.4):* |
| | C) 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. | | | | | *The Commission, together with eu-LISA, Member States, Europol and Interpol, should consider ways to establish a UMF governance at EU level, enabling a structured decision-making process and change management mechanism. Such governance would ensure that the development of UMF is fully reflected in all existing and future EU large-scale systems and would facilitate the continuous interaction between the operational and the technical level.* |
| | | | | | | *- At the technical level, eu-LISA should invest in the creation of 'translators' between UMF and SIS/VIS interface control documents, focusing first on persons and documents. The possibility to incorporate these capabilities into the future National Uniform Interface could* |

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| | | | | | | | *also be explored.*<br><br>*Re C):*<br><br>*Text of HLEG 5.6:*<br><br>*The Commission should organise an expert meeting with security, border management and customs experts on the options of promoting interoperability across the respective systems. The experts should consider the technical, operational and legal feasibility of establishing interoperability across the relevant systems.*<br><br>*The Commission and Member States should continue to develop the import control system.*<br><br>*The Commission should launch a feasibility study to explore further the technical, operational and legal aspects of interoperability with customs systems.* |
| 3 (2, 20) | *[Former Action 2]:*<br><br>Enhance data / ~~information~~ quality<br><br>*[Former Action 20]:*<br><br>~~Ensure sufficient quality of data in SIS, so that informed follow up actions can be taken~~ | *[Former Action 20:]*<br><br>A) Automated data quality control mechanisms and common data quality indicators to be developed by the Commission, together with eu-LISA and its advisory groups<br><br>~~Within the relevant governing body/working party propose, discuss and agree on a common set of standards (law enforcement, authorities, public prosecution) (inserting and querying data) regarding the quality of data / information~~<br><br>B) eu-LISA to develop a central monitoring capacity for data quality<br><br>C) Disseminate common data quality indicators with | Commission<br><br>eu-LISA<br><br>Member States<br><br>Europol, Eurojust, Frontex,<br><br>CEPOL | COM | A)&C) 2018<br><br>B) 2018/ 2019 or earlier depending on need for legal changes to the mandate of eu-LISA<br><br>D) ongoing<br><br>E) &F) 2018 | DAPIX FoP<br><br>COPEN WP<br><br>SIS/<br><br>SIRENE WP<br><br>Governing Bodies EU agencies | *Re A):*<br><br>*Text of HLEG 3.1.1:*<br><br>*The Commission, together with eu-LISA and its advisory groups, should work towards establishing — for all systems under the agency's operational responsibility — automated data quality control mechanisms and common data quality indicators, in addition to the system specific indicators already proposed or implemented. To this end, the accurate definition of specific metrics, indicators and tools is of utmost importance.* |

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| | | the help of joint manuals, best practices and expertise among Member States. <u>Member States, the Commission, CEPOL and eu-LISA — in cooperation with Europol and Frontex — to develop relevant training modules on data quality for staff responsible for feeding the systems at national level.</u> ~~eu-LISA to share expertise regarding the central monitoring capacity for data quality with Member States and other EU JHA agencies while fully taking into account the prerogatives of Member States and other EU JHA agencies to determine their quality of information monitoring.~~<br><br><u>D) The data quality roadmap prepared by eu-LISA to be implemented by Member States, the Commission and eu-LISA as far as possible</u><br><br>E) <u>The Commission, together with eu-LISA, to work towards establishing a data warehouse and reporting functionalities</u><br><br>F) Ensure sufficient data quality in SIS by establishing minimum data standards to be respected by MS<br><br>*[Former Action 20:]*<br><br>~~Minimum standards for data quality required by SIS should be respected by Member States~~ | | | | *Re C):*<br><br>*Text of CC on interoperability:*<br><br>*CALLS ON the Member States, the Commission and the European Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA) to improve the quality of data in the EU information systems by implementing as far as possible the data quality roadmap[2] in the context of the fifth action list of the Renewed Information Management Strategy[3], and to develop, together with European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL), and, where relevant, in cooperation with the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol) and the European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex), the necessary training modules on data quality for staff responsible for feeding and monitoring the systems at national level.*<br><br>*Re D):*<br><br>*Text of HLEG 3.1.1:*<br><br>*Member States, the Commission and eu-LISA should implement as far as possible the data quality roadmap prepared by eu-LISA, focusing in particular on updated rules for scrutinising data quality and data quality reporting processes, and reinforced processes for* |

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[2]   13301/1/16 REV 1
[3]   5307/2/17 REV 2

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| | | | | | | | *peer reviews of data quality.*<br><br>*Re E):*<br><br>*Text of HLEG 3.1.1:*<br><br>*The Commission, together with eu-LISA, should work towards establishing a data warehouse with anonymised data and the various examples of reporting that it would enable. This may require amendments to existing legal instruments or a new proposal.* |
| 4 (3) | Ensure full compliance with data protection and security requirements | A) 'Privacy by design' to always be considered, both under the existing legal framework and in future initiatives.Analyse, develop and promote privacy by design solutions<br><br>B) Share experiences, practices and insights with a view to implementing the EU data protection package. | Member States<br><br>Commission<br><br>eu-LISA | Europol, Eurojust, Frontex,<br><br>EDPS<br><br>FRA | 2017/2018 legally and 2018 -2020 operational processes, awareness. | DAPIX WP FoP | *Re A):*<br><br>*Text of CC on interoperability:*<br><br>*CALLS on the Commission, in the preparation of future initiatives addressing information systems in the area of justice and home affairs, to assess the impact on fundamental rights, including data protection principles, and to consider all possibilities that technology offers for privacy by design solutions*<br><br>*Text of HLEG 2:*<br><br>*All stakeholders should always consider all possibilities that technology offers for privacy by design solutions, both where this falls under existing legal frameworks and in future initiatives.* |

**Theme 2: Stronger cross-border cooperation and improving information exchange**

| No. (No. of initial action) | Objective | Action | Primary Responsible Party/Parties | Stake-holders | Timetable | Monito-ring | *Comments* |
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| 5 (6, 8) | *[Former Action 6]:*<br><br>~~Increase the trust among~~ Enhance cooperation and expertise of practitioners ~~at various and between various levels~~ including understanding of each other's practices and backgrounds<br><br>*[Former Action 8]:*<br><br>~~Enhance bilateral law enforcement information exchange~~ | *[Former Action 6]:*<br><br>A) (Further) develop national training and awareness raising programmes for law enforcement and public prosecution, including joint training, in cooperation with relevant EU agencies. ~~taking into account all existing channels and tools with their purposes, conditions and benefits.~~<br><br>B) Continue to develop cross-border exchange programmes with ~~various categories of~~ practitioners ~~from various levels. The primary focus should lie on the integrated use of those tools while national legal, operational and technical differences should be fully taken into account. An important starting point is the Manual on Law Enforcement Information Exchange as a tool for SPOC personnel. The manual was adopted in 2015 and is regularly updated.~~ Practitioners including from SPOCs, PCCC's and other should be involved in developing and applying the mentioned programmes.<br><br>*[Former Action 8]:*<br><br>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. | Member States<br><br>Cepol<br><br>EJN<br><br>eu-LISA<br><br>SIRENE Bureaux | Europol<br><br>Eurojust<br><br>Commission<br><br>Interpol | Ongoing | DAPIX FoP<br><br>LEWP<br><br>CCWP | |
| 6 (7) | Improve cross-border law enforcement cooperation between SPOCs | A) Fully introduce Single Points of Contact (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 - | Member States<br>Cepol<br>Commission | Europol<br>Eurojust<br>European Commission | A) Ongoing – completion in 2018 | DAPIX FoP<br>COPEN WP | *As regards Action B), see new Action 5B)* |

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| | and information exchange | based on the guidelines 10492/14 and the SPOC Guidelines for international law enforcement information exchange 6721/14.<br><br>~~B) In accordance with the Information Management Strategy action develop training and exchange programmes for SPOC personnel.~~<br><br>~~C)~~ B) Study the feasibility of Computer Aided Translation to reduce both the information exchange lag and the burden on the staff in SPOCs.<br><br>~~D)~~ C) Develop/introduce effective case management and workflow solutions specifically for SPOCs with a view to mutual legal assistance cooperation. Such solutions require tailor-made elements to fulfil national demands and this initiative should only provide assistance. Hence using (specific) solutions cannot be binding.<br><br>~~E)~~ 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. | | (OLAF, DG TAXUD)<br>eu-LISA<br>Frontex | B) 2018<br>C) Ongoing<br>D) 2018<br>E) Ongoing | LEWP<br>CCWP | |
| 7 (14) | Improve the sharing of criminal records, particularly relating to terrorism convictions | A) Facilitate access to ECRIS for all relevant authorities and increase use of the system<br><br>B) Commission to explore the possibility of interoperability of  ECRIS-TCN with the future shared biometric matching service and if appropriate the common identity repository.<br><br>~~B)~~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 certain convictions data available to the relevant authorities. | Member States<br>Eurojust<br>Commission | Europol<br>Frontex<br>OLAF<br>eu-LISA | A) Ongoing<br>B) 2019 | COPEN | *Text of recommendations by the HLEG (8434/1/17 REV 1):*<br><br>*4.3 In its upcoming legislative proposal, the Commission, in close cooperation with eu-LISA, should ensure that the ECRIS-TCN system could make use of a future shared biometric matching service and, if appropriate, common identity repository.* |
| 8 | Facilitate the information exchange between judicial | Commission to present 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 | Commission | Member States | end 2018 | COSI | *Text of CC on interoperability:*<br><br>*CONSIDERING that, in the context of improving cross-border information exchange between judicial authorities,* |

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| | authorities | allow this agency to host e-CODEX solutions by the | | | e-Justice WP | | | *pursuant to the Progress Report from the Commission Services following the Council Conclusions on improving criminal justice in cyberspace, the communication of requests for e-evidence and the responses thereto should be conducted through e-CODEX, and the urgent need to establish a sustainable framework in terms of the full lifecycle of development and operational management of e-CODEX in the interest of participating authorities;*<br><br>*INVITES the Commission to present 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 end of 2018* |
| 9 | Strengthen European response to travel document fraud | Commission to take 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 | *Text of CC on interoperability:*<br><br>*RECALLS the invitation in its Conclusions of 27 March 2017 to the Commission to take 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* |
| 10 (16) | Streamline and speed up international information exchange by automation of manual procedures | Develop the Automation of Data Exchange Process (ADEP) project<br><br>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. | Member States | Europol | Ongoing in accordance with the current IMS project. | DAPIX ~~WP~~ FoP | |

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**Theme 3: ~~Optimal~~ <u>Strengthening EU agencies and improving the</u> use of ~~European~~ <u>EU</u> information systems**

| No. (No. of initial action) | Objective | Action | Primary Responsible Party/Parties | Stake-holders | Timetable | Monitoring | *Comments* |
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| <u>11</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<br><br>Eurojust | Ongoing | MB Europol<br><br>College of Eurojust | |
| <u>12</u> (10) | Europol to fully use SIS, VIS and EURODAC | A) Europol to fully use its current permission to access to SIS, VIS and EURODAC including by establishing technical effective connections; ~~and~~<br><br>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.<br><br><u>C) The Commission and Europol to explore synergies between the Europol data and other systems, notably the SIS to promote interoperability.</u> | Europol<br>Commission<br>eu LISA | Member States | Ongoing<br><br>~~completion action A in 2017~~ | MB Europol<br>MB eu-LISA<br>~~WG on~~ Interoperability of EU Information Systems | *Re C):*<br><br>*Text of HLEG (5.5.1):*<br><br>*The Commission and Europol should explore and promote synergies between the Europol data and other systems, notably the SIS.* |
| <u>13</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<br>Eurojust | Europol<br>Frontex<br>OLAF | Ongoing in view of completion in 2017/ 2018 | College of Eurojust | |
| <u>14</u> (11, 12) | Enhance the effectiveness of using the Schengen Information System (SIS) | <u>A) Member States to redouble their efforts to fully implement and use SIS in line with existing legal requirements.</u><br>~~A)~~ <u>B)</u> Law enforcement, border guard authorities and immigration services <u>should</u> include, when available, identifiers in alerts (copy passport, digital photo, biometrics, DNA-profiles to be considered) on the basis of existing legal | Member States<br>Commission<br>eu-LISA | Europol<br>Eurojust<br>Frontex<br>SIRENE Bureaux | A) Gradual ongoing process depending on national availability and possibilities. | A) SIS/ SIRENE WP<br>B) MB eu-LISA<br>SIS/VIS Committee | *Re A)*<br><br>*Text of HLEG (3.3.1)*<br><br>*Member States should redouble their efforts to fully implement and use* |

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| | | 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. | Council European Parliament | eu-LISA | B) 2017 (central level) / 2018 onward (national level) C) 2017/2018 D) Ongoing ~~Proposal end 2016~~ Expected adoption by co-legislators 2017 E) 2018 | C) SIS/ SIRENE WP SIS/VIS Committee E) Schengen Working Party (SIS/SIREN E configuration ) | _SIS in line with existing legal requirements. Where relevant, recommendations of SIS evaluation reports should be incorporated as a matter of utmost priority._ _Re deleted C):_ _see new E)_ |

~~B)~~ C) Implement~~ation of~~ an Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) functionality in the SIS within the central as well as national system ~~in view of its full use should be a top priority.~~

~~C) Find a short term solution to allow reciprocal sharing of information between Schengen, non-Schengen States and Member States who are partially using the Schengen acquis instruments associated to Schengen, pending a permanent solution to this issue in terms of provision and access to EU information databases~~

_[Former Action 12:]_

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 MS return orders can and should be inserted in SIS.

E) ~~The revision should include the provision for a long-term~~ 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.

| 15 (13) | Ensure full use of Prüm possibilities to exchange fingerprints, dna and vehicle registration data | A) Undertake EU pilots 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. | A) COM B) Member States, COM ~~C) COM~~ | Europol Eurojust Frontex | A) Ongoing, B) Ongoing ~~C) 2018~~ | COM DAPIX ~~WP~~ FoP | |

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| | | 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 owner principle into account. | | | | | |

**CHAPTER 3: STRENGTHEN** ~~THE COLLECTION, CHECKING AND CONNECTION OF INFORMATION FOR THE DETECTION OF PERSONS INVOLVED IN~~ **INFORMATION MANAGEMENT IN THE AREA OF COUNTER-TERRORISM** ~~AND TERRORISM RELATED ACTIVITY AND THEIR TRAVEL MOVEMENTS~~

**Theme 1: Improving** ~~existing instruments – quantity, quality and timeliness~~ <u>the use of SIS</u>

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

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| | or detention where sufficient national legal grounds are available | | | | and Decision) | | |
| 18 (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 | EC, Member States, CEPOL, eu-LISA | SIRENE Bureaux | 2016 (start), ongoing | COSI | |
| 19 (25) | Ensure systematic feedback on hits or requests for immediate action in SIS to national SIRENE Bureaux and the issuer of an alert | A) Enable systematic 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. B) Member States to share information held in the SIRENE hit reporting forms with Europol's analysis project *Travellers*. C) The Commission to work towards creating the targeted registration of achieved SIS hits. | SIS VIS Committee, EC, Europol, Member States | SIRENE Bureaux | 2017, ongoing | COSI | *Re B):* *Text of HLEG (5.5.1):* *Member States should as of now systematically share information held in the SIRENE hit reporting forms with Europol's analysis project Travellers.* *Re C):* *Text of HLEG (4.4.2):* *The Commission, together with eu-LISA and Member States, should work towards both the targeted registration of achieved SIS hits and the improved availability of* |

| | | | | | | | *supplementary information contained in SIS forms.* |
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| 20 (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 MS | EC, co-legislators, follow-up Member States | Member States (e.g. SIRENE Bureaux) | 2017, ongoing | COSI | |

**~~SLTD, Europol, Eurojust~~ 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 | *Comments* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 (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 FTF by making optimal and consistent use of SIS ~~the Europol Information System (EIS) and the relevant Focal Points at~~ and Europol data | Member States, Europol | SIRENE Bureaux eu-LISA | 2017, ongoing | COSI | |
| 22 (31) | Ensure better 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<br><br>B) Consider introducing a 24/7 regime of work in order to improve the effectiveness of channels | Member States, Europol | TWP | A: Ongoing ~~2016~~<br><br>B: 2017 (discussion) - onward (national implementation) | COSI | |
| 23 (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 ~~2016~~ | COSI | |

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| <u>24</u> (28) | Allow checks against travel documents that have not yet been declared stolen, lost or invalidated | Insert documents associated to alerts on persons into the Interpol TDAWN when deemed necessary | Member States, third countries, Interpol | eu-LISA | ~~2016,~~ Ongoing | COSI | |
| <u>25</u> (29) | Full connectivity to SLTD at external border crossings | Make the SLTD nationally available for automated and systematic checks | Member States | Interpol | 2017, ongoing | COSI | |

**Theme 3: 2: Organise to protect: connect silos and Develop and share expertise**

| No. (No. of initial action) | Objective | Action | Primary Responsible Party/Parties | Stakeholders | Timetable | Monitoring | *Comments* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 26 (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 MS and third country partners | Member States, TWP | EC | 2017 | COSI | |
| 27 (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 3 4: National detection capabilities by PIUs**

| No. (No. of initial action) | Objective | Action | Primary Responsible Party/Parties | Stakeholders | Timetable | Monitoring | *Comments* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 28 (37) | Ensure compatible national implementation of the PNR-directive in the Member States | ~~Initiate~~ Continue the activities of the operational PNR informal working group | Presidency, Member States and Commission | PIUs in Member States, DAPIX, Europol | ~~2016~~ Ongoing | Not applicable | |
| 29 (38) | ~~Use~~ Build on national ~~practice of Member States in the construction~~ experience in the setting up of new PIUs | ~~Offer~~ Technical assistance from MS in construction of PIUs | Member States | DAPIX | ~~2016~~ Ongoing | Not applicable | |
| 30 (39) | Agree~~ment~~ on how information is shared between PIUs and with third countries where possible | Study on technical features for information sharing ~~Ensure interoperability and share information on suspects and anomalous travel patterns and targeting rules~~ | Member States, Commission /Europol, | DAPIX | 2018 | Not applicable | |
| 31 (40) | Make full use of Europol databases to support PIUs | Define the technical conditions for access to PNR data by Europol ~~Define Europol support of PIU practices, cooperation, and activities~~ | Member States, Europol, | EC, DAPIX | 2017 | Not applicable | |

# 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 | Monitoring mechanism | *Comments* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 32 (42) | Registering entry and exit at the EU external borders and of third country nationals (including contributing to return) admitted for a short stay and as well as refusals of entry of third country nationals including contributing to return. | A) The Commission to prepare the necessary implementing acts to ensure interoperability of the new Entry/Exit System Negotiations on the legal proposals on Smart Borders, EU Entry and Exit and amendment of the SBC in the Frontiers Working Party B) eu-LISA to prioritise preparations for the development and implementation of the Exit/Entry System | Member States, Commission and EP eu-LISA | eu-LISA | December 2016 2017 | SCIFA/ COSI/ WP Frontiers | *Text of HLEG 4.1:* *- The Commission, involving eu-LISA as appropriate, should already prepare the necessary implementing acts so that they can become effective at the earliest opportunity after adoption by the co-legislators of the EES Regulation.* *- eu-LISA should prioritise preparations for the development of the Entry/Exit System to be ready to start working once the co-legislators agree on the legal basis.* |
| 33 (41) | Registering entry and exit at the EU external borders of persons enjoying free movement | Commission to explore 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. Examine the need and added value of registering travel movements of persons enjoying Free Movement of Persons, including an assessment of impact, costs, proportionality of the different possible solutions (including broadening the scope of the EES) | Commission High Level Expert Group | Commission, Member States, eu LISA, EDPS, Frontex | End 2016 I Q 2018 | SCIFA/ COSI/ WG Frontiers | *Text of CC on interoperability:* *INVITES the Commission to:* *(…)explore 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, and present its findings for discussion by the Council by the first quarter 2018* |

| 34 (43) | Close the information gap on visa-free travellers ~~on pre-arrival data for travellers not generating API, PNR or visa data~~ | A) ~~Feasibility study and policy study of an~~ Complete negotiations on EU Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS).<br><br>B) The Commission together with eu-LISA, Europol and Frontex to ensure rapid implementation of the ETIAS system. | Commission | Commission, Member States, eu-LISA, EDPS, Frontex, Europol | ~~October 2016~~ A) December 2017 B)2017-2020 | SCIFA/ WG Frontiers and VISA | *Text of HLEG 4.2*<br><br>*- Once the ongoing legislative process is sufficiently advanced, the Commission should begin to prepare the implementing and delegated acts that are envisaged.*<br><br>*- eu-LISA, Europol and Frontex should make preparations for the development of the ETIAS System to be ready to start working once the co-legislators agree on the legal basis.* |
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| 35 (50) | ~~To~~ Address the existing information gap on the (travel) documents of third-country nationals. | Commission to undertake 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.<br>~~Assessment of the need of central Residence Permits Repository whether such new EU tool is necessary, feasible and proportional to address the existing information gap on these categories of third-country nationals.~~ | Commission | Member States, eu-LISA, Frontex | ~~first half of~~ end 2017 | SCIFA/ COSI/WG Frontiers | *Text of CC on interoperability:*<br><br>*INVITES the Commission to (…) undertake 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, and present its findings for discussion by the Council by the end 2017.*<br><br>*Text of HLEG 4.5:*<br><br>*- The Commission should, as a matter of priority, undertake a feasibility study for the establishment of a central EU repository containing information on long-stay visas, residence cards, and residence permits.*<br><br>*- The Commission should consider whether it is appropriate to include local border traffic permits in such a repository.* |

**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 | *Comments* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 36 (46, 47) | *[Former Action 46:]* Increase the use of API data for border management <u>and</u> *[Former Action 47:]* strengthen the information position of EU MS on border management (and combating terrorism and organised crime) | *[Former Action 46:]* <u>A)</u> Establish systematic cross-checking of API data against the SIS and Interpol SLTD database.<br><br>*[Former Action 47:]* <u>B)</u> Assess~~ment of~~ Assess the need to revise the legal basis of processing of API data<br><br><u>C) The Commission to 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.</u> | Member States Commission | Commission, eu-LISA, Frontex and other relevant agencies | <u>A)</u> End 2017<br><u>B)</u> 2018<br><u>C)</u> 2Q 2018 | COSI SCIFA/ WG Frontier | *Text of CC on interoperability:*<br><br>*INVITES the Commission (…) to undertake a feasibility study on a centralised mechanism for advance passenger information (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 to both national systems and central systems (EES/VIS, ETIAS), and present its findings for discussion by the Council by second quarter 2018.*<br><br>*Text of HLEG 5.7.1:*<br><br>*The Commission should undertake a feasibility study on a centralised mechanism for advance passenger information (API), including the need for a centralised router. The aim would be to enable interested Member States to have a one-stop-shop connectivity for airlines and providing API data both to national systems and to central systems (EES, ETIAS).*<br><br>*Text of HLEG 5.7.2:*<br><br>*The Commission should consider extending the feasibility study for the implementation of a centralised API router and also analyse its use for passenger name records (PNR). The aim would be to enable interested Member States to have a one-stop-shop connectivity for airlines and providing PNR data to national systems.* |

| 37 (48) | Enhanceing the functionalities and use of the VIS. | A) Examine examination further improvements of the VIS with a possible need for amending the legal base<br><br>B) Member States to redouble 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. | Commission Member States | eu-LISA Member States, Europol | before end 2016;<br>A) 2018<br>B) Ongoing | SCIFA/WG VISA | _Re B):_<br><br>_Text of HLEG 3.3.3:_<br><br>_Member States should redouble their efforts to fully use the VIS in line with existing legal requirements, in particular at external borders, in order to verify the identity of the visa holder and the authenticity of the visa. Where relevant, recommendations of VIS evaluation reports should be incorporated as a matter of utmost priority._ |
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| 38 (49) | Revision of the EURODAC Regulation | Negotiations on the legal proposal on Eurodac, including facilitating access for law enforcement, asylum and migration authorities to EURODAC | Member States, Commission and EP | eu LISA | End 2017 | SCIFA/ WG Asylum | _Text of HLEG 3.3.2:_<br><br>_In addition to the general approach to facilitate access to systems for law enforcement authorities, the Commission should consider as a priority the technical, operational and legal feasibility of facilitating access for law enforcement, asylum and migration authorities to Eurodac._ |

**Theme 3: Enhancing hotspots**

| No. (No. of initial action) | Objective | Action | Primary Responsible Party/Parties | Stakeholders | Timetable | Monitoring mechanism | *Comments* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 39 (44) | Enhance security checks in hotspots | A) In order to improve both the timing and execution of each security check, each step should be clearly defined in the SOPs of the hotspot and relocation workflow.<br><br>B) Access should be provided to the relevant databases SIS, EU VIS, Eurodac, Interpol databases and Europol databases ~~in particular to facilitate information exchange on security concerns in relocation cases including~~<br><br>C) Ensure exchange of fingerprints before relocation. ~~For relocation, a questionnaire should be launched in order to establish when a relocation file meets the right standards.~~<br><br>D) In case of a rejected relocation file because of security concerns, this information should be shared with all MS. | EU agencies & host MS (EL & IT) | Member States, Commission | Immediate | SCIFA/ COSI/ WG Asylum | |
| 40 (45) | Enhance operational cooperation of EU MS on migrant smuggling through their activities in the hotspots. | All agencies need to continue to make the necessary resources available~~, including for translation and interpretation~~. | Frontex, Europol | Member States | Immediate | SCIFA/ COSI | |

## CHAPTER 5: COMPLETED ACTIONS

| No. (No. of initial action) | Objective | Action | Primary Responsible Party/Parties | Stakeholders | Timetable | Monitoring mechanism | Implementation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <u>41</u> (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)<br><br>Member States | Europol<br><br>Eurojust<br><br>Frontex<br><br>eu-LISA<br><br>FRA | <u>May 2017</u> | 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. <u>The action can be considered completed.</u> |
| <u>42</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 | <u>B) June 2017</u> | LEWP | Action (B): <u>Following the invitation  by the LEWP at its meeting</u> on 21 April 2017, <u>ENLETS studied</u> best practices in relation to mobile solutions for practitioners <u>and presented them to the LEWP on 15 June 2017 (10127/17). The action can be considered completed.</u> |

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| | solutions for Member States in view of feeding and searching national, European (e.g. SIS) and international (e.g. Interpol) information systems | | | | | | |
| 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. |
| 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. |