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European Union

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**EURODAC 31  
ENFOPOL 616  
COMIX 718**

**PROPOSAL**

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From:	Secretary-General of the European Commission, signed by Mr Jordi AYET PUIGARNAU, Director
date of receipt:	13 December 2018
To:	Mr Jeppe TRANHOLM-MIKKELSEN, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union
No. Cion doc.:	COM(2018) 827 final
Subject:	Proposal for a COUNCIL DECISION on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, of a Protocol between the European Union, the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway to the Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the criteria and mechanisms for establishing the State responsible for examining a request for asylum lodged in a Member State or in Iceland or Norway regarding the access to Eurodac for law enforcement purposes

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Delegations will find attached document COM(2018) 827 final.

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Encl.: COM(2018) 827 final



Brussels, 13.12.2018  
COM(2018) 827 final

2018/0420 (NLE)

Proposal for a

## **COUNCIL DECISION**

**on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, of a Protocol between the European Union, the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway to the Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the criteria and mechanisms for establishing the State responsible for examining a request for asylum lodged in a Member State or in Iceland or Norway regarding the access to Eurodac for law enforcement purposes**

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

### 1. CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

- **Reasons for and objectives of the proposal**

The Regulation (EU) No. 603/2013<sup>1</sup> that recasts Regulation No 2725/2000 of 11 December 2000 concerning the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of fingerprints for the effective application of the Dublin Convention was adopted and entered into force on 19 July 2013. The Regulation is applicable since 20 July 2015.

The Regulation (EU) No. 603/2013 allows, *inter alia*, for the consultation of Eurodac by law enforcement authorities for the purpose of prevention, detection and investigation of terrorist offences and other serious criminal offences. This aims at enabling law enforcement authorities to request the comparison of fingerprint data with those stored in the Eurodac central database when they seek to establish the exact identity of or obtain further information concerning a person who is suspected of a terrorism or serious crime.

On 19 January 2001, the Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the criteria and mechanisms for establishing the State responsible for examining a request for asylum lodged in a Member State or in Iceland or Norway (hereinafter: Agreement of 19 January 2001) was concluded<sup>2</sup>.

Iceland and Norway apply the asylum elements of the Regulation (EU) No. 603/2013 in line with the Agreement of 19 January 2001. However, the law enforcement access to Eurodac falls outside the scope of the said Agreement.

At a meeting on 14 May 2014 with representatives from the Commission, Denmark, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Iceland confirmed their interest in entering into negotiations with the European Union to extend the law enforcement provisions of the Regulation (EU) No. 603/2013 to them via an international agreement.

On 14 December 2015, the Council authorised the Commission to open negotiations on agreement between the European Union, on the one part, and, *inter alia*, Iceland and Norway, on the other part, on the modalities of the participation by Iceland and Norway to the procedure for comparison and data transmission for law enforcement purposes foreseen in chapter VI of the Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 on the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of fingerprints for the effective application of Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac

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<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of fingerprints for the effective application of Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States' law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes, and amending Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 establishing a European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice (recast) (OJ L 180, 29.6.2013, p. 1).

<sup>2</sup> OJ L 93, 03.04.2001, p. 40.

data by Member States' law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes.

The negotiations have been finalised and an Agreement in the form of a Protocol to the Agreement of 19 January 2001, extending the application of the Agreement of 19 January 2001 to law enforcement was initialled.

The extension of the law enforcement provisions of the Regulation (EU) No. 603/2013 to Iceland and Norway would enable the law enforcement authorities of Iceland and Norway to request a comparison of fingerprint data against the data entered by other participating States and stored in the Eurodac database when they seek to establish the identity or get further information concerning a person who is suspected of a serious crime or terrorism or concerning a victim. On the other hand, it would enable the law enforcement authorities of all other participating States, whether other EU Member States or Associates Countries, to request a comparison of fingerprint data against the data entered by Iceland and Norway and stored in the Eurodac database, for the same purposes.

The objective of the present Protocol is to establish legally binding rights and obligations to ensure the effective participation of Iceland and Norway in the law enforcement elements of the Regulation (EU) No. 603/2013. The Protocol establishes that all participating States, whether other EU Member States, Associates Countries or Iceland and Norway, with access to Eurodac, may also access each other's data for law enforcement purposes.

- **Consistency with existing policy provisions in the policy area**

The proposal is consistent with EU policies regarding access to Eurodac database.

- **Consistency with other Union policies**

The proposal is consistent with the EU policies in the area of freedom, security and justice.

## **2. LEGAL BASIS, SUBSIDIARITY AND PROPORTIONALITY**

- **Legal basis**

The legal basis for this proposal for a Council Decision is Article 87(2)(a), Article 88(2)(a) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), in conjunction with Article 218(5) of the TFEU

- **Subsidiarity (for non-exclusive competence)**

The Agreement of 19 January 2001 is an existing international agreement concluded by the EU and Iceland and Norway. In accordance with the principle of subsidiarity set out in Article 5 TEU, the objectives of the Protocol to this Agreement can only be achieved through a proposal from the Commission at EU level.

- **Proportionality**

In order to support and strengthen police cooperation between the competent authorities of the Member States and those of Iceland and Norway for the purpose of prevention, detection and investigation of terrorist offences and other serious criminal offences, the involvement of the EU is required to enable Iceland and Norway to participate in the law-enforcement-related

aspects of Eurodac. The proposal complies with the proportionality principle because it does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve the objectives of the effective participation of Iceland and Norway in the law enforcement elements of the Eurodac Regulation (EU) No. 603/2013.

- **Choice of the instrument**

A Decision of the Council authorising the signature of the Agreement is required under Article 218(5) TFEU.

### **3. RESULTS OF EX-POST EVALUATIONS, STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS AND IMPACT ASSESSMENTS**

- **Stakeholder consultations**

The Council (Asylum Working Party) has been consulted on the content and advancement of the negotiations. The European Parliament (LIBE Committee) has been informed.

### **4. OTHER ELEMENTS**

- **Detailed explanation of the specific provisions of the proposal**

The proposal sets out a decision authorising the signature of the Protocol between the EU and Iceland and Norway on behalf of the European Union. The TFEU foresees for the Council to adopt a Commission proposal for a decision to authorise the signature and conclusion of an international agreement.

The Protocol establishes the application of Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 to Iceland and Norway regarding access to Eurodac for law enforcement purposes. Therefore it enables the designated law enforcement authorities of the other participating States and Europol to request a comparison of fingerprint data against the data transmitted to the Eurodac Central System by Iceland and Norway. It also enables the designated law enforcement authorities of Iceland and Norway to request a comparison of fingerprint data against the data transmitted to the Eurodac Central System by the other participating States.

The Protocol guarantees that the current EU level of protection of personal data is applicable to the processing of personal data pursuant to the Protocol by the authorities of Iceland and Norway and of the Member States. Such processing of personal data should be subject to a standard of protection of personal data under their national law which complies with Directive (EU) 2016/680 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by competent authorities for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of criminal penalties, and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Council Framework Decision 2008/977/JHA.

The Protocol conditions the access to Eurodac for law enforcement purposes by Iceland and Norway by prior legal and technical implementation of Decision 2008/615/JHA with regard to dactyloscopic data.

The Protocol provides that the mechanisms regarding amendments provided for in the Agreement of 19 January 2001 should apply to all amendments regarding the access to Eurodac for law enforcement purposes.

Proposal for a

## COUNCIL DECISION

**on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, of a Protocol between the European Union, the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway to the Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the criteria and mechanisms for establishing the State responsible for examining a request for asylum lodged in a Member State or in Iceland or Norway regarding the access to Eurodac for law enforcement purposes**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 87(2)(a), Article 88(2)(a) in conjunction with Article 218(5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) On 14 December 2015, the Council authorised the Commission to open negotiations with Iceland and Norway on the modalities of the participation by Iceland and Norway in the comparison and data transmission for law enforcement purposes foreseen in chapter VI of Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.<sup>3</sup>
- (2) Negotiations were concluded and the Protocol to the Agreement of 19 January 2001 between the European Community and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the criteria and mechanisms for establishing the State responsible for examining a request for asylum lodged in a Member State or in Iceland or Norway was initialled on 21 December 2017.
- (3) This Protocol should be signed on behalf of the European Union, subject to its conclusion at a later date.
- (4) In accordance with Article 3 of the Protocol on the Position of the United Kingdom and Ireland in respect of the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice annexed to the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, these Member States have notified their wish to take part in the adoption and application of this Decision.

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<sup>3</sup> Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 on the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of fingerprints for the effective application of Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States' law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes (OJ L 180, 29.6.2013, p. 1).

- (5) In accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of Protocol No 22 on the position of Denmark, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Denmark is not taking part in the adoption of this Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The signing of the Protocol between the European Union, the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway to the Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway concerning the criteria and mechanisms for establishing the State responsible for examining a request for asylum lodged in a Member State or in Iceland or Norway regarding the access to Eurodac for law enforcement purposes is hereby approved on behalf of the European Union, subject to the conclusion of the said Protocol.

*Article 2*

The Council Secretariat General shall establish the instrument of full powers to sign the Protocol, subject to its conclusion, for the person(s) indicated by the negotiator of the Protocol.

*Article 3*

This Decision shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

Done at Brussels,

*For the Council  
The President*