



**COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

Brussels, 9 March 2007

7233/07

LIMITE

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NOTE

from : Presidency and CT Coordinator

Subject : EU Action Plan on combating terrorism

Delegations will find a revised EU Action plan on combating terrorism.

ACTION PLAN

	Measure/Action	Competent Body	Deadline	status/observations
1 PREVENT				
1.1 DISRUPT THE ACTIVITIES OF THE NETWORKS AND INDIVIDUALS WHO DRAW PEOPLE INTO TERRORISM				
1.1.1	Implementation of the Council strategy and action plan on radicalisation and recruitment.	Council/MS/ Commission	Ongoing	<p>Deadlines are set according to the individual measures in the R&R action plan.</p> <p>Some points in the R&R Action Plan have been revised on the basis of new insights and a number of points have been added. GAERC has approved the revised Action Plan on 12 February 2007.</p> <p>On 4/5 December 2006 the Council took note of a report of the implementation of the Action Plan for Combating Radicalisation and Recruitment.</p> <p>The German Presidency will host an expert meeting on radicalization and recruitment on 30/31 May 2007.</p> <p>An expert group on violent radicalisation has been set up by the Commission in April 2006. First report on the state of play of research in the field expected in the first half of-2007.</p> <p>In 2006, Commission contracted 3 studies on violent radicalization (each involving field work in 3 countries) whose results will be available before end of 2007, on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - trigger factors for violent radicalization particularly among youth - beliefs, narrative and ideologies of violent radicals

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				<p>- methods and tactics for recruitment and mobilization of support for terrorism</p> <p>Commission to organise:</p> <p>- Euromed seminar on the role of media in preventing incitement to terrorism through effective and professional communication in first semester 2007</p> <p>- journalist training programmes and, regional language broadcasts of European television and radio news in Middle Eastern and North African countries</p> <p>- A research project on Transnational terrorism and rule of law funded within the 6th Framework Programme for RTD addresses radicalization.</p> <p>In July 2006, the Council approved a Strategy for Combating Radicalisation and Recruitment through Effective Communication of EU Policies and Values ('Media Communication Strategy'). An expanded Media Communication Strategy is expected to be approved by the Council under the German Presidency.</p> <p>On 10 January 2007 the Commission published a call for tenders (deadline 5 March 2007) for a study on the best Practices in cooperation between authorities and civil society with a view to the prevention and response to violent radicalisation</p> <p>On 30 January, Commission published a Call for Proposals for projects in field of prevention of violent radicalization. Budget: 750 000€. Maximum funding: 85% of total eligible costs. Projects to focus on 7 themes:</p> <p>1. competence building for professionals,</p>

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				<p>spokespersons, spiritual/political leaders and youth organisations;</p> <p>2. enhancing knowledge on Islam and at raising awareness on the nature of violent radicalisation;</p> <p>3. devising/promoting effective channels for addressing (perceived or real) grievances for people who show sympathy or demonstrate support for terrorism;</p> <p>4. improving engagement with spiritual/political leaders;</p> <p>5. facilitating cross-cultural dialogue between media professionals;</p> <p>6. empowering voices that counter terrorist rhetoric;</p> <p>7. monitoring recruitment and grooming of terrorists over the internet.</p>
1.1.2	Promote community policing including through improved training.	MS/ CEPOL/ Council	Ongoing	Task undertaken by CEPOL. CEPOL work programme 2007 was approved by the Council in November 2006.
1.1.3	Put in place a legal framework to prevent individuals from inciting violence and exchange information on incitement.	MS/ Council / Commission	Ongoing	<p>Obligation according to UNSC 1624 as well as under the European Convention on the Prevention of terrorism</p> <p>France has introduced a draft Council Resolution on information exchange on the expulsion of radical preachers inciting violence and racial hatred (see document. 8663/06 ENFOPOL 77 ASIM 28), which is presently under discussion in SCIFA.</p> <p>The Commission is assessing whether the provision relating to incitement to terrorism under the Framework Decision on Combating Terrorism requires amendment. In June 2006 the Commission started a consultation exercise</p>

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1.1.4	Enhance political dialogue and technical assistance including police training to help others outside the EU to disrupt the activities of networks and individuals who draw people into terrorism.	MS/ CTC/ Council / Commission	Ongoing	<p>Terrorism is at the centre of political dialogue with third countries. Police training has been provided at regional level (by CEPOL to Balkans and Mediterranean countries).</p> <p>See also 2.8.1, 3.7.9, 3.7.10, 3.7.11, 3.7.12, 4.6.2</p>
1.1.5	Tackle radicalization in particular in key environments, for example prisons, universities, places of religious training or worship.	MS/ Council	Ongoing	<p>On 20/21 March 2006 the Presidency organised a seminar on radicalisation and recruitment, focussing on prisons (see document 10120/06 ENFOPOL 113 ADD 1 RESTREINT UE). Policy recommendations on countering radicalisations in prisons have been approved and included in the revised R&R Action Plan.</p> <p>The fight against radicalisation in prisons is part of a wider programme of counterterrorism technical assistance for Morocco.</p>
1.1.6	Measures against illegal extremist literature and other media.	MS/ Commission/SitCen		SitCen prepared a report on satellite channels propagating extremism with a view to possible diplomatic steps. The reference to satellite channels in the R&R Action Plan has been revised on that basis.
1.1.7	Effective action against misuse of the Internet, inter alia, by sharing expertise, and exchanging national assessments and analyses and, where relevant, acting in common against extremist websites.	MS/ Commission/Europol/ Council	Ongoing	<p>Contained in the policy recommendations drawn up on the basis of SitCen reports.</p> <p>The German Presidency will implement the 'Check the Web' project to develop cooperation in monitoring the Internet. (see 3.3.5)</p> <p>"Monitoring recruitment and grooming of terrorists over the internet" is one of the themes of the Commission call for proposals on projects for countering radicalisation, issued in January 2007. .</p>

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1.1.8	Make more efficient use of relevant external assistance programmes including in particular support for good governance and the rule of law to address factors which can contribute to the support for terrorism.	MS/Council/Commission	Ongoing	EC assistance mainly consists of capacity building assistance in the fields of good governance and the rule of law thus addressing factors contributing to the support for terrorism. Examples of this work can be found in Euromed, Western Balkans and ASEM context or with Morocco and Algeria.
1.2 ENSURE THAT VOICES OF MAINSTREAM OPINION PREVAIL OVER THOSE OF EXTREMISM				
1.2.1	Empower moderate voices by engaging with Muslim organisations including through support for the Muslim community.	MS/ Commission/ Council		SitCen prepared a report on satellite channels propagating extremism with a view to possible diplomatic steps. The reference to satellite channels in the R&R Action Plan has been revised on that basis.
1.2.2	Support the availability of moderate religious literature.	MS/ Commission		
1.2.3	Encourage Muslim communities not to rely on external Imams, including through enhanced training.	MS		
1.2.4	Develop a non-emotive lexicon for discussing radicalization.	Commission/ Council/ CTC/MS	Ongoing	Under the German Presidency an expanded lexicon will be submitted to Council as part of a revised Media Communication Strategy.
1.2.5	Develop a comprehensive communication strategy to explain EU policies and hold a conference with media professionals and terrorist experts to discuss radicalisation. Put in place funding for journalist training programmes and regional language broadcasts of European television and radio news and other initiatives in ME and North African countries.	MS/Commission/ Council/ CTC	Ongoing	Commission to start work on e.g. organizing a conference on role of media in countering violent radicalisation. Media Communication Strategy was approved by the Council in July 2006. A revised version will be submitted to the Council during the German Presidency.

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1.3 PROMOTE SECURITY, JUSTICE, DEMOCRACY AND OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL				
1.3.1	Target inequalities and discrimination where these exist within the EU and promote long-term integration where appropriate.	MS/ Commission	Ongoing	The Commission issued a Communication proposing a common agenda for integration (Com 2005/389 Final)
1.3.2	Make proposals for enhancing inter-cultural dialogue.	MS/ Council/ Commission/ CTC	Ongoing	Ongoing dialogue in e.g. Euromed. Research projects funded under the 6th Framework Programme for RTD address inter-cultural dialogue (e.g. RAMSES project in the Mediterranean area) and more research is planned in the 7 th Research Framework Programme (2007-2013). "Facilitating cross-cultural dialogue between media professionals" is one of the themes of the Commission call for proposals on projects for countering radicalisation, issued in January 2007. Ongoing dialogue in e.g. Euromed.
1.3.3	Promote good governance, democracy, education and economic prosperity outside the EU.	MS/ Commission/ Council/ Presidency	Ongoing	Commission is undertaking good governance and democratization programmes in number of 3rd countries.
1.4 ASSESSMENTS AND ANALYSIS				
1.4.1	Annual Review of the Radicalisation Strategy assisted by Strategic analysis of the radicalization process.	Council/ SitCen/CTC	Annual	First annual implementation report has been noted by the Council in December 2006.
1.4.2	Enhance co-operation between research institutions in the context of the EU multi-annual research programme.	Council/ Commission	Ongoing	(see 1.1.1)
1.4.3	Conduct more detailed studies, including academic studies, of recruitment in specific contexts such as prisons, schools, mosques, universities; studies in the role of the media, including the internet.	Council/Commission	Ongoing	The Commission is currently considering applications for three studies on violent radicalisation. Work is expected to start mid-July 2007

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1.4.4	Continue to investigate the links between extreme religious or political beliefs, as well as socio-economic and other factors, and support for terrorism, building on work already undertaken in this area, and identify response measures.	Council/Commission	Ongoing	Sitcen to continue to include relevant material in assessments. Research projects ongoing in the 6th Framework Programme include research on links between socio-economic and other factors contributing to terrorism.

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2. PROTECT				
2.1 THREAT AND RISK ASSESSMENTS				
2.1.1	Carry out strategic assessments of terrorist threat	SitCen/Europol/MS	Ongoing	SitCen carries out regular reviews.
2.1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Make structured use of threat assessment and analysis for the risk assessment, prevention and consequence management, – Stimulate, where necessary and through the appropriate channels, improved cooperation between intelligence services, national authorities and relevant emergency services such as civil protection, health and police. – Improve the bilateral exchange of information on cross-border risks 	Council/ Council Secretariat/ Cion/ Europol and MS	Ongoing	Two expert meetings were held. See 4.1.4.
2.2 SECURITY OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN				
2.2.1	Reinforce security of the supply chain .	MS/ Commission	Ongoing	Proposal for a Regulation on enhancing supply chain security (doc. 6935/06) could be examined in the coming months. Discussions ongoing in the European parliament
	Modernisation of the customs code/ Decision on e-customs .	Commission/Council	1/07/2009	Amendments to the Community Customs Code relating

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	Bilateral and multilateral activities reinforcing supply chain security.	Commission/ Presidency/ MS	Ongoing	<p>e to checks on the flow of goods by introducing a system of pre-arrival and pre-departure declarations and by using an improved system of data communication and information sharing between Member States were adopted in April 2005. Implementing rules were adopted in December 2006. They will be fully applicable by 1/07/2009.</p> <p>Container security initiative (see 2.8.6), WCO framework of standards (see 2.8.7), multi-agency Joint Customs Operation ("Protect"), CCWG's informal counter-terrorism project group "second action plan to take forward customs counter-terrorism initiatives" (14054/05).</p>
2.3 PROTECTION OF CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE				
2.3.1	Establish a European Programme for Critical Infrastructure protection (EPCIP), including the Critical Infrastructure Warning and Information Network (CIWIN) .	Council/Commission	June 2007	<p>Cion presented a Communication on an European Programme for Critical Infrastructure Protection and a Proposal for a Council Directive on the identification and designation of European Critical Infrastructures and the assessment of the need to improve their protection in December 2006. Sector-specific communications are to be submitted in the future (see for instance below 3.5). The CIWIN project has been presented within the package and a study on the establishment of a common platform has been launched. Council discussion has started in the PROCIV working party.</p>
2.3.2	Put in place adequate protective measures against electronic attack on key computer systems.	MS	16 March 2007	Council Framework Decision 2005/222/JHA of 24 February 2005, OJ L 69, 16.3.2005, p. 67 sets a deadline for 16 March 2007.
2.3.3	EU electronic communications network and information	Council/MS/COM/ ENISA	Ongoing	The Commission Communication "A Strategy for a Secure Information Society - Dialogue, partnership and

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	security			empowerment" (COM(2006) 251 final), adopted on 31 May 2006, aims, inter alia, to promote and launch (under umbrella of EPCIP) a multi-stakeholders dialogue to develop a specific approach for the ICT sector. The forthcoming proposal from the Commission (expected in July 2007) on the review of the regulatory framework for electronic communication networks and services will address, i.a., the reinforcement the existing security and network integrity provisions.
2.3.4	Ensure full implementation of the CBRN programme (14627/02). and Solidarity Programme (15480/04)	Council/Commission/MS	Ongoing	The 2002 CBRN-programme was replaced by the 2004 Solidarity Programme. Their aims on critical infrastructure protection (vulnerability reduction by monitoring of infrastructures, public awareness raising,
2.3.5	Consider the scope for EU level action on transport critical infrastructure.	Commission	Ongoing	Communication on transport critical infrastructure was presented by the Commission early February 2007
2.4 TRANSPORT SECURITY				
2.4.1	Implement provisions of Regulation 2320/02 establishing common standards on civil aviation security, including staff screening, baggage, cargo and aircraft security.	Member States	Ongoing	Commission assessed implementation in its 2005 review. Ongoing legislative work to develop detailed implementing legislation (by comitology) to complement Regulation 2320/2002. Several implementing Regulations were adopted since 2003. 2003: 1486/2003, 1217/2003 and 622/2003. 2004: 68/2004 and 1138/2004. 2005: 781/2005 and 857/2005. 2006: 65/2006 and 240/2006. In 2006, the Cion adopted Regulation (EC) No 1448/2006 of 29 September 2006, Regulation (EC) No 1546/2006 of 4 October 2006 and Regulation (EC) No

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				1862/2006 of 15 December 2006 amending Regulation (EC) No 622/2003 laying down measures for the implementation of the common basic standards on aviation security.
2.4.2	Reinforce common standards on aviation security by adopting revised common rules in the field of civil aviation security (12588/05). Revision of Regulation 2320/2002.	Council/ EP	First semester	A revised Reg.2320/2002 is in the process of co-decision. Council adopted common position on 11/12 December 2006 (doc. 14039/06). No agreement has been reached with EP, so far. Financing is the most controversial issue. Negotiations are still ongoing with a view to reaching agreement in second reading or conciliation.
2.4.3	Implement agreed EU standards on maritime security (Regulation) and security in ports (Directive).	MS/ Commission	beginning 2008	a) Regulation (EC) No 725/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council 2004 on enhancing ship and port facility security. The regulation incorporates the maritime security measures adopted in December 2002 by IMO into Community legislation in order to prevent acts of terrorism against ships. b) Directive 2005/65/EC of 26.10.2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council on enhancing port security. It aims at complementing (EC) No 725/2004 on enhancing ship and port facility security. Deadline for implementation of Directive 2005/65: 15 June 2007. Deadline for implementation of Regulation 275/2004: 1 July 2004, but for Article 3(2): 1 July 2005; Article 3(3): 1 July 2007, Article 9(4): six months after implementation of above dates (i.e., 1 January 2006 and 1 January 2008).

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2.4.4	Consider the scope for EU level action on road and rail security.	Council/Commission	Ongoing	Commission to make proposals on all modes of transport including financing issues and land passenger transport.
2.5 BORDER CONTROL				
2.5.1	Council Decision and Regulations on the SIS II.	Commission/ Council/ EP	First semester 2007	<p>Regulation (EC) No 1987/2006 on the establishment, operation and use of the second generation Schengen Information System (SIS II) has been adopted and was published in OJ L381 of 28 December 2006.</p> <p>The Decision on SIS II (14914/06) was agreed by COREPER on 20.12.2006, but not yet by the Council, since two parliamentary reservations are still pending (DK and IE).</p> <p>Council welcomed the transitional proposal to integrate the new Member States in the SIS one4all. To speed up the whole process an informal Task Force has been set up to assist the work of the Council, in cooperation with the Commission.</p>
2.5.2	Council Regulation on VIS	Council/ EP / Commission	First quarter 2007	Under negotiation in Council and EP. Two key issues of a political nature and a number of technical issues are outstanding. EP is likely to vote on their final report in February 2007
2.5.3	(Technical) Establishment of the VIS Roll out the use of biometrics under the VIS to countries/regions of high risk.	Council/ Commission/MS	Begin operations 2007	<p>As regards VIS, there are two different actions:</p> <p>1) Implementation of the central VIS by COM.</p> <p>2) Roll-out: by MS , following a coherent approach agreed in the Council.</p>

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2.5.4	(Technical) Establishment of the SIS II	Council/ Commission	end 2008	As regards SIS II, there are two different actions: 1) Implementation of the central SIS; this is for COM to do. 2) National Projects: This is for MS to do. Beware: SIS II can only get operational if all MS completed their projects in due time.
2.5.5	Improve security of EU passports by use of biometrics, including facial image and fingerprints in order to prevent identity fraud.	MS	August 2006 (facial image) 28 June 2009	The introduction of biometrics in all relevant ID documents. Tech.spec. were adopted on 28 June 2006. (3 years form the adoption (2009) fingerprints will be included. So far 18 MS and three associated States have been issuing biometric passports including facial images.
2.5.6	Develop and implement a common EU approach to the exchange and analysis of passenger information: agree Framework Decision on airline passenger name records.	Commission/ Council/ EP	2007	The Commission is currently undertaking an impact assessment of the need for an EU passenger name record system. The outcome of the ongoing consultation, which includes all relevant operators and the national data protection authorities, will be evaluated by the Commission with the aim of submitting a proposal for a Council Framework Decision in the second half of 2007.
2.5.7	Feasibility Study on appropriate measures to register entries and exits of third country nationals at the common external border, and developing the use of biometrics at entry and exit controls of third country nationals at the Schengen borders.	Commission	June 2007	As set out in doc 11910/1/05 Commission is undertaking this feasibility study taking into account the proportionality and practicality of additional checks at the borders against the potential advantages of recording and using the resulting information.

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2.5.8	Effective risk analysis of the EU external border, discussion of the contribution which border security makes to the CT effort, and effective information exchange with Europol.	Frontex / Council	Regularly	Frontex produces yearly a comprehensive risk analysis covering all external borders of the Member States of the EU. In addition, tailored risk analyses are produced analysing either specific phenomena or particular regions. Threat analysis on the most important joint operations will partly be produced in cooperation and collaboration with Europol. Periodical bulletins on the situation at the external borders will also be published.
2.6 PROTECTION OF OTHER POTENTIAL TARGETS				
2.6.1	Improve protection of other potential targets of terrorist attack, other than critical infrastructures (ie soft targets, crowded places, public transport) on the basis of relevant research.	MS/ Council/ Commission	Ongoing	Preparatory actions on security research 2004-2006, 7th R&D Programmes. (See also point 2.7.1)
2.7 RESEARCH				
2.7.1	Make best use of EU research level activity, and in particular the 6th and 7th R&D Programmes, including the Security Research Programme (8087/05).	Council/Commission	Ongoing	The three-year Preparatory Action (2004-2006) has laid the ground for a fully fledged "European Security Research Programme". The Programme was launched in 2007 as a part of the 7th Framework Programme for research (2007-2013).
2.7.2	Scientific Support to Policies.	Commission	Ongoing	In the field of biological and chemical terrorism, the 6th Framework Programme's Scientific Support to Policies activities cover "Civil protection (including biosecurity and protection against risks arising from terrorist attack) and crisis management". Research is currently ongoing on biological agents, risk assessment, crop bioterrorism and modelling the propagation of bioterrorist agents.
2.8 INTERNATIONAL DIMENSION				

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2.8.1	Deliver assistance on protective security as a component of technical assistance to priority third countries.	MS/ Commission	Ongoing	Border, airport and maritime security are components of proposed assistance to Morocco and Algeria.
2.8.2	Implement the Economic Initiative of the June 2005 EU-US Summit: Joint EU-US Work Programme (PDBTS).	Commission/ MS/ Council	Ongoing	Continue the implementation of the various actions e.g. dialogue on AML/CFT issues, enhancing Trade, Travel and Security.
2.8.3	Raise the importance of responsible and robust aviation security in bilaterals with third parties.	MS/Commission/Council/Presidency	Ongoing	Contained in the policy recommendations drawn up on the basis of SitCen reports.
2.8.4	Work to develop further EU transport security standards, in coordination with relevant international organizations and third countries.	Council/Commission	Ongoing	On 11 March 2004 the Council agreed to submit to ICAO a Working Paper on PNR on behalf of the European Community and its MS, thereby initiating multilateral work on this subject. On 22 September 2004 the Presidency submitted a working paper on establishing an international framework for the transfer of PNR data to the ICAO 35th Assembly (28/09-8/10/04).
2.8.5	Encourage and support non-EU states to comply fully with the ICAO and IMO standards.	Council/Commission	Ongoing	In the field of maritime security, the Community has launched a review of the implementation of the IMO's security measures for the EUROMED partners through a program called SAFEMED (2006/2008). Morocco is benefiting from a twinning program financed by the Community for the enhancement of maritime safety and security. Member States support the EU's multinational initiative on PNR at ICAO with a view to promoting the development of global standards.

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2.8.6	Follow up to Container Security Initiative (CSI) Examination of extension to other regions.	Commission	Ongoing	EC/US Agreement allows for co-operation on exchange of advance cargo information and creation of equal levels and standards of controls for US and EC operators. Implementation actions are ongoing
2.8.7	Strengthen international cooperation at the level of WCO. Encourage and support non-EU states to comply fully with the Framework of Standards from WCO.	MS/Commission	Ongoing	The WCO adopted in July 2005 a framework of standards with the objective of increasing the supply chain security. Adoption of the implementing provisions of the Community customs code that are in principle in line with these standards Provide support on capacity building to priority non-EU members.

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3. PURSUE				
3.0.1	Implementation of Framework Decision on Combating Terrorism .	Commission / MS	1 semester 2007	22 Member States have reported completion of implementation measures. The Council has adopted the Presidency's report on the implementation (11687/2/04 DROIPEN 40 REV 2) which is based on the report from the Commission. The Commission plans to submit a new report in the first semester 2007.
3.0.2	MS to report on how they have responded to the recommendations of the Peer Evaluation process to strengthen national CT arrangements and –assess need for further evaluation once MS have reported on follow up to recommendations during 2006.	MS/ CTC	1 semester 2007	27 Member States have reported on implementation of the recommendations. Follow up report will be presented under the German Presidency. A possible second round of peer evaluation will be considered.
3.1 INFORMATION GATHERING, ANALYSIS, AND EXCHANGE				
3.1.1	Framework Decision on simplifying the exchange of information and intelligence between law enforcement authorities of the MS (Swedish proposal).	Council	December 2006	Proposal adopted in December 2006
3.1.2	Framework Decision on the principle of availability.	Council	End 2007	Council agreed on the integration into EU legal framework of the parts of the Prüm Treaty relating to police and judicial cooperation in criminal matters, with the exception of the provision relating to cross-border police intervention in the event of imminent danger (Article 18). This issue will be further examined by the Council at one of its forthcoming sessions.
3.1.3	Ensure access of authorities responsible for internal security matters and Europol to VIS.	Council	Ongoing	Commission proposal on access to VIS by authorities competent for internal security matters and Europol (COM (2005) 600) tabled on 24 November 2005 and is currently being discussed in the PCWG and Article 36 Committee and

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				is also subject of discussions with the European Parliament, in connection with the VIS Regulation".
3.1.4	Enhancing the interoperability of VIS, SIS II, and EURODAC	Commission/ Council/ EP	Ongoing	Commission Communication was presented in Council December 2005. The document has been discussed in the ad-hoc group on information exchange on 15/5 (see CM 1687/06). The result of that meeting was discussed on the Art. 36 committee of 8/6 (CM 1928/06/ outcome :10498/06).
3.1.5	Improve information sharing on lost and stolen passports.	MS	December 2006	Common Position adopted 24-01-05, report on implementation presented in April 2006. There are large improvements in Member States providing info on lost and stolen passports. There is still work to do to ensure widespread consultation in Member States of data from third countries. Political agreement reached on the SIS II legal texts include the legal possibility to exchange data with Interpol on lost and stolen passports. See 2.5.1
3.1.6	Implement Directive on the retention of data generated or processed in connection with the provision of publicly available electronic communications services or a public communication network and amending Directive 2002/58/EC.	MS	Sept.2007	Directive 2006/24/EC of 15 March 2006 on the retention of data was adopted and published in OJ L 105, 13.04.2006, p. 54.
3.1.7	Ensuring that Europol is provided by MS law enforcement authorities with all relevant terrorist related criminal information as soon as it is available and that Eurojust is provided with all relevant prosecutorial information, in the context of the Council Decision on the exchange of information concerning terrorist offences adopted in September 2005.	MS	Ongoing	Regular Europol CTTF evaluation reports endorsed by the Council. See also 3.4.2

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3.1.8	Work to improve the exchange of information on convictions.	Council/ Commission	Ongoing	<p>Commission adopted on 22 December 2005 a proposal for a Council Framework Decision COM (2005) 690 2005/0267 (CNS) on the organisation and content of the exchange of information extracted from criminal records between MS. The proposal is still under discussion in the Council and the European Parliament.</p> <p>The work to improve the exchange of information on convictions shall take into account the results of the German-French-Spanish-Belgian pilot project of interconnection of the national judicial register.</p> <p>Commission ordered a study on the convergences and divergences in of the content of the criminal records of the MS.</p>
3.1.9	Improve the exchange of information between Europol and Eurojust and ensure full involvement of Eurojust in AWFs of Europol, once the legal preconditions have been put in place (3rd Protocol amending the Europol Convention.).	Europol / Eurojust	First semester 2007	<p>Further to the deposit of all instruments of ratification and pursuant to Article 2(3) thereof, the Protocol drawn up on the basis of Article 43(1) signed in Brussels on 30 November 2000 , will enter into force on 29 March 2007.</p> <p>Further to the deposit of all instruments of ratification and pursuant to Article 3(3) thereof, the Protocol amending the Convention on the establishment of a European Police Office signed in Brussels on 28 November 2002 , will enter into force on 29 March 2007. This Protocol allows Europol to participate in joint investigative teams, as well as to ask Member States to start investigations.</p> <p>Further to the deposit of all instruments of ratification and pursuant to Article 2(3) thereof, the Protocol drawn up on the basis of Article 43(1) signed in Brussels on 27 November 2003 , will enter into force on 18 April 2007. The 2003 Protocol amends numerous articles in the Europol Convention, allowing inter alia third parties to participate in</p>

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				<p>Analytical Work Files.</p> <p>Presently the Europol Management Board and the Council are finalising the implementing measures required on the basis of the aforementioned protocols. The most important measures should be in place by the time the protocols enter into force."</p>
3.1.10	Make full use of Europol analysis capability (including CTTF).	Europol/MS	Ongoing	CTTF evaluation reports and Europol annual reports presented regularly to the Council
3.1.11	Developing a common approach to the exchange of information on deportations and expulsions related to terrorism, including radical imams.	Council	First quarter 2007	France has introduced a draft Council Resolution on information exchange on the expulsion of radical preachers inciting violence and racial hatred (see document. 8663/06 ENFOPOL 77 ASIM 28. see 1.1.3.
3.2 IMPEDING TERRORISTS' MOVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES				
3.2.1	Monitor travel to and from conflict zones.	MS/Council	Ongoing	Covered in SitCen Work programme
3.2.2	Prevent individuals from gaining access to terrorist training.	MS/ Europol	Ongoing	Addressed in the policy recommendations based on the SitCen reports.
3.2.3	Maximise the capacity of existing border systems to monitor, and, where relevant, counter the movement of suspected terrorists across our internal and external borders (see also Protect).	Frontex	Ongoing	FRONTEX Agency will develop and maintain a record of technical equipment and devices for the potential use of Member states on request. Frontex will also maintain a record of national experts from Member States who might be called upon to respond to a particular situation. Joint operations were and will continue to be launched at land, air and sea borders.
3.3 POLICE CO-OPERATION				

	Measure/Action	Competent Body	Deadline	status/observations
3.3.1	Develop the European Crime Intelligence Model with the assistance of the Police Chiefs Task Force.	PCTF/ Council	Ongoing	Europol presented 1st OCTA in April 2006 and the Council approved conclusions on that basis, which are to be implemented by PCTF (see also 3.3.2) and other law enforcement actors. A first provisional evaluation of this implementation was presented to the Article 36 Committee (document 15036/2/06 CRIMORG 169 ENFOPOL 189 ENFOCUSTOM 81). Europol will present the second OCTA by the end of February 2007 and the second Council conclusions, which will be based thereon and which will take account of the implementation of the first conclusions, should be approved during the German Presidency.
3.3.2	Review how operational capacity of the PCTF can be reinforced.	PCTF/ Council	Ongoing	Implementing the Council conclusions on the priorities in the fight against organised crime, PCTF agreed on 9 projects under COSPOL one of which on terrorism. The CT project group has produced a handbook of best practices or 'menu of options' for local law enforcement commanders not routinely involved in CT work. (The handbook is to be published by Europol on the secure website.)
3.3.3	Report on enhancing mutual trust between law enforcement authorities.	CEPOL/Europol, with input from Sitcen	2006	CEPOL and Europol to produce joint report on what CT related training they have so far provided and what more could be done.
3.3.4	Member States to consider their participation in the Treaty of Prüm; consideration to be given to implementation of its provisions, eg on exchange of information on potential terrorists.	MS	Ongoing	Details of this issue are included in doc 11910/1/05. Decisions are for individual Member States to be taken. 7 MS have so far signed the Treaty. Provisions of the Prüm Treaty, notably on DNA exchange, are being considered in negotiations on EU arrangements for DNA exchange.
3.3.5	Enhanced co-operation against terrorist use of the internet.	MS/ Europol	June 2007	Addressed in the policy recommendations based on the SitCen reports. On 28/29 March 2006 the Presidency and Europol organised a seminar on the use of the Internet by terrorists (see

	Measure/Action	Competent Body	Deadline	status/observations
				document 10120/06 ENFOPOL 113 ADD 1 RESTREINT UE). The German project 'Check the Web' has been taken forward. The German Presidency has held an expert meeting on 26/27 February 2007, a second expert meeting will follow on 22/23 May 2007. The final report on the sub-project "As-Sahab" will be presented by the end of 2007. Europol will implement an Information Portal accessible to all MS.
3.3.6	Further develop legal framework to remove illegal material from the internet.	Council / Commission / MS	June 2007	Subject of concern are e.g. manuals or instructions for homemade explosives or bombs. Commission is preparing seminars on legal and practical possibilities of regulations.
3.4 JUDICIAL CO-OPERATION				
3.4.1	Framework Decision on a European Evidence Warrant.	Council	End 2007	Agreement on a general approach by Council on 1 June 2006. Further work on form by JHA Counsellors. Further work by Coreper. MS Parliamentary scrutiny reservations still outstanding.
3.4.2	Enhance use of Eurojust and consider measures to improve its capacity, to enable more effective co-operation in terrorist investigations and prosecutions including through the practical application of relevant Council Decisions.	MS/ CTC/ Eurojust	Ongoing	Several MS still need to implement Decision establishing Eurojust. Council conclusions. (doc. 9125/1/06, doc. 7318/06), doc. 15266/06 ADD 1 MS are obliged to take the necessary measures to comply with the provisions of Council Decision 2005/671/JHA of 20 September 2005 on the exchange of information and co-operation concerning terrorist offences by 30 June 2006 at the latest. Eurojust is carrying out currently a 6 month project on the implementation of the project until March 2007 . Currently they are interviewing the MS. 14 MS have been interviewed so far. 6 of the 14 have implemented, 3 claim they do not

	Measure/Action	Competent Body	Deadline	status/observations
				<p>need any implementation whereas 5 have still to implemented. 11 national correspondents of Eurojust say they receive information</p> <p>Eurojust will organise a new strategic meeting for the national correspondents in June 2007.</p> <p>Co-operation agreement was signed between Eurojust and the USA on 6 November 2006. It entered into force in January 2007 and a US liaison prosecutor has been appointed at Eurojust since then.</p>
3.4.3	Framework Decision on the application of the principle of mutual recognition to Confiscation Orders.	Council	As soon as possible	The Framework decision was adopted in October 2006.
3.4.4	Develop best practice in witness protection programmes, including the issue of granting residence permits to foreign nationals who co-operate with CT investigations. European Protection Programme for the protection of witnesses in terrorist cases.	Commission	Ongoing	Commission Communication on witness protection planned.
3.4.5	Make use of Joint Investigation Teams, when appropriate involving Europol and Eurojust, and consider options for funding JITs.	MS	Ongoing	<p>Network of national experts on JITs established. Second meeting took place in 2006 in The Hague. Funding issues to be considered in the context of discussions on the Security Framework Programme (prevention and fight against crime).</p> <p>First experiences with JITs have been discussed. Further exchange is considered as very fruitful to establish common knowledge.</p>

	Measure/Action	Competent Body	Deadline	status/observations
3.5 TERRORIST FINANCING (see also Strategy Terrorist Financing (16089/04) and its updates (11325/05, 14349/05 and 10526/06))				
3.5.1	Review the EU's performance on Terrorist Financing in particular in respect of FATF special recommendations and act on recommendations.	Commission/ Council	Ongoing	Commission launched an independent review in 2nd half of 2006. First draft report discussed with MS on 14 December 2006. Final report envisaged for February 2007.
3.5.2	Take forward national codes of conduct for Non-Profit Organisations (implementation FATF SR VIII).	MS/ Commission	Ongoing	Council agreement on principles on 1-2 December 2005. Commission communication in November 2005; presentation in MDG (May 2006) and TWG (June 2006).
3.5.3	Adopt Regulation on information on the payer accompanying transfers of funds (FATF SR VII).	Council/ EP		Council general approach agreed on 6 December 2005. Amendments were adopted by the EP in its Plenary on 6 July 2006. The Regulation was adopted by the Council of 7 November 2006 and it has entered into force on 1 January 2007.
3.5.4	Improve the effectiveness of EU terrorist asset freezing procedures, including non-financial economic resources, in accordance with UN obligations and the need to respect due process and rule of law.	Council / Commission / CTC	ongoing	In response to the Court of First Instance judgement in the OMPI case T-228/02, which concerned the EU's autonomous regime on specific restrictive measures directed against certain persons and entities with a view to combating terrorism (Council Regulation (EC) 2850/2001: 'EU autonomous regime'), the Council has already started work on improving its procedures for the listing of persons and entities pursuant to Regulation 2580/2001. The Council intends to provide a statement of reasons to each person and entity subject to the asset freeze, wherever that is feasible, and to establish a clearer and more transparent procedure for allowing listed persons and entities to request that their case be re-considered. Coreper noted a revised Best Practices paper on restrictive measures including on the application of Community freezing measures.

	Measure/Action	Competent Body	Deadline	status/observations
3.5.5	Ensure national asset freezing capability and improve implementation of freezing procedures as necessary.	MS	First semester 2007	Guidelines on sanctions and Best Practices Paper under constant review. Latest updates adopted in December 2005 and June 2006. Various seminars organised by Presidencies will continue. FATF started in 2006 exchange of views on implementation of SR III among its members.
3.5.6	Adopt Directive on regulating the alternative remittance system (inter alia, implementation FATF SR VI).	Council/ EP/ Commission	End 2007	Commission presented a proposal for a draft Directive on payment services in December 2005. Aim is to reach political agreement 1st half 2007.
3.5.7	Improve co-operation between investigation/law enforcement community including FIUs and financial supervisory authorities.	MS	Ongoing	Commission assessed the best practices in 25 MS in the communication adopted on 29. November, which contains a series of recommendations. 3 rd AML/CTF provides strong basis for cooperation. Commission has started to evaluate the implementation by EU MS of the Council Decision of 17 October 2000 concerning arrangements for cooperation between FIUs. A report is expected by early 2007
3.5.8	Ensure that financial investigation is a core part of all terrorist investigations. Support and enhance cooperation concerning financial investigations in terrorist investigations.	MS/Commission	Ongoing	Commission organized an EU Forum meeting in March 2006 to which EU 25 and Candidate Countries were invited on Commission /Europol project to promote use of FI. Common training standards under elaboration in conjunction with Member State stakeholders
3.5.9	Implement the Third Money Laundering Directive.	MS	December 2007	Directive entered into force on 15 December 2005. Implementation by MS before mid-December 2007. Directive was published in November 2005, OJ L309/15.
3.5.10	Initiate outreach programmes to EU financial private sector to coordinate procedures to combat terrorist financing.	Council/Commission	Ongoing	The Commission Communication adopted on 29 November 2005 addresses various ways in which public and private sector cooperation should be enhanced to ensure more effective fight against the financing of terrorism.

	Measure/Action	Competent Body	Deadline	status/observations
				Presentation in MDG (May 2006) and TWG (June 2006).
3.5.11	Implement Regulation on Cash Couriers (implementation FATF SR IX).	MS	June 2007	Regulation entered into force in December 2005. Implementation by MS before June 2007.
3.5.12	Ratification and full implementation of the 1999 UN Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism and to give increased effect to the provisions of UNSCR 1373 directed to the freezing of assets.	MS	1 January 2005	All Member States have now ratified the Convention.
3.6 LIMIT TERRORISTS' ACCESS TO WEAPONS AND EXPLOSIVES				
3.6.1	Action on explosives, detonators, bomb-making equipment and fire arms in the context of the Commission Communication.	MS/ Commission/ Europol/ Council	Ongoing	<p>In October 2006 Commission organized a Conference in a cooperation with the private sector It has focused on 4 main issues: precursors to explosives (e.g. chemical found in readily-available products), detection, traceability and storage and transport. Commission has been working on setting up of the European Network of Explosive Ordnance Disposal which could be a channel for an open and fluid exchange of information on techniques and operational tactics</p> <p>Commission issued a Green Paper on detection technologies in the work of law enforcement, customs and other security authorities with a consultation process until the end of January 2006.</p>
3.6.2	Raise the importance of the adoption and enforcement of rigorous security regimes relating to weapons and explosives in bilaterals with third parties.	MS/ Council/ Presidency	Ongoing	Addressed in the policy recommendations based on the SitCen reports.

	Measure/Action	Competent Body	Deadline	status/observations
3.6.3	Improve control over illicit arms and explosives in the Balkans.	MS/ Council	Ongoing	To be covered in the implementation of the action oriented paper on Western Balkans.
3.7 INTERNATIONAL DIMENSION				
3.7.1	Support the key role of the United Nations and its sub-organisations in sustaining the international consensus and mobilizing the international community.	Council/EU CTC/Commission/MS	Ongoing	Reaffirm the key role of the UN in political dialogue with third countries.
3.7.2	Ratification of 16UN legal instruments against Terrorism and continue to lobby for this in third countries both bilaterally and at EU level.	Council/EU CTC/Commission/MS	Ongoing	Not all Member States yet have a full record on ratification/implementation. To do: Work to ensure early ratification and implementation of all UN Conventions and Protocols on terrorism, including the UN Convention on the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, which was adopted on 13 May 2005. This convention was signed by all EU MS on 14 September 2005.
3.7.3	Support the adoption of a Comprehensive Convention on Terrorism including through proactive outreach.	Council/EU CTC/Commission/MS	Ongoing	EU has constantly raised this question in political dialogue meetings with third countries and in COTER Troika meetings with partners (US, Russia, Canada, India). It has also conducted specific demarches (eg Turkey, Egypt, Jordan, Syria, Iran and Pakistan).

	Measure/Action	Competent Body	Deadline	status/observations
3.7.4	Support the implementation of the United Nations Counterterrorism Strategy.	Council/EU CTC/Commission/MS	Ongoing	The EU has strongly supported the adoption of the UN CT strategy. The EU stands ready to implement the strategy in cooperation with all Member States of the UN.
3.7.5	Sign and ratify Council of Europe Convention on prevention of acts of terrorism.	Council/EU CTC/Commission/MS	As soon as possible	Work to ensure early ratification and subsequent implementation. Lobby for signature and ratification in third countries. Support the Council of Europe's work on combating terrorism in general.
3.7.6	Further develop contacts with the UNODC, UN CTC, the UN CTED, the 1267 Committee, including sharing of information on EU assistance programs and further develop contacts with the UN Special Representative for Human Rights and Terrorism.	Council/ EU CTC/ Commission/ MS	Ongoing	UN CTED Executive Director regularly attends COTER meetings.
3.7.7	Continue to make available voluntary contributions for the UNODC's Global Programme against Terrorism.	MS	Ongoing	
3.7.8	Identify and demarche, third countries which are failing to meet their commitments under UNSCR 1373.	Council/HR/EU CTC/ Commission/MS	Ongoing	The EU cooperates closely with the UN CTED to monitor which countries are failing to meet their commitments.
3.7.9	Further develop dialogue, including aspects on terrorist financing ,with, and provision of technical assistance to, regional and sub-regional organizations.	Council/ EU CTC/ Commission/ MS	Ongoing	(i) Commission has been providing support to JCLEC and is working on the provision of assistance to the AU centre in Algiers. Council is preparing the instruments for the provision of a financial support to the AU centre through CFSP budget. Council, Commission and Member States to develop proposals for assistance to such organisations (ii) MS to supply expertise and funding to the maximum extent possible (iii) a network of experts has been set up

	Measure/Action	Competent Body	Deadline	status/observations
				(iv) EU organised a seminar on financing of terrorism with Gulf Cooperation Council in April 2006.
3.7.10	Enhance co-ordination between Member States and the Commission, on technical assistance projects, working closely with the United Nations and other donors.	Council/ EU CTC/Commission/MS	Ongoing	Provision of technical assistance to Morocco and Algeria in the context of the priority countries exercise is coordinated between MS and the Commission and also involves UNODC. The assistance will be extended to Indonesia.
3.7.11	Deliver technical assistance to Morocco and Algeria in order to build their CT capacity, working closely with UN and other donors.	Council/MS/Commission	Ongoing	Programmes of assistance are now underway.
3.7.12	Develop and implement technical assistance programmes to other priority countries in order to build their CT capacity, in co-ordination with the UN and other donors and review existing projects in priority countries to identify duplication. Further develop political dialogue with priority countries in order to strengthen political capacity in the fight against terrorism.	Council/ EU CTC/Commission/ MS	Ongoing	HoMs have provided detailed CT analysis for Tunisia in order to investigate the scope for further cooperation. The issue remains under consideration in the relevant Council working group.
3.7.13	Cooperate closely with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) on all issues regarding the financing of terrorism .	All	Ongoing	MS and the Commission cooperate closely to convey common views on EU policies in the FATF Plenary meetings. MONEYVAL has been granted associate membership of the FATF, allowing greater participation in FATF meetings. FATF interpretative notes contribute substantially to EU legislation and practice.
3.7.14	Mainstream CT objectives into the work of geographical working groups and external assistance programs include through the insertion of counter-terrorism clauses into agreements with third countries.	Council/ Commission	Ongoing	Commission is working on mainstreaming within external assistance programmes. Council is working on mainstreaming within agreements with third countries. In this context, CT clauses are prepared or revised for insertion into agreements.
3.7.15	Produce country and thematic CT threat assessments as the	SitCen	Ongoing	First nine reports drawn up by SitCen and presented to the

	Measure/Action	Competent Body	Deadline	status/observations
	basis for policy development.			Working Party on Terrorism and COTER. The Article 36 Committee has equally dealt with a number of reports. Policy recommendations have been adopted by the Council
3.7.16	Develop technical capacity for monitoring and analysing open source information relevant to third country CT activities.	SitCen/ MS/ Commission	Ongoing	
3.7.17	Coordinated EU position on reservations to Conventions should be encouraged.	Council/MS	Ongoing	This issue is regularly discussed in COTER and COJUR.

	Measure/Action	Competent Body	Deadline	status/observations
4. RESPOND				
4.1 CIVILIAN RAPID EU RESPONSE CAPABILITY TO DEAL WITH THE AFTERMATH OF A TERRORIST ATTACK				
4.1.1	Adopt the proposal for a recast of Council Decision 2001/792 establishing a Community mechanism in civil protection assistance (5865/06)	Council	June 2007	The proposal addresses response to disasters, including civil protection modules, and early warning. Negotiations are ongoing within the Council with a view to reaching political agreement in June 2007
4.1.2	Agree a proposal for a Council regulation establishing a Rapid Response and Preparedness Instrument for major emergencies ("financial instrument") (12827/05).	Council	First quarter 2007	Negotiations completed in Council in December. One parliamentary reservation by Germany remaining. Proposal to be sent to Coreper in February 2007 and approved by the following Council meeting.
4.1.3	Follow up the Commission report on the assessment of civil protection assistance through the Mechanism in case of major terrorist attack in the EU, including the medical resources required to respond to a bio-terrorist attack .	Council	Ongoing	Within the framework of the Community Mechanism, the Commission had developed response scenarios to identify the assistance available in case of terrorist attacks. The Commission report was noted by the JHA December 2005 Council and was discussed by the Working Parties on Civil Protection (6629/06) and on Public Health (8264/06). However, several MS considered that the provision of information on vaccines would not be possible at this stage. The report will be taken into account in the framework of the examination of the proposals on a Rapid Response Instrument and on a recast of the civil protection mechanism.

	Measure/Action	Competent Body	Deadline	status/observations
4.1.4	Improve the ability of MS to use a risk based approach to develop their capabilities to respond to national emergencies and those of their neighbours in a spirit of solidarity.	Council	Ongoing	Two Workshops on the assessment of risks deriving from terrorism and other threats were held in London, on 27-28 September and 6 December 2005. Information was shared on risk assessments methodologies and on good practices on how to use and communicate risks assessments.
4.1.5	Develop the concept of Civil Protection Modules, capable of rapid reaction, interoperable and trained to work together.	Commission/ Council	First semester 2007	This subject was discussed within a Commission ad hoc expert group during 2005. Wide agreement on the definition and role of modules was reached in the framework of the examination of the proposal on the Recast of the Community Civil Protection Mechanism (see 4.1.1).
4.1.6	Make improvements to the Civil Protection Mechanism which do not require a new legal instrument.	Commission	Ongoing	The Commission, the Member States and the Presidency improve the functioning of the Mechanism in the light of lessons learnt exercises undertaken following exercises and each activation of the Mechanism.. In March 2007, the German Presidency will host an expert seminar dealing with the co-ordination through the EU Monitoring and Information Center (MIC).
4.1.7	Carry out training and exercises directed at interoperability in coping with terrorist attacks.	Commission	Ongoing	1) Routinely held training activities in the framework of the Civil Protection Mechanism (induction, operational management and high-level coordination courses) help preparing first responders for assistance in case of major emergencies, including terrorism. 2) Cion is as of June 2006 conducting two new types of specific training course on assessment methodologies and on staff management for experts. Furthermore, senior managers who have attended the High Level Coordination Course are as of June 2006 offered an annual refresher course.

	Measure/Action	Competent Body	Deadline	status/observations
		Council		<p>3) Exercises on terrorist attacks were held in Bulgaria in June 2006 (EU TACOIM-SEE) and in September 2006 in Denmark (EU DANEX 2007). Another exercise will be held on 25-28 April in Luxembourg (EULUX).</p> <p>The Commission exercised the ARGUS network on 3-4 May 2006 (Blue Horizon).</p> <p>An exercise of the Crisis Coordination Arrangements was held at the Council on 30 October 2006 (see 4.4.1)</p>
4.1.8.	Agree a common insignia for EU intervention teams.	Commission	Ongoing	<p>Cion has designed and produced vests with common insignia for experts and team leaders.</p> <p>Cion is now working on additional insignia such as flags and stickers.</p>
4.1.9	Improve exchange of information on victim identification	Council	2007	Council in dialogue with Interpol on the use and further development of Interpol's database.
4.1.10	Ensure appropriate consideration is given within Civilian Headline Goal 2008 to the deployment and further development of civilian capabilities (in particular Police, Rule of Law, Civilian Administration and Civil Protection), in order to prevent as well as counter the terrorist threats within the limitations of the mandate.	Council	November 2006	<p>Consideration to use of ESDP civilian capabilities to counter terrorist threats in ESDP mission theaters is given in the CHG 2008 process by including such threats in the scenarios that are at the basis of the process. Consequently, the request for civilian resources to MS in the framework of the CHG process, as well as MS' replies, take into account the terrorism concern. Civilian resources indicated by MS was confirmed at the Civilian Capabilities Improvement Conference in November 2006.</p> <p>As to the use of civil protection capabilities in consequence management under ESDP, interventions may be carried out with recourse to the community civil protection mechanism, under the provisions set down by the relevant Joint Council/</p>

	Measure/Action	Competent Body	Deadline	status/observations
				Commission Declaration of September 2003.
4.1.11	Protect minority communities which may be at risk of a backlash in the event of a major attack.	Council/Commission	Ongoing	Continued monitoring by the European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia of racial violence and discrimination.
4.1.12	<p>Ensure full implementation of the 2001 Commission programme on preparedness and response to biological and chemical agent attacks (Health Security) and the 2004 Solidarity Programme on the consequences of terrorist threats (15480/04).</p> <p>Health Security Programme :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Information and rules on handling of health-related issues following CB terrorist attacks b) Detection capability <p>Solidarity Program :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) Using terrorist threat assessments and on assessing the vulnerabilities of potential targets d) Assessment of capabilities the MS can make available following an attack and upgraded the civil protection databases e) Vulnerability reduction of potential targets f) Interoperability between Civil Protection, police and military forces + common training g) Developing and interlinking the EU rapid alert systems h) Crisis response arrangements, including coordination of information to the public i) R&D j) International cooperation k) Assistance to EU citizens subject to attacks in third countries 	Council/Commission/MS	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Implemented regarding certain types of attacks and being widened to other types. b) Implemented through RAS-BICHAT (rapid alert system for biological and chemical attacks) c) <i>See 4.1.4.</i> d) <i>See 4.1.3.</i> e) <i>See 2.3.1.</i> f) <i>See 4.1.7.</i> g) <i>See 4.3.1.</i> h) <i>See 4.4.1.</i> i) <i>See 2.7</i> j) <i>See 4.6.</i> k) <i>See 4.6.3.</i> l) <i>See 4.1.3.</i>

	Measure/Action	Competent Body	Deadline	status/observations
	Common to Health Security Programme and Solidarity Programme : Medicines stock and health services database; Sharing of information on pharmaceuticals and medical resources			
4.2 MILITARY RAPID RESPONSE CAPABILITY TO DEAL WITH THE AFTERMATH OF A TERRORIST ATTACK				
4.2.1	Adapt the military database of assets and capabilities relevant to the protection of civilian populations against the effects of terrorist attacks (including CBRN) to reflect its expansion to all types of natural and man-made disasters.	Council/Commission	Beginning 2007	Requests to the MS to update the military database to be sent by the EUMS.
4.2.2	Elaboration of a detailed report on modalities procedures and criteria to develop the appropriate level of interoperability between military and civilian capabilities in the framework of protection of civilian populations following a terrorist attack, including in crisis management operations under Title V of the TEU.	Council/MS	First semester 2007	Follow up to be considered by the Council and MS.
4.2.3	Follow-up the "trilateral initiative" at NATO in the framework of civil emergency planning in crisis management (cf. 14797/04 sub 19.1).	Council/ Commission	Ongoing	The EU continues to seek ways to cooperate with NATO in the context of the "trilateral initiative". The Secretariat, with the participation of the Commission, will continue to maintain the necessary contacts with the IS to ensure the exchange of information and to enable PSC-NAC and PMG-PCG meetings to be held with all the Member States.
4.2.4	Ensure the terrorist threat is incorporated into the illustrative scenarios of the Headline Goal 2010 .	Council	Ongoing	This has been done but the terrorist threat should continue to be incorporated in future possible revisions of the illustrative scenarios

	Measure/Action	Competent Body	Deadline	status/observations
4.2.5	Improve protection of all personnel, material and assets deployed for crisis management operations under Title V of the TEU, including, as appropriate, the ability to protect possible key civilian targets, including critical infrastructure, in the area of operations within available means and capabilities and on a case by case basis based on the threat analysis.	Council	Ongoing	This issue is taken into account in all operations. It is also factored into both the civilian and military headline goal processes. The European Defense Agency (EDA) is working on projects to enhance protection.
4.2.6	General framework for the use of Member States military or military chartered transportation assets and ESDP coordination tools in support of EU disaster response	Council	End 2006	The general framework was noted by the Council in May 2006 and the way ahead agreed. Detailed modalities for the use of military transport were finalized by the end of 2006.
4.2.7.	Military support to EU disaster response : identification of assets and capabilities and proposals for coordination of the use of these assets	Council	Ongoing	The Council noted the document on "Military support to EU disaster response: Identification and coordination of available assets and capabilities" as a living document and approved its way ahead. The arrangements set out therein are designed to enhance the rapidity and effectiveness of the EU's response to disasters with military support. They will be subject to review, as necessary, in the light of experience gained.
4.3. EARLY WARNING OF TERRORIST ATTACKS				
4.3.1	Create a secure general rapid alert system to link all existing specialised rapid alert systems for emergencies that require action at European level : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ARGUS (Commission) - Establishment of links between Commission and Council Services and other competent authorities. 	Commission, Council, Member States	End 2006	The ARGUS network of the Commission is operational as of January 2006. In the final stage, it will interconnect all specialised rapid alert systems for emergencies that require action on the European level. Argus has been tested in line with the CCA exercise in October 2006. See also 4.4.1

	Measure/Action	Competent Body	Deadline	status/observations
4.3.2	Timely analysis of attacks carried out by terrorists.	Sitcen	Ongoing	Regular SitCen reports
4.4 CAPABILITIES TO COORDINATE EFFECTIVELY THE MANAGEMENT OF THE RESPONSE				
4.4.1	Implement EU Crisis Coordination arrangements to share information, ensure coordination and enable collective decision-making at politico-strategic and operational level in the event of an major emergencies .	Council / Commission/ MS	Ongoing	<p>Crisis coordination Arrangements were agreed by the Council in December 2005 (15106/05).</p> <p>A manual on EU emergency and crisis coordination (9552/3/06) was endorsed by the JHA Council on 1-2 June 2006, containing inter alia :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Interim EU Emergency and Crisis Coordination Arrangements in Brussels, – links between the different rapid response centers of the Commission (ARGUS), the Council (SITCEN), EU-bodies (Europol), Member States and international organisations. <p>A first CCA- exercise to test the Standard Operating Procedures that had been developed was conducted in October 2006. A report on this exercise was submitted to COREPER in December 2006.</p> <p>Under the German Presidency, a second CCA-exercise will be organized and the above manual will be updated. In particular, work on the identification of national default contact points for the coordination of emergency and crisis situations will be taken forward.</p> <p>With respect to experience gained by Member States in bilateral cooperation in emergency and crisis situations, the German Presidency will host a seminar on decontamination.</p> <p>The Presidency will present a progress report to the Council by 30 June 2007.</p>

	Measure/Action	Competent Body	Deadline	status/observations
4.5 ASSISTANCE TO VICTIMS				
4.5.1	Ensure that support and assistance is provided to the victims of terrorism.	MS / Commission	Ongoing	Commission will launch a call for proposals for pilot projects supporting victims of terrorism, including actions to commemorate the first "victims of terrorism day".
4.6 INTERNATIONAL DIMENSION				
4.6.1	Establishing working and cooperation methods, concepts and procedures between the EU and the UN.	Council/ Commission	Ongoing	Cion and UNOCHA exchanged, on 18 October 2004, letters on cooperation in civil protection. A seminar on EU-UN cooperation in disaster management was held in Salzburg in May 2006. Further cooperation will be considered under Finnish and German Presidencies.
4.6.2	Cooperate with the United States	Council/ Commission	Ongoing	The Joint Declaration of the EU-US summit of Dromoland on combating terrorism, of 26 June 2004 (10782/04) concern cooperation to deal with the consequences of terrorist attacks in the areas of crisis management, CBRN, communication with the public, and assistance to stricken countries. The Presidency sketched, at the EU-US Ministerial Troika on Justice and Home Affairs held in Vienna on 3 May 2006, the efforts of the EU to establish the EPCIP Programme. (9223/06) Further steps under consideration.
4.6.3	Cooperate with the Russian Federation	Council/ Commission	Ongoing	The Ministerial EU-Russian Permanent Partnership Council meetings of Luxembourg, 13 October 2005 (13289/05) and of Moscow, 21-22 March 2006, agreed to organise clusters of seminars/conferences which would bring together experts and practitioners, including where appropriate the G8, on, i.a., protection of critical infrastructure, preparedness (including training of special units) contingency planning in

	Measure/Action	Competent Body	Deadline	status/observations
				<p>emergency situations and sharing of information.</p> <p>Further steps under consideration.</p> <p>A first expert meeting on critical infrastructure protection between the EU and Russia took place under the Finnish Presidency (16915/06). The Commission agreed to organise an informal information sharing meeting to be held in Brussels in March 2007.</p>
4.6.4	Deliver technical assistance on consequence management as a component of technical assistance to priority third countries.	MS/ Council/ Commission	Ongoing	Training on crisis management in response to an attack has been offered to Morocco in the context of the priority countries assistance programme.
4.6.5	Reinforce the protection of European citizens in third countries.	MS/Council/Commission	Ongoing	<p>In April 2005, the Commission proposed to make the MIC available to facilitate and support consular cooperation in the event of major emergencies in third countries, affecting EU citizens. This was welcomed by the GAERC on 18.07.05.</p> <p>The possible support of the Civil Protection Mechanism to the protection of EU citizens in third countries is included in the Cion proposal on the recast of the Civil Protection Mechanism (4.1.1)</p>
4.7 RESEARCH				
4.7.1.	7th R&D Programme, including the Security Research Programme (8087/05).	Commission/Council/ Member States	Ongoing	In the 7 th Framework Programme (2007-2013), Security is included as one of the research themes in order to develop the technologies and knowledge for building capabilities needed to ensure the security of citizens from threats such as terrorism and crime, with a budget of 1.400 million euros.