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LEGISLATIVE ACTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

Subject: Protocol between the European Union, 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 access to Eurodac for law enforcement purposes

PROTOCOL
BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN UNION,
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 ACCESS TO EURODAC FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES

THE EUROPEAN UNION

and

ICELAND

and

THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY,

hereinafter jointly referred to as "the Parties",

CONSIDERING that 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 Norway¹ (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement of 19 January 2001") was signed;

¹ OJ EU L 93, 3.4.2001, p. 40.

RECALLING that on 26 June 2013 the European Union (hereinafter referred to as "the Union") adopted Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹;

RECALLING that the procedures for comparison and data transmission for law enforcement purposes as laid down in Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 do not constitute a new act or measure related to Eurodac within the meaning of the Agreement of 19 January 2001;

CONSIDERING that a protocol should be signed between the Union and Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway (hereinafter referred to as "Norway"), to enable Iceland and Norway to participate in the law-enforcement-related aspects of Eurodac and therefore enable designated law enforcement authorities in Iceland and Norway to request the comparison of fingerprint data transmitted to the Central System of Eurodac by the other participating States;

¹ 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 (OJ EU L 180, 29.6.2013, p. 1).

CONSIDERING that the application of Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 for law enforcement purposes to Iceland and Norway should also enable designated law enforcement authorities of the other participating States and Europol to request the comparison of fingerprint data transmitted to the Central System of Eurodac by Iceland and Norway;

CONSIDERING that the processing of personal data by the designated law enforcement authorities of the participating States for the purposes of the prevention, detection or investigation of terrorist offences or of other serious criminal offences pursuant to this Protocol 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 Council¹;

CONSIDERING that the further conditions set out in Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 as regards the processing of personal data by the designated authorities of the participating States, as well as by Europol, for the purposes of the prevention, detection or investigation of terrorist offences or of other serious criminal offences should also apply;

¹ 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 (OJ EU L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 89).

CONSIDERING that access for the designated authorities of Iceland and Norway should be allowed only on condition that comparisons with the national fingerprint databases of the requesting State and with the automated fingerprinting identification systems of all other participating States under Council Decision 2008/615/JHA¹ did not lead to the establishment of the identity of the data subject. That condition requires the requesting State to conduct comparisons with the automated fingerprinting identification systems of all other participating States under that Decision which are technically available, unless that requesting State can demonstrate that there are reasonable grounds to believe that it would not lead to the establishment of the identity of the data subject. Such reasonable grounds exist in particular where the specific case does not present any operational or investigative link to a given participating State. That condition requires prior legal and technical implementation of that Decision by the requesting State with regard to dactyloscopic data, as it should not be permitted to conduct a Eurodac check for law enforcement purposes where those above steps have not been first taken;

¹ Council Decision 2008/615/JHA of 23 June 2008 on the stepping up of cross-border cooperation, particularly in combating terrorism and cross-border crime (OJ EU L 210, 6.8.2008, p. 1).

CONSIDERING that prior to searching Eurodac, designated authorities of Iceland and Norway should also, provided that the conditions for a comparison are met, consult the Visa Information System under Council Decision 2008/633/JHA¹;

CONSIDERING that the mechanisms regarding new legislation and new acts or measures as provided for in the Agreement of 19 January 2001, including the role of the Joint Committee established under the Agreement of 19 January 2001, should apply to all new legislation and new acts or measures regarding access to Eurodac for law enforcement purposes,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

¹ Council Decision 2008/633/JHA of 23 June 2008 concerning access for consultation of the Visa Information System (VIS) by designated authorities of Member States and by Europol for the purposes of the prevention, detection and investigation of terrorist offences and of other serious criminal offences (OJ EU L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 129).

ARTICLE 1

1. Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 shall be implemented by Iceland as regards the comparison of fingerprint data with those stored in the Central System of Eurodac for law enforcement purposes as defined in point (i) of Article 2(1) of that Regulation, and shall apply in Iceland's relations with Norway and with the other participating States.
2. Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 shall be implemented by Norway as regards the comparison of fingerprint data with those stored in the Central System of Eurodac for law enforcement purposes, and shall apply in Norway's relations with Iceland and with the other participating States.
3. The Member States of the Union except Denmark shall be considered to be participating States within the meaning of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article. They shall apply the provisions of Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 which relate to law enforcement access to Iceland and Norway.
4. Denmark, Switzerland and Liechtenstein shall be considered to be participating States within the meaning of paragraphs 1 and 2 to the extent that agreements similar to this Protocol are applied between them and the Union which recognise Iceland and Norway as participating States.

ARTICLE 2

This Protocol shall not enter into force before the provisions of Directive (EU) 2016/680 regarding the processing of personal data, as well as the conditions set out in Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 as regards such processing, are implemented and applied by Iceland and Norway in relation to the processing of personal data by their designated authorities for the purposes laid down in Article 1(2) of that Regulation.

ARTICLE 3

The provisions of the Agreement of 19 January 2001 regarding new legislation and new acts or measures, including those concerning the Joint Committee established under the Agreement of 19 January 2001, shall apply to all new legislation and new acts or measures related to access to Eurodac for law enforcement purposes.

ARTICLE 4

1. This Protocol shall be ratified or approved by the Parties. Ratification or approval shall be notified to the Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union, who shall be the depositary of this Protocol.

2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the month following receipt, by the depositary, of the notification referred to in paragraph 1 by the Union and at least one of the other Parties.

3. This Protocol shall not apply with regard to Iceland before Chapter 6 of Decision 2008/615/JHA has been implemented by Iceland and the evaluation procedures under Chapter 4 of the Annex to Council Decision 2008/616/JHA¹ have been completed with regard to dactyloscopic data with regard to Iceland.

4. This Protocol shall not apply with regard to Norway before Chapter 6 of Decision 2008/615/JHA has been implemented by Norway and the evaluation procedures under Chapter 4 of the Annex to Decision 2008/616/JHA have been completed with regard to dactyloscopic data with regard to Norway.

ARTICLE 5

1. Each Party may withdraw from this Protocol by sending a declaration in writing to the depositary. That declaration shall take effect six months after being deposited.

2. This Protocol shall cease to be effective if either the Union or both Iceland and Norway withdraw from it.

¹ Council Decision 2008/616/JHA of 23 June 2008 on the implementation of Decision 2008/615/JHA on the stepping up of cross-border cooperation, particularly in combating terrorism and cross-border crime (OJ EU L 210, 6.8.2008, p. 12).

3. This Protocol shall cease to be effective with respect to Iceland if the Agreement of 19 January 2001 ceases to be effective with respect to Iceland.

4. This Protocol shall cease to be effective with respect to Norway if the Agreement of 19 January 2001 ceases to be effective with respect to Norway.

5. A withdrawal from this Protocol by one Party or its suspension or termination with respect to one Party shall not affect the continued application of the Agreement of 19 January 2001.

ARTICLE 6

This Protocol shall be drawn up in a single original in the Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Maltese, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish, Swedish, Icelandic and Norwegian languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

The original shall be deposited with the depositary, who shall establish a certified true copy for each of the Parties.

Done at Brussels on

For the European Union

For Iceland

For the Kingdom of Norway