



**COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

Brussels, 21 January 2010

5487/10

ENFOPOL 17

OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS

Of: Terrorism Working Party

On: 4 December 2009

Subject: Summary of discussions

1. Adoption of the agenda

The agenda was adopted as outlined in document CM 5003/1/09 REV 1.

2. Report on the activities of the Working Party on Terrorism

The meeting adopted the abovementioned report, contained in doc. 16882/09 ENFOPOL 306 COTER 131.

3. Information on the EU CBRN Council Conclusions and Action Plan

- The Chair of the Civil Protection Working Party gave a detailed overview of the EU CBRN Council Conclusions and Action Plan (doc. 15505/1/09 REV 1) adopted by the Council on 30.11.2009. She pointed out some of the most important priorities.

- A representative of the Commission presented the work of the Commission services on the abovementioned Council Conclusions and Action Plan and outlined the next initiatives to be taken in the CBRN field.

4. Information on the ESRIF final report

A representative of the Commission presented the European Security Research and Innovation Forum (ESRIF), established in 2007 as a joint initiative of the European Commission and the EU Member States, convening representatives from industry, public and private sector, research establishments and universities, NGOs and EU bodies. He explained ESRIF's objectives, work undertaken from 2007 to 2009, working methods and the final report. The report, accessible on the website <http://www.esrif.eu/documents.html>, proposes a European Security Research and Innovation Agenda (ESRIA) for the next 20 years.

5. SitCen report

A representative of SitCen presented a recent report.

6. Handbook on terrorist organisations

The SE delegation gave an overview of the state-of-play of the update and distribution of the Handbook on terrorist organisations.

7. Thematic discussion: crowded places

- Introduction - EU Counter-Terrorism Coordinator

The CTC welcomed the discussion on soft targets at EU level, emphasised the relevance of the topic and need for awareness raising in the area.

He elaborated on numerous challenges related to the protection of soft targets for the public and private sector and stressed the need for preparedness and public-private partnership. He outlined relevant projects co-financed by the Commission and welcomed further research in the security area as pointed out i.a. in the ESRIF report.

- Protection of crowded places in Member States resulting from the peer evaluation – Council General Secretariat
doc. DS 760/09

A representative of the CGS presented the findings of the second round of peer evaluation, focusing on preparedness and consequence management, as well as on the protection of soft targets. In most Member States soft targets are tackled as a part of critical infrastructure as regards their prevention and protection in the event of a terrorist attack. However, in some Member States special efforts have been taken to develop the concept of soft targets/crowded places. Lists of soft targets, if they exist, are kept mainly at regional or local level, although, in some countries lists are drawn up also at national level. Member States have different patterns of communication between the different levels of government concerning soft targets. Both awareness raising concerning the protection of soft targets as a separate domain and public-private partnership comprising a regular and thorough dialogue between different government bodies and private entities in the field needs to be enhanced. Further work on risk assessment coordinated from the national level and providing advice to the private sector, as carried out e.g. by the National Counter Terrorism Security Office (NaCTSO) in the UK, would be highly valuable in the EU.

- Security Mitigation Measures: an international hotel company approach - Marriott Hotels International Ltd

A representative of Marriott Hotels International Ltd presented the approach of the hotel industry to the protection of hotels as soft targets. He elaborated on the difficulties deriving from the objective of doing business (being open and accessible) and the need for security (applying restrictive measures).

He explained organisational decision-making in the field of security and crisis management along with respective strategies and practical tools, and elaborated on cooperation with the public sector, i.a. NaCTSO, concerning threat assessment and devising preventive and protective measures.

- View from the front lines: security of crowded places dependency on employee awareness - Rezidor Hotel Group

A representative of the Rezidor Hotel Group focused on the importance of employee awareness and empowerment (risk awareness, risk reduction and training) and communication and cooperation (sharing solutions for mutual benefit and maximum safety and security) in ensuring hotel security.

He presented a formula used for planning security measures: Threat assessment + Risk evaluation + Incident response + Crisis management = Safe and secure hotels (TRIC=S).

He also introduced the aims and activities of a working group on international hotel security initiated by Marriott and Rezidor.

- Approach taken to reduce vulnerability of crowded places to terrorist attack - UK

A UK delegate presented the UK approach to protecting crowded places. He outlined the overall context and the main guiding principles for efficient protection of soft targets: risk based approach, proportionality, working in partnership, local ownership, appropriate and flexible use of regulatory powers, funding, and ownership of risk.

He explained the work done by the UK authorities in risk assessment across the country and the result of having gained the knowledge on what to focus on, increased investment to support the implementation of the crowded places agenda (police counter terrorism security advisers, local authorities, resource/capital), and regular awareness raising of protective security among relevant government agencies and partners from the public sector as well as in the media and public spots constituting soft targets.

He also elaborated on design principles to deter, detect and delay the threat, e.g. better blast resistance, better building management facilities, better traffic management and hostile vehicle mitigation measures as well as better oversight.

- Dealing with specific areas as crowded places – FR

A FR delegate presented the FR approach to ensuring the security and safety of crowded places. He elaborated on the concept of soft targets and gave an overview of recent attacks, respective case studies and the lessons learned. He set out the basic principles followed by FR authorities to ensure the security and safety of crowded places.

- Preparation and responses for safer crowded places - EL

An EL delegate presented the EL approach to preparedness and response in case of an attack to a soft target, outlining the efforts in defining crowded places and the respective threat in EL. He furthermore emphasised the need for appropriate and comprehensive security measures and their regular assessment, the importance of operational readiness and “test events“, efficient stakeholder involvement and work with people and technology, appropriate logistical support, and clearcut procedures for security staff.

8. Activities in the field of counter-terrorism

A representative of the European Commission notified the meeting of the following events:

- Conference on Public-Private Dialogue to Fight Online Illegal Activities organised by the Commission on 27 November 2009;
- Seminar on the Evaluation and Measuring Effectiveness in Counter-Radicalisation organised by the Commission and the European Network of Experts on Radicalisation (ENER) on 14 December 2009;
- Meeting of the Standing Committee on Precursors organised by the Commission on 11 January 2010.

A representative of Europol informed the delegations of organisational restructuring in Europol in 2010.

9. Presentation by the incoming ES Presidency

- Work programme for TWP

The incoming ES Presidency outlined the recent and forthcoming changes in the EU legal framework having an effect on the area of freedom, security and justice, such as the Lisbon Treaty, the Stockholm Programme and structural changes in the Commission, and presented the main priorities of the ES and the Trio Presidency for the TWP.

- Terrorist Incident Answer Teams (TIAT) / *Equipos policiales de apoyo (EPA)*

The incoming ES Presidency explained the aim, structure and tasks of the Terrorist Incident Answer Teams and their cooperation with third countries, and presented its vision on the development of cooperation with such teams.

- TWP meeting dates

TWP meetings are scheduled for the following dates: 27-28 January, 16-17 March (joint meeting with COTER on 16 March), 27 April, 7 May, and 15 June 2010.

10. AOB

- ES seminar on radicalisation on 13-14 January 2010

The incoming ES Presidency presented details on the seminar tackling radicalisation and the development of a data collection and analysis tool on radicalisation in Madrid on 13-14 January 2010.

- ES questionnaire on radicalisation

The incoming ES Presidency reminded delegations to respond to a questionnaire needed to prepare the abovementioned seminar on radicalisation.

- Exchange of information on recent terrorist incidents

The ES delegation gave an overview of recent kidnappings of ES citizens in Senegal and Mauritania.

- "Chiasmus keys"

A representative of the Council General Secretariat informed delegations of the distribution of the "Chiasmus keys" for 2010.

- Deadlines

8 January - deadline for feedback to SitCen concerning the recent reports (via BdL)

18 January - deadline for forwarding contributions to the ES delegation for the report on recent terrorist incidents "Enfopol 30" (via BdL)

The following working documents were available in the meeting room:

- Executive summary of ESRIF final report
 - View from the front Lines: Security of Crowded Places Dependency on Employee Awareness
 - UK approach to protecting crowded places
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