



Romanian Parliament
Senate

Bucharest, April 18, 2018

**OPINION
of the Senate**

regarding

the proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems (borders and visa) and amending Council Decision 2004/512/EC, Regulation (EC) No 767/2008, Council Decision 2008/633/JHA, Regulation (EU) 2016/399 and Regulation (EU) 2017/2226

- COM(2017) 793 final -

and

the proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems (police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration)

- COM(2017) 794 final -

The Romanian Senate examined both proposals for a regulation – **COM(2017) 793 final** and **COM(2017) 794 final** – according to the provisions of the Treaty of Lisbon (Protocol no. 2).

Taking into account the report of April 12, 2018 of the permanent Committee for European Affairs, **the Plenum of the Senate**, during its session of April 18, 2018, decided as follows:

- I. Both proposals for a regulation comply with the principles of subsidiarity and proportionality.**
- II. It is appreciated and supported:**
 1. The setting up of a European framework for facilitating the interoperability of Justice and Home Affairs information systems, in order to ensure rapid, unambiguous, systematic and controlled access for law enforcement and other categories of users;
 2. The setting up of the European search portal which will produce results from all EU systems and will provide an overview of the existence of data sought at EU level, thus facilitating the work of operational officers;
 3. The utility of the Joint Biometric Matching Service, given the increased importance of biometric data stored in European information systems, which must - at the same

time - be accurate and complete for their effectiveness, and also protected by adequate security and protection measures for private life.

III. It is considered as follows:

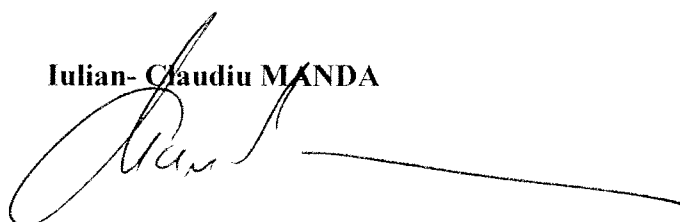
1. Additional discussions are needed on the Multi-Identity Detector as to how it can automatically provide answers about a person's identity and how to access the European Search Portal. It is not clear whether this will be done through the central Schengen Information System or the National Schengen Information System.
2. The implementation of interoperability issues needs to be supported by sufficient funds for both eu-LISA and Member States.
3. Preparing end-users for the new tools that will be created is essential to reach their full potential.

IV. It is emphasized that:

1. Romania already acts as a *de facto* Member State of the Schengen area, successfully ensuring the security of an extended part of the Union's external border.
2. Romania already applies most of the Schengen acquis, and represents a security provider for the EU. Therefore, our country has an essential contribution to securing the EU's borders by using best practices at European level with regard to databases and their oversight systems:
 - a. The Integrated State Border Security System,
 - b. National Input / Output System capable of automatically calculating authorized periods of residence,
 - c. The database recording airport passenger data,
 - d. The database at the maritime and Danube border of information in advance on the route, passengers and crew of the ships,
 - e. The Black Sea Monitoring, Traffic and Control System (SCOMAR),
 - f. European Border Surveillance System (EUROSUR).
 - g. The way of organizing border control, including risk analysis, information gathering and crime investigation
 - h. The recording of the cases sent in the second line within the Border Police System.

p. President of the Senate

Iulian- Claudiu MANDA

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Iulian- Claudiu MANDA', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.