



# A EUROPEAN AGENDA ON SECURITY

## STATE OF PLAY: OCTOBER 2017



### Security: A priority of the Juncker Commission

Security has been a constant theme since the beginning of this Commission's mandate from President Juncker's Guidelines of July 2014 to the latest State of the Union address of September 2017. The European Agenda on Security of 2015 guides the Commission's work in this area, setting out the main actions to ensure an effective EU response to terrorism and security threats in the European Union. President Juncker also created a specific Commissioner portfolio for the Security Union to ensure an effective implementation of the commitments made.

President Juncker: 'The European Union must also be stronger in fighting terrorism. In the past three years, we have made real progress. But we still lack the means to act quickly in case of cross-border terrorist threats.' (State of the Union address, 13 September 2017)



<b>15 July 2014</b>	Security included in the 10 Priorities of the Juncker Commission
<b>1 November 2014</b>	Juncker Commission takes office
<b>21 January 2015</b>	College holds first orientation debate on a European Agenda on Security
<b>28 April 2015</b>	Commission adopts European Agenda on Security
<b>18 November 2015</b>	Commission adopts 1 <sup>st</sup> implementation package of the European Agenda on Security (Firearms)
<b>2 December 2015</b>	Commission adopts 2 <sup>nd</sup> implementation package of the European Agenda on Security (Combatting Terrorism)
<b>6 April 2016</b>	Commission adopts 3 <sup>rd</sup> implementation package of the European Agenda on Security (External Borders)
<b>20 April 2016</b>	Commission presents Communication on paving the way towards an effective and genuine Security Union
<b>7 September 2016</b>	Commission adopts 4 <sup>th</sup> implementation package of the European Agenda on Security (Security Industry)
<b>16 September 2016</b>	The Bratislava Declaration and Roadmap call on the Union to do everything necessary to support Member States in ensuring internal security and fighting terrorism
<b>19 September 2016</b>	Sir Julian King appointed as the new Commissioner for the Security Union
<b>16 November 2016</b>	Commission adopts 5 <sup>th</sup> implementation package of the European Agenda on Security (Information Systems)
<b>21 December 2016</b>	Commission adopts 6 <sup>th</sup> implementation package of the European Agenda on Security (Terrorism Financing & Information Systems)
<b>29 June 2017</b>	Commission adopts 7 <sup>th</sup> implementation package on the European Agenda on Security (Interoperability)
<b>26 July 2017</b>	Commission presents a Comprehensive Assessment of EU security Policy over the last 15 years.
<b>18 October 2017</b>	Commission adopts 8 <sup>th</sup> implementation package on the European Agenda on Security (Terrorism)

## 1. STRENGTHENING OUR FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM AND ORGANISED CRIME, AND THE MEANS TO SUPPORT THEM

### Combating terrorism and cutting access to financing and firearms

Strengthening the fight against terrorism requires effective action to cut off the support that terrorists benefit from and deprive them of the means to commit attacks.

<b>June 2015</b>	Commission proposes first set of Common Risk Indicators concerning foreign terrorist fighters
<b>October 2015</b>	Commission develops guidance on protection of soft target areas
<b>18 November 2015</b>	Commission proposes revision of the Firearms Directive (entry into force 13 June 2017)
<b>2 December 2015</b>	Commission proposes new Directive on Combating Terrorism Action Plan against illicit trafficking in and use of firearms and explosives
<b>15 December 2015</b>	Commission adopts the Implementing Regulation on common standards for the deactivation of firearms (applicable since 8 April 2016)
<b>1 January 2016</b>	Launch of the European Counter Terrorism Centre (ECTC) at Europol
<b>2 February 2016</b>	Action Plan on strengthening the fight against terrorist financing
<b>5 July 2016</b>	Commission amends 4 <sup>th</sup> Anti-Money Laundering Directive
<b>14 July 2016</b>	Commission adopts list of third countries with deficiencies in fighting money laundering and terrorist financing
<b>29 September 2016</b>	Commission steps up implementation of rules on explosives precursors, launching infringement procedures
<b>30 November 2016</b>	Additional explosives precursors substances subject to enhanced controls
<b>21 December 2016</b>	Commission proposes to criminalise money laundering, strengthen mutual recognition of criminal asset freezing and confiscation orders and tackle illicit cash movements
<b>6-7 February 2017</b>	Launch of the Soft Target Policy Group
<b>15 February 2017</b>	Commission further steps up implementation of rules on explosives precursors, launching additional infringement procedures
<b>28 February 2017</b>	Report on the application of the EU Regulation on explosives precursors
<b>1 May 2017</b>	New Europol Regulation enters into application
<b>20 June 2017</b>	Adoption of the EU Action plan on Drugs 2017-2020
<b>27 June 2017</b>	Report on the supranational assessment of money laundering and terrorist financing risks, Communication on reinforcing the cooperation between FIUs
<b>13 July 2017</b>	Commission legislative proposal against illicit trade in cultural goods
<b>18 October 2017</b>	Action Plan on the protection of public spaces Recommendation on explosive precursors Action Plan on CBRN

**KEY** Actions Completed

Proposals adopted by the co-legislators and being implemented

Proposals adopted by the Commission but not yet adopted by the co-legislators

Work Ongoing

## Preventing and fighting radicalisation

The recent terrorist attacks in Europe have once again underlined the need to tackle radicalisation which can lead to violent extremism. The majority of terrorist suspects involved in those attacks were European citizens, born and raised in Member States, who were radicalised and turned against their fellow citizens to commit atrocities.

<b>1 July 2015</b>	Establishment of the EU Internet Referral Unit at Europol
<b>1 October 2015</b>	Launch of the EU Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN) Centre of Excellence
<b>3 December 2015</b>	Launch of an EU Internet Forum to counter terrorist content and hate speech online
<b>14 June 2016</b>	Communication on supporting the prevention of radicalisation leading to violent extremism
<b>9 November 2016</b>	Launch of "RAN Young" at the RAN High Level Conference
<b>8 December 2016</b>	EU Internet Forum meeting
<b>2 February 2017</b>	Launch of the Network of national prevent policy makers
<b>15-16 March 2017</b>	Launch of the Civil Society Empowerment Programme
<b>19 June 2017</b>	Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN) presents "Responses to Returnees" manual
<b>27 July 2017</b>	Commission sets up a High-Level Expert Group on Radicalisation.
<b>17 July 2017</b>	EU Internet Forum Action Plan to curb terrorist content online
<b>28 September 2017</b>	Guidelines and principles for online platforms to remove illegal content online

## 2. STRENGTHENING OUR DEFENCES AND RESILIENCE

### Improving information exchange and strengthening information systems

Sharing information is central to strengthening our defences against terrorism. The first challenge is to make the best use of existing tools, systems and Agencies. They need to be fully implemented and cooperation enhanced.

<b>19 January 2016</b>	Commission proposes to amend the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS)
<b>21 April 2016</b>	Adoption of the EU Passenger Name Records (PNR) Directive
<b>6 July 2016</b>	Adoption of the Directive on Security of Network and Information Systems
<b>29 September 2016</b>	Commission steps up implementation of Prüm Framework, launches infringement procedures
<b>16 November 2016</b>	Commission proposes a European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS)
<b>28 November 2016</b>	Commission presents EU PNR Implementation Plan
<b>7 December 2016</b>	Commission proposes Action Plan on the Security of Travel Documents
<b>8 December 2016</b>	Commission steps up implementation of cybercrime acquis, launches infringement procedures
<b>21 December 2016</b>	Proposals to revise the Schengen Information System (SIS)
<b>10 January 2017</b>	Proposal to revise ePrivacy Directive
<b>11 May 2017</b>	Final report of the High Level Expert Group on Information Systems and Interoperability
<b>16 May 2017</b>	Commission sets out a new approach towards interoperability of EU information systems by 2020
<b>29 June 2017</b>	Commission proposes to upgrade the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS)
<b>29 June 2017</b>	Commission proposes to strengthen the mandate of the eu-LISA Agency
<b>19 September 2017</b>	EU Cybersecurity package

#### KEY

Actions Completed

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Proposals adopted by the Commission but not yet adopted by the co-legislators

Work Ongoing

## Enhancing security at the external border

With the decision to share a common internal area of free movement comes a shared responsibility to provide high and consistent standards of border management and security at the external borders.

<b>15 December 2015</b>	Commission proposes to establish a European Border and Coast Guard
	Commission proposes a targeted modification of the Schengen Borders Code to introduce systematic checks of EU citizens crossing the external border
<b>6 April 2016</b>	Commission adopts a Joint Framework on countering hybrid threats
	Commission proposes an EU Entry Exit System
<b>4 May 2016</b>	Commission proposes to adapt and reinforce the Eurodac system
<b>7 September 2016</b>	Commission proposes EU certification of airport screening equipment
<b>6 October 2016</b>	Launch of the European Border and Coast Guard
<b>7 April 2017</b>	Targeted modification of the Schengen Borders Code with systematic checks of EU citizens crossing the external border became mandatory
<b>19 July 2017</b>	Commission and EEAS report on the implementation of 2016 Joint Framework on countering hybrid threats

## The Way Forward

The Commission will continue to drive forward work, reporting on a monthly basis on the progress made towards an operational and effective Security Union. Reports will be based around two broad pillars: tackling terrorism and organised crime and the means that support them; and strengthening our defences and building resilience against them.

<b>End of 2017</b>	Commission proposal on interoperability
<b>6 December 2017</b>	EU Internet Forum
<b>Q1-Q2 2018</b>	Commission proposal on law enforcement access to centralised bank account registrations
<b>Q1 2018</b>	Commission proposal on e-evidence
<b>Q1-Q2 2018</b>	Evaluation of the Regulation on Explosive Precursors

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Work Ongoing