



# A EUROPEAN AGENDA ON SECURITY

## STATE OF PLAY: DECEMBER 2016



### 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 2016. The European Agenda on Security 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: *«My Commission has prioritised security from day one — we criminalised terrorism and foreign fighters across the EU, we cracked down on the use of firearms and on terrorist financing, we worked with internet companies to get terrorist propaganda offline and we fought radicalisation in Europe's schools and prisons. But there is more to be done.»* (State of the Union address, 14 September 2016)

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



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

### Combatting 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.

June 2015	Commission proposes first set of Common Risk Indicators concerning foreign terrorist fighters
October 2015	Commission develops guidance on protection of soft target areas
18 November 2015	Commission proposes revision of the Firearms Directive
2 December 2015	Commission proposes new Directive on Combatting Terrorism Action Plan against illicit trafficking in and use of firearms and explosives
15 December 2015	Commission adopts the Implementing Regulation on common standards for the deactivation of firearms (applicable since 8 April 2016)
1 January 2016	Launch of the European Counter Terrorism Centre
2 February 2016	Action Plan on strengthening the fight against terrorist financing
5 July 2016	Commission revises 4th Anti-Money Laundering Directive
14 July 2016	Commission adopts list of third countries with deficiencies in fighting money laundering and terrorist financing
29 September 2016	Commission steps up implementation of rules on explosive precursors, launching infringement procedures
30 November 2016	Additional precursors substances subject to enhanced controls
21 December 2016	Commission proposes to criminalise money laundering, strengthen mutual recognition of criminal asset freezing and confiscation orders and tackle illicit cash movements

### 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.

1 July 2015	Establishment of the EU Internet Referral Unit at Europol
1 October 2015	Launch of the EU Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN) Centre of Excellence
3 December 2015	Launch of an EU Internet Forum to counter terrorist content and hate speech online
14 June 2016	Action Plan on prevention of radicalisation leading to violent extremism
9 November 2016	Launch of «RAN Young» at the RAN High Level Conference
8 December 2016	EU Internet Forum meeting

#### 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

## 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.

19 January 2016	Commission proposes to amend the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS)
6 April 2016	Commission establishes a High Level Expert Group on Information Systems and Interoperability
21 April 2016	Adoption of the EU Passenger Name Records Directive
6 July 2016	Adoption of the Directive on Security of Network and Information Systems
29 September 2016	Commission steps up implementation of Prüm Framework, launches infringement procedures
16 November 2016	Commission proposes a European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS)
28 November 2016	Commission presents EU PNR Implementation Plan
7 December 2016	Commission proposes Action Plan on the Security of Travel Documents
21 December 2016	Proposal to revise the Schengen Information System (SIS)

### 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.

15 December 2015	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
6 April 2016	Commission adopts a Joint Framework on countering hybrid threats
	Commission proposes an EU Entry Exit System
4 May 2016	Commission proposes to adapt and reinforce the Eurodac system
7 September 2016	Commission proposes EU certification of airport screening equipment
6 October 2016	Launch of the European Border and Coast Guard

### 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.

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Work Ongoing