

A EUROPEAN AGENDA ON SECURITY

STATE OF PLAY: JUNE 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 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 st implementation package of the European Agenda on Security (Firearms)
2 December 2015	Commission adopts 2 nd implementation package of the European Agenda on Security (Combating Terrorism)
6 April 2016	Commission adopts 3 rd 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 th 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 th implementation package of the European Agenda on Security (Information Systems)
21 December 2016	Commission adopts 6 th implementation package of the European Agenda on Security (Terrorism Financing & Information Systems)
29 June 2017	Commission adopts 7 th implementation package on the European Agenda on Security (Interoperability)



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.

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 (entry into force 13 June 2017)
2 December 2015	Commission proposes new Directive on Combating 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 (ECTC) at Europol
2 February 2016	Action Plan on strengthening the fight against terrorist financing
5 July 2016	Commission amends 4 th 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 explosives precursors, launching infringement procedures
30 November 2016	Additional explosives 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
15 February 2017	Commission further steps up implementation of rules on explosives precursors, launching additional infringement procedures
28 February 2017	Report on the application of the EU Regulation on explosives precursors
1 May 2017	New Europol Regulation enters into force
27 June 2017	Report on the supranational assessment of money laundering and terrorist financing risks, Communication on reinforcing the cooperation between FIUs

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.

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	Communication on supporting the 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
2 February 2017	Launch of the Network of national prevent policy makers
15-16 March 2017	Launch of the Civil Society Empowerment Programme
19 June 2017	Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN) presents "Responses to Returnees" manual
27 June 2017	EU Internet Forum Senior Officials Meeting

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)
21 April 2016	Adoption of the EU Passenger Name Records (PNR) 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
8 December 2016	Commission steps up implementation of cybercrime acquis, launches infringement procedures
21 December 2016	Proposal to revise the Schengen Information System (SIS)
10 January 2017	Proposal to revise ePrivacy Directive
11 May 2017	Final report of the High Level Expert Group on Information Systems and Interoperability
16 May 2017	Commission sets out a new approach towards interoperability of EU information systems by 2020
29 June 2017	Commission proposes to upgrade the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS)
29 June 2017	Commission proposes to strengthen the mandate of the eu-LISA Agency

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

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
7 April 2017	Targeted modification of the Schengen Borders Code with systematic checks of EU citizens crossing the external border became mandatory

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.

ASAP	Commission proposal on interoperability and Visa Information System (once co-legislators agree on the current proposals on information systems)
July 2017	Commission and EEAS to report on the implementation of 2016 Joint Framework on countering hybrid threats
July 2017	Commission legislative proposal against illicit trade in cultural goods
September 2017	Commission proposal to move to a single EU VAT area
September 2017	Commission review of the 2013 EU Cybersecurity Strategy
2017	Commission assessment on a possible system to track terrorist financing
2017	Commission assessment of the Regulation on explosives precursors
Q4 2017-Q1 2018	Commission proposal on e-evidence

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Work Ongoing