



**COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

Brussels, 10 July 2012

12323/12

ENFOPOL 225

OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS

of: Working Party on Terrorism

on: 21 June 2012

Subject: Summary of discussions

1. Adoption of the agenda

The meeting adopted the agenda as set out in document CM 3321/12 with the addition of information points by the ES and DE delegations under AOB.

2. Information by the Presidency

The Chair updated the Working Party about the outcome of the Council meeting held on 26-27 April 2012, underlining that a general approach was reached on the proposed PNR Directive, the compromise text of the proposed Regulation on explosives precursors was endorsed and the Conclusions on de-radicalisation and disengagement from terrorist activities were adopted. In addition, delegations were informed that the CTC discussion paper was presented at the Council meeting held on 7-8 June and a political discussion on issues provided in it was held.

3. Presentation by INTCEN (EU Confidential)

A representative of INTCEN presented a recent report.

4. Presentation of the EU Counter-terrorism Strategy - Discussion paper (doc. 9990/12)

A representative of the CTC explained that the current discussion paper was presented to the last Council meeting and underlined the following areas requiring further actions: 1/ the need to use the full potential of the specialised EU agencies and bodies which should adapt constantly their tools to the new threats; 2/ the importance of continuous information gathering, sharing and analysis; 3/ the necessity to increase the EU and MS activities related to prevention and countering radicalisation and recruitment in third countries; 4/ the significance to recognise the nexus between security and development communities as well as to ensure transparency between them and 5/ the need for the EU to step up its efforts in Africa considering the growing terrorist threat there as well as to focus on the security reform in the Arab Spring community.

To the question raised by the Chair and several delegations, the CTC representative pointed out that timing was the main consideration to present the discussion paper first to the Council and then to TWP and that there was still a possibility for further discussion of the paper. Delegations insisted that the paper should be presented first to the Working Party and then to the Council in order to allow a detailed technical discussion and explained this was a substantial matter, not a procedural one. The CTC representative took note of these comments.

5. Presentation by UK on the integration of the healthcare industry into prevent strategies

The UK delegation presented the Prevent Programme of the UK Department of Health whose implementation started in 2010 as a pilot project under the UK Contest Strategy. In 2011 a new Prevent Strategy was in place pursuing the protection of the vulnerable individuals, safer health institutions and challenging the ideology behind terrorist activities.

The UK delegate explained that the Programme aimed at providing non-enforcement responses aligned with the nursing and adult/child protection which had proven to be more beneficial than emergency planning. Furthermore the release in November 2011 of a shorter version (45-min whereas previously 3 hours) of the Prevent Programme was vital to raise awareness of health staff and to establish a strong partners network with the involvement of the public sector.

Although the Prevent Programme was integrated into the curricula of many universities, it was aimed at involving more university health centres that provide services to students and at introducing the Programme to the mental health and offender health organisations. Therefore, the focus was currently to position the Prevent Programme within the new health structures as well as accidents and emergency services, ambulance trusts and the private and voluntary sector and to establish closer partnership with clinical professional and regulatory bodies.

6. Presentation of the report from the Ad hoc Group on Nuclear Security (AHGNS)

The DK delegation presented the report of the AHGNS created on 21 July 2011 with a mandate limited to the issue of nuclear security and tasked to identify and share good practices regarding the prevention and protection of nuclear power plants and to improve the general security principles using the IAES security recommendations as basis. It was specified that during the PL Presidency a questionnaire was distributed and on the basis of its replies 32 good practices were identified which were annexed to the final report produced by the group.

During the DK Presidency the AHGNS identified and elaborated 5 themes for nuclear security: computer/cyber security, IAES's IPPAS missions, intentional aircraft crash, nuclear emergency planning and exercises and training. Also, in April 2012, a day meeting was held with the DK Presidency, representatives of IAEA and nuclear experts from neighbouring countries where the group's work was presented and views were exchanged on the cooperation with MS. The final report of the AHGNS (doc. 10616/12) comprising the main conclusions and recommendations of the group would be presented to the Council on 28-29 June 2012.

7. Presentation by Spain on the National Terrorism Coordination Centre

The ES delegation presented the structure and main functions of the National Terrorism Coordination Centre established on the basis of the National Anti-terrorism Strategy (classified as Secret in ES) and provided some details on its implementation.

8. Presentation of the conclusions from the PREVAIL conference and status of the project (RESTREINT UE)

The Prevail Project established under the 7th Framework Programme as well as the conclusions of the Conference held within the project frame were presented to the Working Party.

9. Presentation by the Commission of the new RAN-POL working group of the Radicalisation and Awareness Network

A representative of the RAN-POL working group explained that it was created in the context of the Radicalisation and Awareness Network to deal with crimes covered by the COPPRA project. A kick-off conference was held in Sofia, Bulgaria on 24-26 April 2012 where law enforcement officials responsible for community-related police work from almost all MS took part.

Several workshops were organised within the Conference frame dedicated *inter alia* on training, partnership and work with specific groups. On the last day of the conference the future RAN-POL activities were discussed. It was announced that a ministerial meeting for all RAN working groups was scheduled for October 2012 whereas the next RAN-POL event was expected to take place in North Europe before the end of 2012.

10. Presentation by the Commission on the study of the tools (methodologies and technologies) to detect, collect, analyse and monitor violent radical content on the Internet

Commission reported that the above-mentioned study (EU Confidential), which was an answer to the Stockholm Programme request for better analysis of the terrorism tools, has been completed. Therefore Member States were invited to appoint contact points by 29 June 2012 to receive it. It was also announced that an open day would be organised in September/October 2012.

11. Information on counter-terrorism activities

Commission informed the meeting that a seminar on the implementation of the EU Action Plan on enhancing the security of explosives would be organised on 11 September 2012 in Brussels and that a questionnaire on explosives has been prepared by DG HOME in order to take stock of the implementation of all activities related thereto. Answers should be provided by 23 July 2012.

A representative of Europol updated the working party on various issues of relevance underlining the merge of all Europol's AWF related to counter terrorism into one, the completion of the planned activities related to explosives as well as the outcome of the conference held in May in Denmark on CBRN and explosives. Delegations were further informed that Europol had entered into contact with the 2014 Presidencies of the EU in order to discuss some funding issues and that data relating to a meeting dedicated to anarchist issues was recently disseminated.

12. Presentation by Cyprus on the programme of its Presidency

The incoming Cyprus Presidency highlighted the key issues on their programme pointing out, *inter alia*, the protection of soft targets on which they were preparing a discussion paper to be distributed soon, the update of the EU Radicalisation and Recruitment Action Plan, the security of air transport - a meeting was scheduled on 31 October 2012 to be held in Cyprus, the protection of cyber space which would be the topic of the joint TWP-COTER meeting and the security of major events such as football tournaments.

The CY delegation also informed the meeting about its intention to restore the use of ENFOPOL 30 and invited Member States to provide their contribution by 27 June 2012 in English.

In addition, the provisional dates of the TWP meetings in the second semester of 2012 were listed: 6 July, 10 September, 4 (a joint TWP-COTER meeting) - 5 October and 27 November 2012.

13. AOB

The ES delegation announced that a conference dedicated to terrorism issues and organised with the support of the Commission would be held on 9-10 July 2012. The programme was still being prepared therefore more information would be provided later on.

The DE delegation informed about a salafism incident that took place recently in Germany which led to the ban of the salafist activities by the German Ministry of Interior. Details regarding the concrete methods used against the reactions and events organised in connection to the local parliamentary elections would be provided at the next TWP meeting.
