



**COUNCIL OF  
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

**Brussels, 4 November 2013  
(OR. en)**

**15612/13**

**JAI 965  
ENFOPOL 343**

### **OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS**

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From: Law Enforcement Working Party (Experts of the European Network for the Protection of Public Figures)

On: 11 October 2013

Subject: Summary of discussions

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#### **1. Adoption of the agenda**

The meeting adopted the agenda as set out in doc. CM 4366/13, with the addition of information points by the HR, EL and DE delegations under AOB.

#### **2. Updated addendum to the Handbook of the European Network for the Protection of Public Figures**

The Presidency informed the ENPPF that the Handbook of the European Network for the Protection of Public Figures was translated to all EU languages and that its updated Addendum containing the national factsheets was available to the delegations (doc. 10478/13 ENFOPOL 173 + ADD 1 RESTREINT UE).

### **3. State of play as regards the armed escort of protectees in planes, the current EU legislation in this field and possible solutions**

The Presidency presented the state of play regarding the armed escort of protectees in commercial flights, focusing on specific problems and the current legislation, as set out in doc. 14023/13 ENFOPOL 300 AVIATION 161.

Having stated that a number of problems existed in this respect, the Presidency invited the Commission to organise a meeting with their representatives in order to further discuss this issue and explore the possibility to review the current EU legislation as regards bringing firearms on commercial flights.

The Commission noted that this was a complex problem, where implementation of the existing rules could also be an issue, and promised to inform the relevant colleagues and analyse the need to take action. Once the preliminary analysis is completed, further actions would be determined.

### **4. Threat posed by individuals to protected persons, identification of such individuals, threat assessment and management**

The UK delegation presented the activities of the Fixated Threat Assessment Centre, a joint police and mental health unit, sharing with delegations the hints for successful recognition of individuals posing a threat and the provision of an efficient response. The necessity to involve mental health specialists in this process was underlined.

### **5. Lithuanian experience in the management of the risk of violent attacks posed by fixated persons**

The LT delegation shared their experience in identifying, evaluating and managing threats arising from separate individuals by presenting eight different case studies. The speaker stressed the importance of using non-traditional methods in this respect and putting efforts to pre-empt the situation, where possible.

## **6. Internet monitoring in order to retrieve information about the threats to protected persons, the concept of the threat, its sources and best practices in this field**

The LT delegation presented the outcome of the survey on Internet monitoring in order to retrieve information about the threats to protected persons. Although different tools are used for such monitoring and its scope varies among the Member States, all the participants of the survey stressed the importance of Internet monitoring in this respect. Also, the results of the study have demonstrated that a common understanding exists on the sources of the threat and where to search for such information.

The HU delegation presented the recent changes in their personal protection organisation and elaborated on the importance of Internet monitoring for identifying threats, also noting that various sources of information had to be used to complete a reliable analysis, as information provided on the Internet could also be misleading.

## **7. Anonymous threats on the Internet - German perspective**

The DE delegation shared their experience in dealing with individuals threatening protected persons through Internet by presenting different case studies, noting that the time and its duration between posting a threat on the Internet and identifying the author was crucial. The delegation also presented the outcomes of the national and European surveys concerning anonymous threats on the Internet.

## **8. Any other business**

The HR delegation presented the Croatian Special Security Affairs Office, its structure and activities, as well as the measures taken during the event held to celebrate Croatia's accession to the EU, which was the largest personal protection operation ever organised in Croatia.

The DE delegation suggested to draft a survey as regards dealing with activists/groups that use drones to attack or intimidate public figures. Delegations generally welcomed this suggestion.

The incoming EL Presidency underlined that it would continue the current activities of the ENPPF and presented its main priorities for the ENPPF focusing on bringing firearms on commercial flights, Internet monitoring and training of personal protection officers. The next ENNPP meeting would take place on 8 April 2014.

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