



**COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

Brussels, 15 January 2010

5353/10

**DOCUMENT PARTIALLY
ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC**

LIMITE

**JAI 47
JAIEX 10
CATS 7
ENFOPOL 13
CRIMORG 8**

OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS

from: General Secretariat of the Council
to: Delegations
Subject: Meeting with Interpol at the level of CATS
Brussels, 16 December 2009

1. Introduction and adoption of the agenda

The agenda as set out in doc. 16352/09 JAI 854 ENFOPOL 298 JAIEX 89 CATS 126 was adopted.

2. Information from the Presidency

The Presidency informed Interpol about the latest developments in the Council in the area of justice and home affairs. Reference was made to the following:

- the adoption of the Stockholm Programme by the European Council and in particular the future internal security strategy to be drafted under Spanish Presidency, the creation of COSI and the need to step up cooperation with Interpol to avoid duplication and explore synergies,
- the state of play of SIS II,
- the entry into force of the Council Decision establishing Europol as an Agency of the Union.

Interpol welcomed the specific reference to Interpol in the Stockholm Programme and mentioned 6 areas of possible cooperation with the EU:

1. exchange of information and interoperability of information exchange systems
2. EU integrated border management
3. fight against cross border crime
4. training, in particular in combating corruption with the future Anti-Corruption Academy
5. Crisis management and terrorism
6. Capacity building in external relations

3. Follow-up to the previous troika meeting of 18 May 2009

Interpol reported on the activities which were undertaken since the last Troika meeting:

a) Works of Art database:

An application for funding was not yet officially launched. A questionnaire was circulated to the competent authorities and 2 site visits took place in Buenos Aires and Paris respectively and two more visits are planned in 2010. Two working group meetings are scheduled to take place in 2010. Since August 2009 public access to the Works of Art database was granted via a secure part of the Interpol site which was welcomed by Member States.

b) the Anti Corruption Academy

The opening of the Academy is planned in the autumn of 2010 and the Academy will be in full use in the autumn of 2011. A meeting will take place in January 2010 to put in place the Academy's curriculum.

c) Cybercrime

Close cooperation has taken place between Europol and Interpol and resulted in a joint meeting in December where Europol presented its Internet Crime Reporting Online System (ICROS). Both organisations participated in an International Conference on IT Crime. Two training courses are also planned by Interpol.

d) Training - Cooperation CEPOL

As agreed at the previous meeting, both Interpol and CEPOL have exchanged the calendar of their activities planned in 2010.

e) West Africa

The West African region is of high importance to Interpol and Interpol declared its willingness to be at the Presidency's disposal with a view to making further progress e.g. regarding the so-called Cocaine route.

The Europol representative stressed the importance of Interpol as a key partner for Europol and Europol's willingness to strengthen its relationship with Interpol.

The Commission representative stated that it was willing to provide Interpol with more information on its funding programmes, in particular the ISEC programme which could be of relevance for the development of the Works of Art database.

The incoming Spanish Presidency stated that some priorities of the Spanish work programme will complement the areas of cooperation identified between Interpol and Europol, in particular the creation of an Erasmus programme for Police and the combating of organised crime whereby also attention will be given to the cocaine route.

4. MIND/FIND (tools to enhance Integrated Border Management)

Interpol explained that its MIND/FIND (Mobile or Fixed Interpol Network Database) system could provide an added value to Member States since it allows law enforcement agencies to have access to information on wanted persons, travel documents and stolen vehicles. About 50 countries are currently using these solutions and by the end of 2009 more than 300 million checks will have been conducted through MIND/FIND allowing the identification of 25.000 criminals and the interception of 1500 stolen or lost travel documents as well as the discovery of 4000 stolen vehicles in 2009. Interpol asked for a contact point within the EU with a view to discussing a possible use of the system in all Member States.

Frontex referred to the signature of a working arrangement with Interpol in May 2009 and stated that discussions on the use of the Interpol system were underway.

The Presidency concluded that it will discuss internally the appointment of an EU contact point and will report back to Interpol.

5. INVEX (Interpol Vehicle Data Exchange)

Interpol presented the INVEX project which is designed to enhance the ability of Police to combat the international trafficking in stolen cars. The project aims at improving the quality of data via a two way flow of selected data between Interpol and the car manufacturers. A pilot phase was launched in February 2009 and various car manufacturers are involved. A new IT solution will be needed to extend the network. Interpol proposed that the EU participates in the network and asked for a contact point within the Commission to discuss the project in greater detail and to define the scope of cooperation.

A Commission representative referred to the EuVID project on the verification of chassis numbers in various types of vehicles that the Commission is funding under its ISEC programme.

The Commission representative suggested exploring possible synergies between the INVEX project and EuVID and gave further information on the ISEC programme.

The Europol representative stated that a possible involvement of Interpol in the EuVID project could be explored.

6. DNA (interoperability with Prüm and cooperation with non-EU States)

Interpol briefly informed the meeting on its DNA Gateway database to which 54 countries participate and recommended that the Interpol DNA Gateway should interact with the Prüm DNA data exchange network.

The Presidency stated that various initiatives regarding DNA were taken under Swedish Presidency. This resulted in the adoption of a Council Resolution on the exchange of DNA analysis results which increases the number of DNA markers from 7 to 12 and the adoption of a Council Framework Decision on the accreditation of forensic service providers.

The Commission representative briefly updated delegations on the current state of play of the Prüm implementation as regards DNA (7 Member States authorised to exchange DNA data) and underlined the importance of interoperability.

7. Cooperation Interpol and EU regarding internationally wanted fugitives

The Presidency underlined the importance of a good cooperation between the SIRENE offices and the NCB's to avoid duplication of work. The registration of arrest warrants represents a considerable workload at national level.

8. Interoperability of Information System (follow-up of COPE 09, contacts between EU and Interpol, next steps)

The Presidency stated that an Information Management Strategy (IMS) was adopted under Swedish Presidency which will be followed by an action list to be drafted under Spanish Presidency. Business driven IT development, data protection and the interoperability of IT systems are key elements of this strategy.

Interpol fully supported the principles of the IMS and offered the Commission its support in the mapping exercise. The Interpol representative also underlined the importance of coordinated national structures and referred to two ongoing projects regarding data protection; the development of a security system and the review of Interpol's confidentiality regime. He also referred to the cooperation with Europol and expressed Interpol's interest in the projects planned in 2010, in particular the feasibility project for a universal message format.

The Commission representative presented the European Information Exchange Model and the mapping exercise which consists of 4 different maps which will be launched on 22 January with Member States and welcomed Interpol's support for this exercise.

9. National Child Abduction Alert System

Interpol presented the conclusions of Interpol's subgroup on Serious and Violent crimes against children which recently organised a symposium on the Subject of National Child Abduction Alert Systems. One of the conclusions of this symposium is the importance of having child abduction alert systems in place in Member States.

The Commission stated that this issue, which is also addressed in the Stockholm Programme, is a priority for the Commission. A call for project proposals on child abduction alert systems was launched and 7 projects involving 9 Member States were selected. The projects should start in the beginning of 2010 and the Commission will closely monitor the implementation in Member States.

10. Cooperation Interpol and ESDP (EU Council, DGE, CPCC, SITCEN, etc ...)

Both the EU and Interpol acknowledged the need for a better cooperation and coordination between Interpol and the ESDP missions. Interpol stated that possible areas of cooperation between Interpol and the relevant ESDP bodies are currently being identified. These areas could cover i.a. mutual consultation, exchange of information, operational support, technical cooperation, capacity building and training. Interpol's legal service will prepare a draft legal framework arrangement to be discussed with all parties involved. Interpol hopes to be able to adopt this arrangement at the General Assembly in November 2010.

11. Any other business

The Spanish Presidency informed the meeting of the priorities of the Spanish Work Programme.

DELETED FROM THIS POINT UNTIL THE END OF THE DOCUMENT (page 8)
