Specific Programme ‘Prevention, Preparedness and Consequence Management of Terrorism and other Security related risks': repeal

2013/0281(APP) - 12/11/2013 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to repeal, from 1 January 2014, Council Decision 2007/124/EC, Euratom establishing for the period 2007 to 2013 the Specific Programme ‘Prevention, Preparedness and Consequence Management of Terrorism and other Security-related risks'.

PROPOSED ACT: Council Decision.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: Council may adopt the act only if Parliament has given its consent to the act.

BACKGROUND: under the multiannual framework 2007-13, the General Programme on Security and Safeguarding Liberties was established with its main objective being to ensure effective operational cooperation in the fight against terrorism, including its consequences, organised crime and general crime, to support the provision of intelligence on a European scale and to strengthen the prevention of crime and terrorism, in order to promote secure societies based on the rule of law.

Given that these objectives had different legal bases in the Treaties and fundamentally different legal regimes, the General Programme was composed of two different legal instruments:

- Council Decision 2007/125/JHA established the Specific Programme ‘Prevention of and Fight against Crime' (‘ISEC specific programme'). The specific programme focused on four thematic areas: crime prevention and criminology, law enforcement, protection and support to witnesses, and protection of victims;
- Council Decision 2007/124/EC, Euratom established the Specific Programme ‘Prevention, Preparedness and Consequence Management of Terrorism and other Security related risks' (‘CIPS specific programme'). Its general objective was to support Member States' efforts to prevent, prepare for, and protect people and critical infrastructure against terrorist attacks and other security-related incidents.

As for the CIPS specific programme, it repeal requires a separate legal act, due to the different voting rules under its double legal base (EC/Euratom).

CONTENT: this proposal seeks to repeal Decision 2007/124/EC, Euratom from 1 January 2014.

Within the comprehensive framework of the Internal Security Fund, the instrument for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management (‘the ISF-Police') will provide financial support for police cooperation, exchange of and access to information, crime prevention and the fight against cross-border and serious and organised crime, including terrorism, the protection of people and critical infrastructure against security-related incidents and the effective management of security-related risks and crises. The Funds would therefore take over the CIPS Programme.

As far as the ISEC specific programme is concerned, it is repealed by the Regulation establishing the ISF-Police.

Reporting: N.B.: this new version of the text no longer includes an article requiring Member States to submit to the Commission by 30 June 2015 an evaluation report on the results and impacts of actions co-financed by Council Decision 2007/124/EC, Euratom for the period 2011 to 2013.

However, the article stating that the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council, by 31 December 2015, a report on the results achieved and on quantitative aspects of the implementation of Decision 2007/124/EC, Euratom for the period from 2011 to 2013 has been maintained.