Council of the European Union

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LIMITE

DAPIX 32

NOTE

From:	German delegation
To:	Working Party on Information Exchange and Data Protection (DAPIX)
Subject:	Improving EU Prüm DNA data exchange functionalities - Project proposal "DNA ONE for the EU"

Purpose

The intended project is aimed at further improving the existing functionalities, describing and standardizing the still open interfaces among the software components deployed in daily police operations on cross-border DNA data exchange in conformity with Council Decisions 2008/615/JHA and 2008/616/JHA ("Prüm Decisions").

In consideration of the distributed IT architecture of linking different software components by a secured network, it is indispensable to harmonize and standardize the interfaces of the systems as a whole. This diversified IT landscape consists of German communication components, match engines implemented by Austria, Germany and France, CODIS runtime system as a whole and other own systems developed by Bulgaria and Cyprus.

In the wake of this project, the administrative expenses (time and human resource) for the deployed software components could be greatly reduced. Standardized interfaces will facilitate an easier integration of the software components into different national environments of the Member States, provide the connected Member States with an effective software management, and offer an interoperability of the deployed components among Member States to a greater extent.

Moreover, the amount of ambiguous matching cases could be reduced if interfaces between components have been harmonized and standardized.

In order to save time and human resource, monitoring and statistics data on daily operations in conformity with the EU requirements will be automatically generated from the standardized interfaces among the software components. The experience gathered since the very beginning of the daily police operations since 2007 has shown that EU cross-border and/or global matching by means of DNA profiles is an effective investigatory procedure in the fight against serious crime and terrorism to a large extent.

Partner Countries (Co Applicants)

Poland

As a CODIS country, Poland has substantial knowledge and competent skills in administering the CODIS-7 system and in handling data flow from and to CODIS-7. In view of specifying and standardizing still open interfaces between CODIS and NON-CODIS systems, Poland could contribute very much to the project.

Slovenia

Slovenia has deployed the communication components made in Germany and the match engine made in Austria since the early stage of the EU DNA data exchange. In the course of daily operations Slovenia has collected a lot of experience in dealing with a heterogeneous environment. This experience is are very useful in identifying the flaws and weak points in the intercommunication for improvement of the systems.

Objectives

- Improve interoperability of the deployed software components among Member States in daily police operation regarding DNA data exchange
- Provide Member States with the experience obtained in progress of the project
- Optimize administrative and development work among Member States
- Reduce development costs in all aspects
- Provide police and/or justice authorities with more accurate information and leading clues for investigation procedures in fighting against terrorists and serious crime cases

Activities

- Improve the already implemented interface for communication procedures among Member States (see diagram No. 1 in annex)
- Specify, harmonize and standardize still open interfaces and functions (see diagram No. 2 - 8 in annex)
- Distribute workload (specification and implementation) among the EU partner countries (applicant and co-applicants) under the central coordination of the applicant
- Harmonize working results among the partner countries in consideration of requirements from other Member States
- Implement the identified interfaces by prototypes upon the defined standards
- Carry out tests with the implemented interfaces among the partner and/or other countries
- Deploy the newly developed components in the partner countries
- Organize workshops and events with experts from partner countries (experts from other Member States may be invited as observer)
- Make presentations at DAPIX and/or other meetings and conferences
- Share project experience of best practice with other Member States

Expected outcome

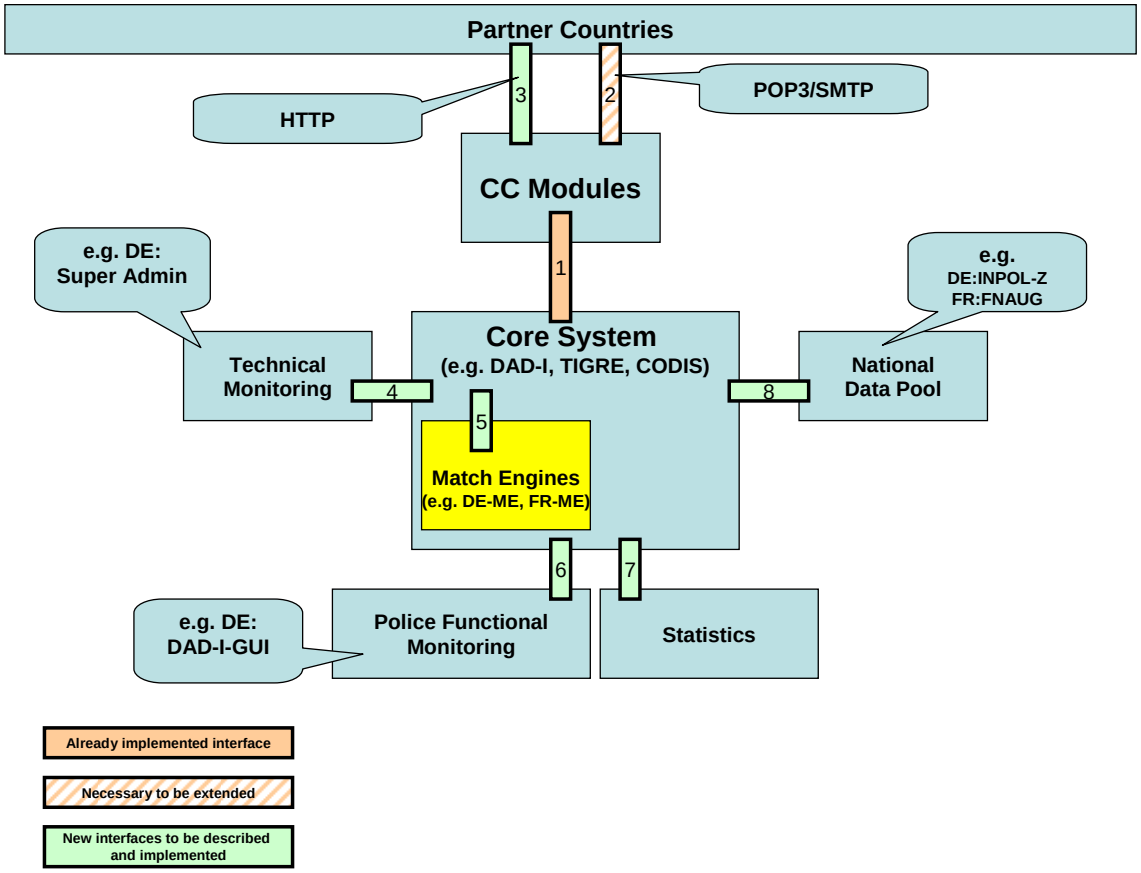
It is expected that a set of documents consisting of specification, standardization, conformance testing, implementation, transition and deployment guides and user handbooks/manuals will be brought out.

Where appropriate, these documents could be shared by all Member States as examples of best practice for development and deployment of software components at their respective national sites on DNA data exchange with other Member States.

Moreover, a few prototypes for the defined and standardized interfaces will be developed and deployed in daily operations in the partner countries after successful tests.

The products of this project may also be shared by the other Member States if requested.

The project will give the partner countries a clear advantage of being more effective, more cost-saving, more accurate in information acquisition, and of high-performance in their daily operations.



Implemented already:

1. Between core system and communication center (or messaging center)

To be extended and standardized:

2. Between the communication and email system components (e.g. synchronization/watchdog for sending and receiving)

3. In the case of deployment of a synchronous mechanism: between communication components and HTTP

4. Between technical monitoring components and a core system

5. Should-Be behavior (configurations, matching algorithms, output data, etc) of a match engine within a core system

6. Between police functional monitoring components and a core system

7. Delivering and/or extracting IT statistics data from a core system

8. Between a national data pool and a core system