

SEMDOC

Statewatch European Documentation &
Monitoring Centre on justice and home
affairs in the European Union

PO Box 1516, London N16 0EW, UK
tel: 0181 802 1882 (00 44 181 802 1882)
fax: 0181 880 1727 (00 44 181 880 1727)

4339/2/95

REV 2
RESTREINT

ENFOPOL 13

NOTE

from : Steering Group II

to : K.4 Committee

No. prev. doc.: 4339/1/95 ENFOPOL 13 REV 1

Subject: **Formulation of a strategy to combat drug trafficking**

In order to strengthen governmental cooperation within the European Union to combat drug trafficking, Steering Group II suggests including the following elements in the European Union action plan to combat drugs, on the basis of the proceedings of the Working Party on Drugs and Organized Crime.

The German delegation has entered a general reservation on the text.

I. EXTENDING ENFORCEMENT COOPERATION AMONG STATES WITHIN THE UNION

Certain measures proposed in the Annex could be implemented by the 15 which could increase their credibility with an eye to effectiveness and consistency.

Rationalization of controls by the Member States especially at external frontiers (redeployment of staff, more checks at ports and airports) should allow better coordination of departments' action by setting in place specific measures:

- back-up by technical aids (improved means of detection) and also suitable air and sea resources (aircraft, helicopters, patrol boats, etc.);

- effective measures should be taken to ensure refined selection of checks (targeting criteria, method for collecting operational information, minimum standards for checks).

Such an extension of cooperation within the Union will be accomplished in the context of the respective responsibilities of the police and customs authorities and their usual cooperation. With regard to goods including containers, proposals will be made by the Customs Cooperation Working Party in the context of the strategy for external frontiers.

II. DEVELOPING OPERATIONAL POLICE AND CUSTOMS COOPERATION

This stage must be carried out inter alia within the framework of the EDU/Europol, whose remit covers in particular assistance to Member States' operational services to enable them to act more effectively. This may make it possible to prevent a drift away from concrete and pragmatic action and ensure that priority is given to efficiency, cooperation and the exchange of information between the Union's various enforcement departments. This should include the increased development of cooperation to combat trafficking in precursors and chemical components.

Recourse to task forces and their development which is necessary between the Member States of the Union to combat criminal groups would be an example to be followed. Their role would be to provide support for certain operations.

III. INTENSIFYING OTHER FORMS OF COOPERATION

Various instruments that are common to the Member States must be devised to obtain the greatest homogeneity in evaluating the data to be exchanged; this is the case in several fields:

- A. Analysis grid enabling all Member States to take account of the same elements for compiling statistics and exchanging information (this stage should also constitute a working basis for EDU/Europol), whether it concerns "pure" intelligence or results from investigations regarding nationals or citizens from other Community Member States.

- B. Study for collecting information on legislation concerning undercover operations, whether they are authorized in the Member States and their conditions of implementation. A detailed discussion is already being held on the study within the Customs Cooperation Working Party.
- C. Questionnaire on the origin of drugs to determine the origin of seized drugs and analyse illicit intra-Community patterns, as a continuation of TREVI's work. It will therefore be possible to consider targeted common actions of limited duration (such as the operations carried out by France, Belgium and the Netherlands).

IV. REVIEWING ACTIONS

The various measures taken or suggested in existing fora must be evaluated and the concrete results gauged before studying new proposals.

It would also be extremely useful to adopt the approach of a common position at European level in international fora in order to state our decisions with the unity that is necessary in many cases.

V. DEFINING COMPATIBLE FOUNDATIONS FOR TRAINING

In the Union, depending on national capabilities, joint training programmes for officials should be multiplied and consistent positions should be adopted with regard to third countries concerning the content of programmes (like that drawn up by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP)).

VI. FOLLOW-UP OF THE UNION'S ACTIONS

In the context of the actions carried out and financed by the Community and its Member States, it would be desirable, depending on the resources available, to extend satellite monitoring to allow better analysis of the problems in producer countries.

It would be advisable to send missions of experts from the Member States, in cooperation with the UNDCP and with the host country's agreement, to carry out analysis and assessment in the field. They would be composed of various specialists who would be better qualified to draw up a valid report.

VII. AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

Member States should continue to support the leading role of the UNDCP so as to increase its ability to implement its programmes effectively.

The International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) must also receive full support in its task of ensuring proper implementation of United Nations texts.

PROGRAMME OF MEASURES
TO BE TAKEN

1. Draw up the following texts:
 - guide for facilitating mutual assistance in enforcement, mentioning the rules applicable and the authorities responsible for implementing letters of request;
 - report on the scope for improving cooperation between the drug control authorities, describing the tasks and giving the addresses and telephone numbers of each State's competent authorities;
 - handbook stating the arrangements applicable and the authorities responsible for controlled deliveries.

2. Take account, within the Working Party on Drugs and Organized Crime in particular of:
 - measures taken to combat illicit movements of drugs between Member States;
 - the report on surveillance operations at external air, sea and land frontiers which will be studied within the Customs Cooperation Working Party.

=====

4339/3/95

REV 3
RESTREINT

ENFOPOL 13

"I/A" ITEM NOTE

from: K.4 Committee

to : COREPER/Council

No. prev. doc.: 4332/2/95 ENFOPOL 13 REV 2

Subject: Formulation of a strategy to combat drug trafficking

In order to strengthen governmental cooperation within the European Union to combat drug trafficking, the Council suggests including the following elements in the European Union action plan to combat drugs.

I. **EXTENDING ENFORCEMENT COOPERATION AMONG STATES WITHIN THE UNION**

Certain measures proposed in the Annex could be implemented by the 15 which could increase their credibility with an eye to effectiveness and consistency.

Rationalization of controls by the Member States especially at external frontiers (redeployment of staff, more checks at ports and airports) should allow better coordination of departments' action by setting in place specific measures:

- back-up by technical aids (improved means of detection) and also suitable air and sea resources (aircraft, helicopters, patrol boats, etc.);

- effective measures should be taken to ensure refined selection of checks (targeting criteria, method for collecting operational information, minimum standards for checks).

Such an extension of cooperation within the Union will be accomplished in the context of the respective responsibilities of the police and customs authorities and their usual cooperation. With regard to goods, including containers, proposals will be made by the Customs Cooperation Working Party in the context of the strategy for external frontiers.

II. DEVELOPING OPERATIONAL POLICE AND CUSTOMS COOPERATION

Operational police and customs cooperation should be stepped up.

Efficiency, cooperation and the exchange of information between the Union's various enforcement departments need to be emphasized. This should include the increased development of cooperation to combat trafficking in precursors and chemical components.

The existing model of task forces could be an example to follow.

III. INTENSIFYING OTHER FORMS OF COOPERATION

Various instruments that are common to the Member States must be devised to obtain the greatest homogeneity in evaluating the data to be exchanged; this is the case in several fields:

- A. Analysis grid enabling all Member States to take account of the same elements for compiling statistics and exchanging information (this stage should also constitute a working basis for EDU/Europol), whether it concerns "pure" intelligence or results from investigations regarding nationals or citizens from other Community Member States.

- B. Study for collecting information on legislation concerning undercover operations, whether they are authorized in the Member States and their conditions of implementation. A detailed discussion is already being held on the study within the Customs Cooperation Working Party.
- C. Questionnaire on the origin of drugs to determine the origin of seized drugs and analyse illicit intra-Community patterns, as a continuation of TREVI's work. It will therefore be possible to consider targeted common actions of limited duration (such as the operations carried out by France, Belgium and the Netherlands).

IV. REVIEWING ACTIONS

The various measures taken or suggested in existing fora must be evaluated and the concrete results gauged before studying new proposals.

It would also be extremely useful to adopt the approach of a common position at European level in international fora in order to state our decisions with the unity that is necessary in many cases.

V. DEFINING COMPATIBLE FOUNDATIONS FOR TRAINING

In the Union, depending on national capabilities, joint training programmes for officials should be multiplied and consistent positions should be adopted with regard to third countries concerning the content of programmes (like that drawn up by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP)).

VI. FOLLOW-UP OF THE UNION'S ACTIONS

In the context of the actions carried out and financed by the Community and its Member States, it would be desirable, depending on the resources available, to extend satellite monitoring to allow better analysis of the problems in producer countries.

It would be advisable to send missions of experts from the Member States, in cooperation with the UNDCP and with the host country's agreement, to carry out analysis and assessment in the field. They would be composed of various specialists who would be better qualified to draw up a valid report.

VII. AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

Member States should continue to support the leading role of the UNDCP so as to increase its ability to implement its programmes effectively.

The International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) must also receive full support in its task of ensuring proper implementation of United Nations texts.



PROGRAMME OF MEASURES
TO BE TAKEN

1. Draw up the following texts:
 - guide for facilitating mutual assistance in enforcement, mentioning the rules applicable and the authorities responsible for implementing letters of request;
 - report on the scope for improving cooperation between the drug control authorities, describing the tasks and giving the addresses and telephone numbers of each State's competent authorities;
 - handbook stating the arrangements applicable and the authorities responsible for controlled deliveries.

2. Take account, within the Working Party on Drugs and Organized Crime in particular of:
 - measures taken to combat illicit movements of drugs between Member States;
 - the report on surveillance operations at external air, sea and land frontiers which will be studied within the Customs Cooperation Working Party.



4339/3/95

REV 3 COR 1
LIMITE

ENFOPOL 13

CORRIGENDUM

to: document 4339/3/95 REV 3 ENFOPOL 13

Subject: **Formulation of a strategy to combat drug trafficking**

This Corrigendum does not affect the English version.