


Procedure file

Basic information	
APP - Consent procedure	2013/0281(APP)
Specific Programme 'Prevention, Preparedness and Consequence Management of Terrorism and other Security related risks': repeal	Procedure completed
Repealing Decision 2007/124/EC, Euratom 2005/0034(CNS)	
Subject 7.30.20 Action to combat terrorism	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	LIBE Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs		17/09/2013
		S&D LÓPEZ AGUILAR Juan Fernando	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	AFET Foreign Affairs	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	BUDG Budgets	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	General Affairs	3380	17/03/2015
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Migration and Home Affairs	MALMSTRÖM Cecilia	

Key events			
09/08/2013	Preparatory document	COM(2013)0580	Summary
12/11/2013	Legislative proposal published	15187/2013	Summary
27/11/2013	Vote in committee		
04/12/2013	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A7-0432/2013	Summary
09/12/2013	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
15/01/2014	Results of vote in Parliament		
15/01/2014	Decision by Parliament	T7-0019/2014	Summary
17/03/2015	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
17/03/2015	End of procedure in Parliament		
20/03/2015	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2013/0281(APP)

Procedure type	APP - Consent procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
	Repealing Decision 2007/124/EC, Euratom 2005/0034(CNS)
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 203; Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 352-p1sub1
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	LIBE/7/13568

Documentation gateway

Preparatory document		COM(2013)0580	09/08/2013	EC	Summary
Legislative proposal		15187/2013	12/11/2013	CSL	Summary
Committee draft report		PE522.812	15/11/2013	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A7-0432/2013	04/12/2013	EP	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T7-0019/2014	15/01/2014	EP	Summary

Additional information

National parliaments	IPEX
European Commission	EUR-Lex

Final act

[Decision 2015/457](#)
[OJ L 076 20.03.2015, p. 0001](#) Summary

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

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.

1. [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.
2. [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.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT: no impact assessment was undertaken.

LEGAL BASIS: Article 352 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) and Article 203 of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community.

CONTENT: 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 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.

Consequently, the ISEC and CIPS specific programmes providing financial support for this policy area under the multiannual framework 2007-13 have to be repealed with effect from 1 January 2014, subject to transitional rules.

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

As for the CIPS specific programme, it was not possible to do the same because its repeal requires a separate legal act, due to the different voting rules under its double legal base (EC/Euratom). However, the final provision concerning the entry into force of this Decision is drafted in such a way that the repeal of the CIPS specific programme will coincide with the entry into force of the Regulation establishing the ISF-Police. Therefore, the repeal of the CIPS and ISEC specific programmes will be dealt with in exactly the same way.

The Commission proposes that the Decision establishing the CIPS specific programme be repealed with effect from 1 January 2014.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATION: this proposal does not have any direct implication for the EU budget.

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

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, its 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 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.

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

The Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs adopted, in the framework of a special legislative procedure (Parliament's consent), the report by Juan Fernando LÓPEZ AGUILAR (S&S, ES) on the draft Council decision repealing Decision 2007/124/EC, Euratom establishing for the period 2007 to 2013, as part of General Programme on Security and Safeguarding Liberties, the Specific Programme 'Prevention,

Preparedness and Consequence Management of Terrorism and other Security related risks'.

Members recommended the European Parliament to give its consent to the draft Council Decision.

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

The European Parliament adopted by 648 votes to 19, with 9 abstentions, in the framework of a special legislative procedure (consent), a legislative resolution on the draft Council decision repealing Decision 2007/124/EC, Euratom establishing for the period 2007 to 2013, as part of General Programme on Security and Safeguarding Liberties, the Specific Programme 'Prevention, Preparedness and Consequence Management of Terrorism and other Security related risks'.

Parliament gave its consent to the draft Council Decision and approved it unamended.

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

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'.

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2015/457 repealing Decision 2007/124/EC, Euratom establishing for the period 2007 to 2013, as part of General Programme on Security and Safeguarding Liberties, the Specific Programme Prevention, Preparedness and Consequence Management of Terrorism and other Security related risks.

CONTENT: Council Decision 2007/124/EC, Euratom established the Specific Programme Prevention, Preparedness and Consequence Management of Terrorism and other Security related risks covering the period from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013.

A new regulation providing for financial support for police cooperation, preventing and combating crime, and crisis management as part of the Internal Security Fund is to be established for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2020 by [Regulation \(EU\) No 513/2014](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Therefore, Decision 2007/124/EC, Euratom should therefore be repealed with effect from 1 January 2014.

The repeal of the Decision shall not affect the continuation or modification, including the total or partial cancellation, of projects covered by the Programme until their closure, or the financial assistance approved by the Commission on the basis of Decision 2007/124/EC, Euratom, or any other legal acts applying to that financial assistance on 31 December 2013.

The Commission shall submit, 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.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: the same day as Regulation (EU) No 513/2014.