

## **US Task Force 2011**

### ***EU-US Counter-terrorism Cooperation since 9/11: Challenges and Perspectives***

EUISS US Task Force 2011  
15 September 2011  
European Commission  
Berlaymont Building (Room 3)

The development of homeland security stimulated several interesting debates at the transatlantic level, the most important of which focused on the future balance between liberty and security. Many of the objections expressed by the European Parliament and civil liberties organisations in Europe concerned the increasing powers of government agencies and the diminishing rights of citizens. The debate became more heated fuelled by press reports about the expanding use of personal information collected by private actors for commercial purposes (e.g. the SWIFT controversy), and the application of advanced technologies to protect the homeland (e.g. terrorist profiling and data mining).

At the same time, we have seen an increase in cooperation between the European Union and the United States. During the Joint EU-US Ministerial of 20 September 2001, European and American leaders made the commitment to 'work in partnership in a broad coalition to combat the evil of terrorism' and to 'vigorously pursue cooperation' in several areas: aviation and transportation security; police and judicial cooperation; border controls, including visa and document security; export control; and law enforcement and exchange of electronic data.

The aim of this workshop is to shift the transatlantic debate away from the dichotomy between conflict and cooperation towards more pragmatism and a focus on problem-solving. The objective of this meeting is to generate concrete policy recommendations for advancing EU-US security cooperation. In that context, this expert meeting is organised along three major themes: internal-external security, multilevel security governance and how to improve EU-US cooperation.

This event is organised with the support of the European Commission and the United States Mission to the European Union.

## Programme

10.30 – 10.45 Registration and coffee

**10.45 – 11.00 Welcome and introductory remarks**

Patryk Pawlak, EU Institute for Security Studies  
Olivier Luyckx, DG Home

**11.00 – 13.00 Theme I: Internal and external security**

With a number of challenges originating beyond national borders (e.g. terrorism, organised crime), the provision of security often requires actions beyond governments' areas of jurisdiction. This paradigm is clearly present in both European and American security strategies. While addressing problems before they reach our borders seems to be a logical response, the implementation of this approach in practice poses several problems associated with an international system based on the Westphalian concept of territoriality and with a thin line between foreign policies and internal security. The objective of this session is to reflect upon the challenges represented by the internal-external security nexus and to offer some practical recommendations on how both sides can be brought together in a more effective manner, especially at the transatlantic level.

Chair: Mark Rhinard, Swedish Institute of International Affairs

**Case study: The Arabian Peninsula**

Christopher Boucek, Carnegie Endowment

**Case study: Afghanistan and Pakistan**

James Dobbins, RAND

**Case study: The Arab democratic wave**

Sarah Wolff, Clingendael Institute

Comments: Daniel Keohane, EU Institute for Security Studies  
Kenneth Propp, U.S. Mission to the EU

Discussion

13.00 – 14.00 Buffet lunch

**14.00 – 16.00 Theme II: Networks and multilevel security governance**

Challenges associated with security and counterterrorism in particular go beyond the authority and capacities of one single institution and organisation. Rather they are distributed at several levels of national and international governance, between private and public actors, and among citizens themselves resulting in an extensive network of connections and dependencies. In such an environment it is essential to understand the strengths and weaknesses of all stakeholders and to make the policymaking process and policies themselves as efficient as possible. With these issues in mind, the purpose of this session is to reflect upon various forms of cooperation within networks and the respective roles of all actors involved. How can the policy process be organised so as to make it inclusive, transparent and legitimate? What should be the role of local governments and communities? How can cooperation between the private and public sector be made more effective?

Chair: Roderick Parkes, SWP

**Case study: Regional and local governments in large-scale IT systems**

John Rollins, Congressional Research Service

**Case study: Public-private cooperation on privacy and cybersecurity**

Dave Clemente, Chatham House

**Case study: Radicalisation and local communities**

Peter Neumann, International Center for the Study of Radicalisation

Comments: Christiane Höhn, Adviser to the EU Counter-terrorism Coordinator  
Jackie Bednarz, U.S. Mission to the EU

Discussion

16.00 – 16.30 Coffee break

**16.30 - 17.30 Advancing EU-US counter-terrorism cooperation:  
Conclusions and policy recommendations**

Patryk Pawlak, EU Institute for Security Studies

Hugo Brady, Centre for European Reform

Erik Windmar, Cabinet, Commissioner Malmström

Joaquín Tasso Vilallonga, EEAS, Security Policy Division

Marc Norman, U.S. State Department, Office of the Coordinator for Counterterrorism