

The listing of a person, group or entity under Common Position 2001/931/CFSP has to satisfy the conditions laid down in Article 1(2) to (4) thereof, which provides a definition of persons, groups and entities ‘involved in terrorist acts’ as well as of ‘terrorist acts’ for this purpose, and which specifies the requirements related to the adoption of a decision by a national competent authority in respect of the persons, groups and entities concerned.

Currently, there are 13 individuals and 22 groups and entities on the so-called ‘EU terrorist list’, which are both active within and outside the EU. The Council reviews the list at regular intervals and at least every 12 months. The Council has not discussed the inclusion of drug cartels on the list of persons, groups and entities covered by the measures in Articles 2 and 3 of Common Position 2001/931/CFSP, nor the issue raised by the Honourable Member in question two. The EU drugs policy priorities are set out in the EU Drugs Strategy 2021-2025¹. It takes an evidence-based, integrated, balanced and multidisciplinary approach to the drugs phenomenon at national, EU and international level. The Strategy covers three policy areas: drug supply reduction including enhancing security; drug demand reduction including prevention, treatment and care services; and addressing drug-related harm. It also incorporates a gender equality and health equity perspective, and complements national policies. The new EU strategic framework on drugs, which will replace the current EU Drugs Strategy, is currently under preparation in close cooperation between the Council and the Commission.

¹ EU Drugs Strategy (2021-2025) (OJ C 102I of 24.3.2021, p. 1)