



European Crime Prevention Network

Annual Report of activities in 2016

Draft 2

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1. Background

The European Crime Prevention Network (EUCPN) was initially set up by the Decision of the Council of the European Union (2001/427/JHA) on 28 May 2001. Its main objective was to develop a platform for EU Member States to exchange experiences, knowledge and best practices in the field of crime prevention, as well as to promote crime prevention activity in EU Member States and at EU level, for the benefit of citizens' security and safety.

In order to address organisational failures and implement recommendations on the structure of the Network identified in the final report of the external evaluation, which was procured by the European Commission and carried out in 2008 and early 2009, the founding legislation was repealed and replaced by a new Council Decision (2009/902/JHA) on 30 November 2009. While some key changes were introduced to assign specific responsibilities to the main agents of the EUCPN, the new legislation kept the objectives and tasks of the EUCPN broadly unchanged. It sets out for the EUCPN to:

- facilitate cooperation, contacts and exchanges of information and experience between actors in the field of crime prevention;
- collect, assess and communicate evaluated information including good practice on existing crime prevention activities;
- organise conferences, in particular an annual Best Practice Conference, and other activities, including the annual European Crime Prevention Award, designed to achieve the objectives of the Network and to share widely the results thereof;
- provide its expertise to the Council and the Commission as required;
- report to the Council on its activities each year through the Board and the competent working bodies. The Council shall be invited to endorse the report and forward it to the European Parliament;
- develop and implement a work programme based on a clearly defined strategy that takes account of identifying and responding to relevant crime threats.

The EUCPN is represented by a Board, which consists of National Representatives from each EU Member State and their Substitutes if appointed. On a case-by-case basis, observers from other European organisations, institutions and agencies can also be invited to take part in Board Meetings. Other crime prevention experts including practitioners and academics may contribute to the work of the EUCPN as designated contact points.

The Executive Committee provides support to the Chair and is responsible for developing the EUCPN's strategic approach for approval by the Board. It is responsible for the development and the delivery of the EUCPN Work Programme as

well. The composition of the Executive Committee consists of representatives of the previous Presidency, the current Presidency, the two incoming Presidencies, two selected Member States¹ (France and Belgium), the EUCPN Secretariat and the representative of the EU Commission.

In 2016, the EUCPN Secretariat provided administrative, academic and technical support to the EUCPN as a whole, as well as specific support services to the Chair and the Executive Committee.

2. Summary of the year 2016

The EU Trio Presidency of the Netherlands, Slovakia and Malta have chosen the topic 'Organized Crime' as its overall theme

The Presidency of the Netherlands

The theme of the Dutch Presidency of the EUCPN was the prevention of illegal trafficking of firearms. The Dutch Presidency organised an Executive Committee and Board meeting on 12 April 2016 in Amsterdam. During the Board meeting, the Annual Report 2015 was adopted. Furthermore, the BPC-ECPA 2015 was evaluated. Before the Board meeting, a questionnaire had been sent out about the modification of the evaluation form for ECPA projects. The results of this questionnaire were discussed during the Board meeting and some changes in the ECPA evaluation form were adopted. The new evaluation form has been used during the BPC-ECPA 2016. Further, the new secretariat grant was discussed by the Board and the secretariat also presented the Toolbox on Secondary Victimization.

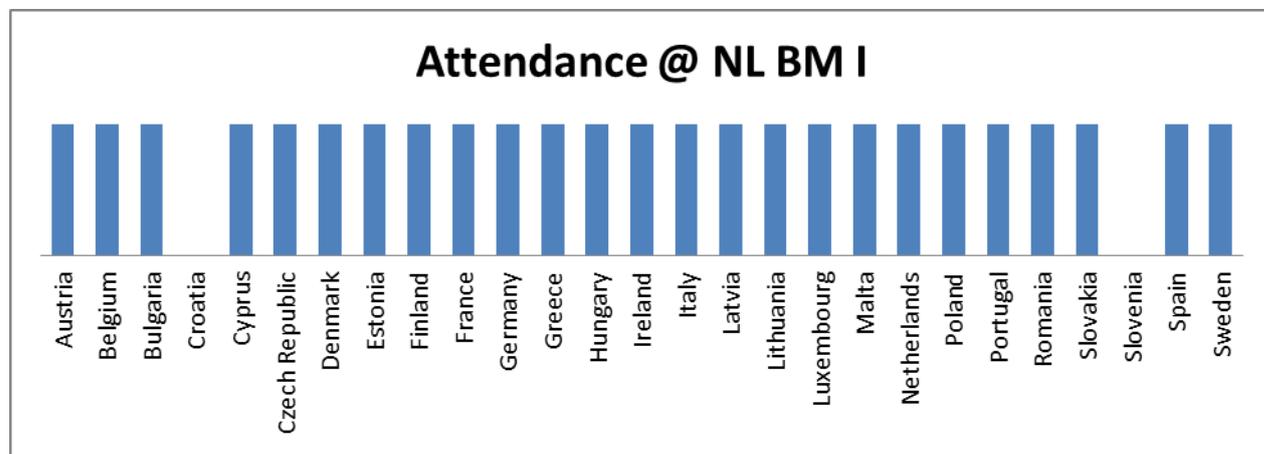
Following the Board meeting, the Dutch presidency organised a best practice conference on 13 April 2016. Main topic of the conference was the illegal trafficking of firearms. In the morning the Dutch National Police, Ministry of Security and Justice, Centre for Crime Prevention and Safety (CCV) and Europol presented some best practices on the prevention of illegal trafficking of firearms. In the afternoon workshops were given by the CCV. The topics of the workshops were Mobile Banditry, House Burglaries and Perceptions of Safety.

On 21 April 2016, the first official EUCPN stakeholder meeting was organised in Brussels by the secretariat. All Executive Committee Members were present during the meeting and the Council Secretariat, European Commission, EUROPOL, CEPOL, the informal network of the Administrative Approach, Open Society Initiative for Europe, Benelux Secretariat, ICPCR and EFUS were also present during the meeting. Each partner first represented what they do in regards to crime prevention. After these presentations future cooperation possibilities were discussed.

On 16 June 2016, the Dutch Presidency organised an Executive Committee meeting

¹ The two Member States were selected by the EUCPN Board for 18 months in line with the new Rules of Procedure of the EUCPN, which intends to provide more continuity in the work of the Executive Committee.

in The Hague. During the meeting, the main topic that was discussed were the results and the follow up of the Stakeholder meeting, organised by the secretariat on 21 April 2016. After the meeting, the Netherlands handed over the Presidency to Slovakia.



Slovakian Presidency

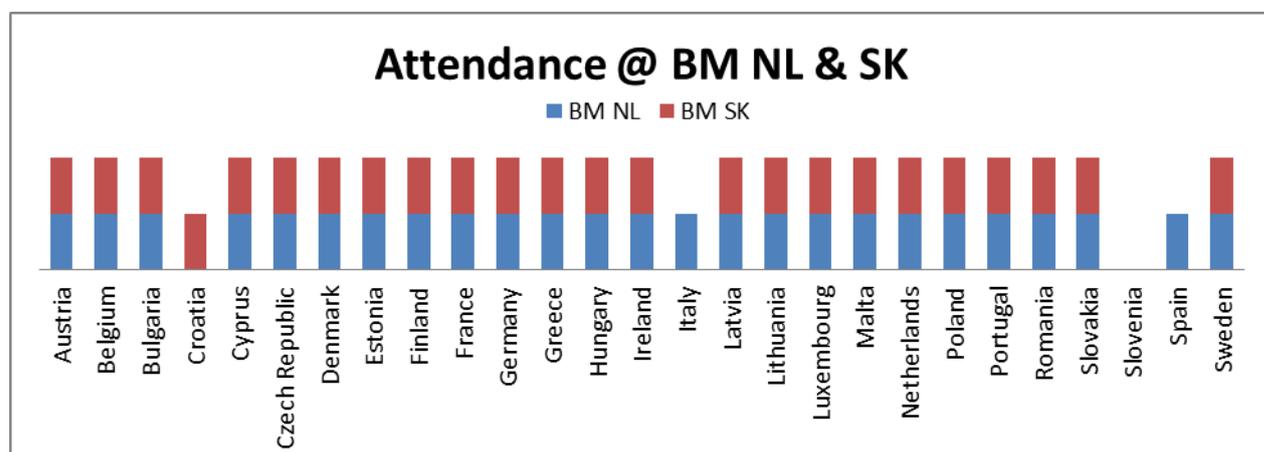
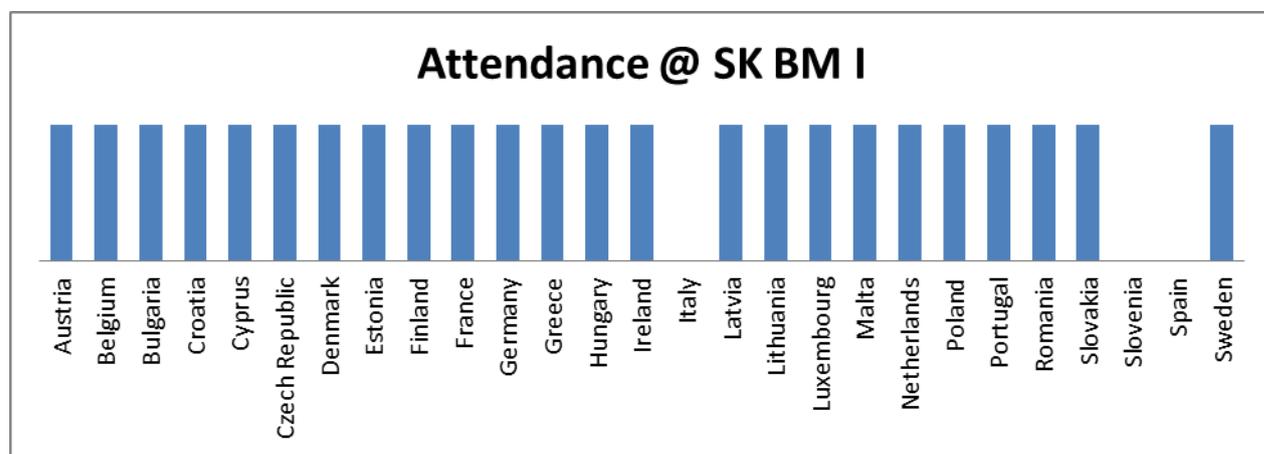
Slovakia focused on the prevention of crimes committed on elderly people, which are committed mainly by organized crime groups. Elderly people are often victims of economic, property and violent crimes. This topic was also related to the European priorities – Directive 2012/29/EU establishing minimum standard of the right, support and protections of the victims of crime.

During the Slovakian Presidency the Best Practice Conference (BPC) and the European Crime Prevention Award (ECPA) ceremony were organised in Bratislava in December. The Presidency invited all contact points, researchers, practitioners, institutions and NGOs who were interested in discussing the topic of “Prevention of crimes committed on elderly people” to the conferences held in Bratislava. The invitation was open to all concerned practitioners and contact points from all EU MSs through the NRs. EU Agencies (Europol), International Organizations and representatives of NGOs (Efus, Swiss Council of the Crime Prevention), researchers and professors from Universities took the floor and presented their activities and projects and/or facilitated the discussion during the conferences held in Bratislava. The 19 projects submitted for the ECPA were assessed by a jury who met in Bratislava in November; all were presented and discussed during the Best Practice Conference (BPC). All presentations by the key speakers and project presenters are available on the EUCPN website which provides a great number of available documents and contacts for all concerned practitioners and researchers having a stake in the specific matter, thus improving networking, promoting the EUCPN and bringing together a wide range of European and international organizations with a role in crime prevention.

Furthermore the Slovakian Presidency organized two Executive Committee meetings, one in September and the other in December, followed by one Board meeting in December. All of them were all hosted in Bratislava.

During the Board Meeting, the possible Stakeholders of the EUCPN were discussed,

as well as New project of the EUCPN Secretariat for the years 2018 – 2019..
Slovakia also worked on further elaboration of the Memorandum of Understanding with Europol which will be signed during the Maltese Presidency.



3. Delivery of the EUCPN Work Programme 2014

The Multiannual Strategy (MAS) identifies four strategic goals for the period 2016–2020. Annual actions, tasks and projects serving the achievement of the strategic goals were consolidated into the Annual Work Programme 2016 that was taken note of by the Council document 10229/16 GENVAL 76 ENFOPOL 198 on 24 June 2016². Therefore all actions stated within this annual report refer back to the Multiannual Strategy 2016-2020. Furthermore, since the MAS 2016-2020 was new this year, it was also presented at GENVAL on 16 March 2016 and it was distributed by the Council document 6525/16.

In line with the Council Decision 2009/902/JHA, in 2012 an external evaluation of the Network took place. The report of this evaluation was adopted by the European Commission and was disseminated with the Council Document COM (2012) 717

² Council document 7984/15 GENVAL 12,

dated 30.11.2012. The recommendations which were made in this evaluation report were the subject of detailed analysis during Ireland's Presidency and an Action plan to respond was agreed, which was integrated into the Multiannual strategy of the EUCPN.

3.1. Towards becoming a point of reference in crime prevention

Action from the MAS 2016-2020: *Updating a database of contacts of the target group members in line with priorities of the policy cycle*

The EUCPN Secretariat prepared a document which asked after the relevant governmental institutions, the main universities and the main NGO's according to the EU priorities. All National Representatives received this document and the document was also distributed through the Council working group GENVAL on the 24th of June 2016.

- **Task:** *The Member States will update their contact list according to the priorities of the policy cycle*

In total 16 Member States partially or completely filled in the document. The contacts which were added to the database will be of use for the Secretariat when drafting documents in line with the EU priorities.

Action from the MAS 2016-2020: *Continue and improve communicating with the target groups*

- **Secretariat task:** *The Secretariat will issue six newsletters in 2016: three during the Netherlands presidency and three during the Slovakian presidency*

The EUCPN Secretariat issued all six newsletters in 2016. Three newsletters and one newsflash were send out under the Dutch presidency (February, March, April and June) and two regular newsletters and one newsflash were send out under the Slovakian presidency (September, November and December).

- **Task:** *The Secretariat will keep the website up to date and optimize its current functions with the assistance of the Board. The Member States will make sure that the Secretariat receives regular updates about the information and contacts provided.*

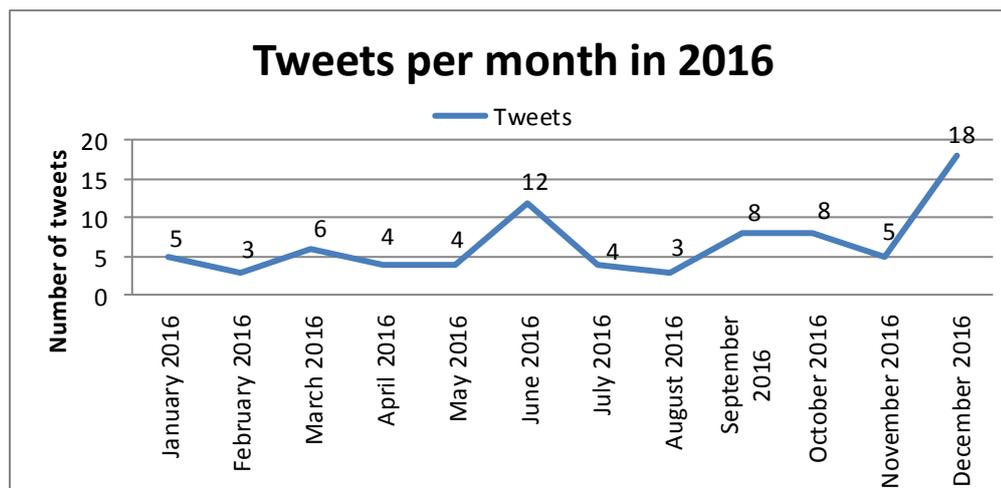
The EUCPN Secretariat sent a request to update the materials to the Board Members on the 9th of August 2015. Most Board Members have since updated the requested materials.

After some initial beginner problems, the new website of the EUCPN is now fully functional. However during this first year of the website some imperfections were discovered such as no subscribe button for the EUCPN

newsletter. These will be addressed in the next grant of the EUCPN Secretariat.

- **Task:** *the EUCPN will put more emphasis on promoting the network on social media*

The EUCPN Secretariat has tweeted 80 times during 2016. The underneath graphic shows in which months the most tweets were send out. The top month is December. This is the month of the BPC-ECPA therefore it is normal that more tweets were send out during this month.



Action: *Updating the application of the uniform feedback tool for EUCPN communication channels and events*

- **Secretariat task:** *The Secretariat will present the results from the Best Practice Conference 2015 to the Board to reflect upon and decide whether the results call for further action in relation to future events.*

The Secretariat presented the results of the BPC 2015 according to the performed feedback survey, during the Board meeting of the Netherlands on the 12th of April. In 2015 it was the first time that the survey was distributed online and on paper, as a result more participants filled in the survey. The overall consent was that the BPC of 2015 was well organized and all information was clear. The event allowed the participants to meet new people and to get good ideas on projects related to the topic of cybercrime.

- **Secretariat task:** *The Secretariat will evaluate the Best Practice Conference 2016.*

During the BPC of 2016 which happened the 14th and 15th of December, the Secretariat again distributed the feedback survey on paper. In January 2017 the online survey followed. The results will be presented to the Board in 2017.

Action from the MAS 2016-2020: *Increase the cooperation with international institutions*

During 2016 more emphasis was given to increase the cooperation between EUCPN and international institutions. A number of tasks as described underneath was performed. Furthermore, the EUCPN Secretariat performed a stakeholders analysis. In this analysis the key stakeholders and the 'to follow' stakeholders were identified and possible actions were proposed in order to increase the cooperation. This document was thoroughly discussed during the Board Meeting of Slovakia on 13 December 2016. A follow-up to this stakeholders analysis will be given in 2017. The priority partners will be discussed and the Secretariat will start with the actions proposed in the document.

- **Task:** *The Netherlands will invite relevant institutions to their conference on 13 April 2016.*

The presidency of the Netherlands invited Europol and the Dutch Centre for Crime Prevention and Safety to give presentations at their seminar on 13 April 2016. The topic of the seminar was 'illegal trade of firearms'.

- **Task:** *The Slovakian Presidency is going to invite representatives of international institutions to the BPC-ECPA*

The Slovakian Presidency invited Europol, Efus and the Swiss crime prevention council to give a presentation about the topic of the BPC; organized crime targeting the elderly.

- **Task:** *Representing the EUCPN on relevant meetings organized by the stakeholders*

The EUCPN Secretariat represented EUCPN at a number of meetings. The once related to improving the relations between EUCPN and the stakeholders were: GENVAL, the stakeholders meeting of CEPOL and the NEC meeting of EUROPOL.

- **Secretariat task:** *The Secretariat will organise stakeholders meetings. The stakeholders meetings aim for closer relationships and exchange with stakeholders with an active involvement of all the parties to increase the coherence between policies and approaches on crime prevention on the EU-level (EU partners and EUCPN).*

The secretariat organized one large stakeholders meeting on the 21st of April. All Executive Committee Members were present during the meeting and the Council Secretariat, European Commission, EUROPOL, CEPOL, the informal network of the Administrative Approach, Open Society Initiative for Europe, Benelux Secretariat, ICPCR and EFUS were also present during the meeting. Each partner first represented what they do in regards to crime prevention. After these presentations future cooperation possibilities were discussed.

- **Task:** *increased cooperation with Europol will be discussed*

EUROPOL was present during most of the meetings organized by the EUCPN. Furthermore, a Memorandum of Understanding between EUCPN and Europol was drafted. The final approval of this MoU will take place in 2017.

Action from the MAS 2016-2020: *Assuming the funding is available, the EUCPN Secretariat should be further strengthened (REC13)*

- **Task:** *The National Representatives will be encouraged to increase their input in the work of the EUCPN. This issue will be included on the agenda of the Board Meetings and National Representatives will be invited to discuss how to solve the difficulties raised or encountered.*

The EUCPN secretariat tries to extend deadlines where possible, which gave the Member States more time to answer to requests, written procedures and questionnaires.

- **Task:** *The EUCPN Secretariat and Belgium as project manager will draft a proposition for the next EUCPN grant. This will be presented to the Executive Committee and the Board for input and feedback. Eventually it will be sent to the European Commission as a response to a call for projects.*

The proposal for the new project of the EUCPN Secretariat was drafted and presented at the Board meeting in Amsterdam on the 12th of April 2016. All Member States were invited to give feedback to the proposal. In July 2016 the European Commission issued a direct call to the EUCPN to hand in their proposal for the next project of the EUCPN Secretariat. This new project started on the 1st of October 2016 and will be finished by the 31st of December 2017.

- **Task:** *The EUCPN Secretariat and the Informal Network for the Administrative Approach will identify actions which can be taken in order to strengthen both networks and increase their cooperation.*

During the Dutch presidency a new Council conclusion³ in relation to the Administrative Approach was drafted and adopted. Within this Council conclusion the improved cooperation between the informal network and the EUCPN is mentioned. The main action to be taken was to make sure that the informal network receives a secretariat which will be hosted by the EUCPN Secretariat. This sub-secretariat within the EUCPN Secretariat was described and added in the project proposal described above.

- **Task:** *in light of the new grant which will result in more tasks for the EUCPN Secretariat, the presidencies will put a possible renaming of the Secretariat on the agenda.*

No actions were taken to fulfil this task.

³ Council Conclusion 9935/16

3.2. Disseminating qualitative knowledge of crime prevention

3.2.1. Trio The Netherlands, Slovakia and Malta 'Organized crime'

Action from the MAS 2016-2020: *Review of victim surveys and research on comparable criminal statistics and fear of crime*

- **Secretariat task:** *The Secretariat will produce a new European Crime Prevention Monitor report in 2016. This report will summarize data from different crime statistics, victim surveys and fear of crime studies.*

The EUCPN Secretariat drafted a monitor report in regards to organized crime. This report gives an overview of the latest academic research and the actions taken by the EU and its Member States to tackle this phenomenon. The full report can be found on the website of the EUCPN.

Action from the MAS 2016-2020: *Development of recommendations on approaching challenges of crime problems by target groups*

As stated in the Annual Report of 2015, the toolbox about cybercrime was finished and published in the first half of 2016. It can be found on the website of the EUCPN. Next to this toolbox, two more had to be written this year; both of them in relation to the topics of the presidencies in 2016.

- **Task:** *Development of a manual on illegal trafficking of firearms (during the Dutch Presidency)*

The EUCPN Secretariat, in cooperation with the Dutch Presidency, developed a toolbox/manual about the prevention of illegal trafficking of firearms. In order to do so, the EUCPN Secretariat organized one workshop in Brussels with experts specialized in the topic. Next to this workshop, the EUCPN Secretariat also gathered information through literature and a questionnaire which was sent to all Member States. As a result the toolbox of illegal trafficking of firearms gives an overview on general information related to the topic, on EU legislative measures and policies. And finally the toolbox is concluded with a number of recommendations towards the policy makers in how the prevention of illegal trade of firearms can be started, increased and improved. Unlike other toolboxes, this toolbox does not list a number of good practices, simply because there are no real good practices yet. The prevention of illegal trafficking in firearms is still in an early stage and this toolbox hopes to contribute to a kick-start of the topic.

- **Task:** *Development of a manual on Organized crime targeting Elderly people (during Slovakian Presidency)*

The EUCPN Secretariat had, in cooperation with the Slovakian Presidency, the task to write a toolbox/manual about 'the prevention of organized crime targeting Elderly people'. This was also the topic of the ECPA competition. During the ECPA a workshop was organized where experts in the topic could give their opinion on the good practices. These insights will be combined with a study of the literature and a

questionnaire to the Member States. Nevertheless, since the BPC-ECPA only happened in December 2016, the Secretariat was not able to finish this toolbox in 2016. Therefore, the toolbox will be completed and published in 2017.

Action from the MAS 2016-2020: *Presidencies who do not need to organize the BPC-ECPA will continue organizing thematic seminars about their chosen topic*

- **Task:** *Following the Board meeting scheduled on 12 April 2016, the Netherlands will organise a conference on 13 April 2016 in Amsterdam. The main topic of this conference will be the illegal trafficking of firearms. Furthermore the Dutch Centre for Crime Prevention and Safety (CCV) will present some best practices preventing organised crime in the Netherlands.*

On 13 April 2016, the Netherlands organised a conference in Amsterdam. Main topic of the conference was the illegal trafficking of firearms with presentations from the Dutch National Police, Ministry of Security and Justice, the Centre for Crime Prevention and Safety (CCV) and Europol. Furthermore, workshops were given by the CCV about the topics Mobile Banditry, House Burglaries and Perceptions of Safety.

Action from the MAS 2016-2020: *The EUCPN should further develop its range of outputs to increase the capacity to respond to key stakeholder needs (REC4)*

- **Task:** *The Member States will proactively communicate with local practitioners and within Member States, in general, and where possible, produce summaries of key materials in the languages of MS and include on EUCPN website (REC5).*

The EUCPN Secretariat has increased its presence on Social Media in order to reach the local practitioners more easily. Furthermore, the National Representatives were reminded of the need for their proactive communication within their Member States. Sadly enough, this year no key materials were translated into local languages. However the toolbox about 'the prevention of organized crime targeting elderly' will be translated into 4 languages when ready.

- **Secretariat task:** *The Secretariat will engage with local practitioners in the course of developing toolkits or exchanges of good practices.*

The EUCPN Secretariat has organized two workshops during 2016 in which experts and local practitioners discussed the topics chosen by the presidency. Furthermore, local practitioners were invited to participate in the BPC-ECPA in order to exchange their views on the prevention of organized crime targeting elderly people.

- **Secretariat task:** *The Secretariat continues to engage with relevant institutions and respond to requests for inputs.*

The EUCPN Secretariat has had multiple contacts (formal and informal) with institutions and partners. These contacts have allowed the EUCPN Secretariat to gain information about a multitude of topics and it has enabled the EUCPN Secretariat to exchange information. Furthermore, the EUCPN Secretariat also specifically went to the ESC conference in Münster to present two toolboxes.

Delivery of EUCPN projects

The following projects were completed or withdrawn:

- *Project EUCPN Work Programme 2016: The development of the observatory function of the European Centre of Expertise on Crime Prevention within the EUCPN*

These are the results for each 5 pillars of the aforementioned project:

Pillar 1: Strategy & policy

- **Method:** following a top-down strategic support from the EU-level to the local level; supporting EUCPN in defining its priorities; input to EU and MS
- **Outcome:**
 - Approbation of the EUCPN Multiannual Strategy (MAS) & the Work Programme (WP)
 - recommendations and advices to the EU Com, EU Council, Genvat, based on consultations of experts and after endorsement by the EUCPN Board
 - representation in relevant EU events & working groups (ex: Europol, Cepol)

Pillar 2: Research & monitoring

- **Method:** make academic knowledge available & accessible for policymakers and practitioners; monitoring & following-up of emerging trends
- **Outcome**
 - own survey research (“evaluation good practices” met UGent)
 - a network of academic contact points of EUCPN

Pillar 3: Practices & tools

- **Method:** developing more concrete tools & producing more good practice material for CP practitioners at a national & local level, with their involvement; using the full potential of the ECPA projects, the outcome of the BPC & the projects of the WP to inspire robust and effective CP initiatives
- **Outcome**
 - Toolboxes (cybercrime, THB, Illegal firearms, etc.) published on the website of EUCPN
 - promotion of ECPA projects, the outcome of the BPC & the projects of the WP
 - good practice database updated

Pillar 4: Communication

- **Methodology:** elaboration of a dynamic communication plan with optimal use of current tools & new media
- **Outcome**
 - updated website & dynamic newsletter
 - material and banners
 - Active presence on twitter

Pillar 5: Administrative support

- **Outcome**
 - Administrative support to the meetings and activities of EUCPN
 - Facilitate information collection and exchange between the National Representatives and partners through the provision of a communication hub
 - Provide support to the Network in the development and delivery of the EUCPN Work Programme
- *Project EUCPN Work Programme 2016: Improving Poland’s capacity to prevent trafficking in human beings*

This project aims at raising awareness of the risk connected to trafficking in human beings among Polish society by the usage of tools tailored for different target groups. Trafficking in human beings is a very complex phenomenon, assuming different forms. This fact has been taken into account on the stage of developing the project. The various actions are addressed to different target groups, starting from children at schools through young people ready to take up work to entrepreneurs and clients who might use (intentionally or unintentionally) the results of THB victims work.

- *Project EUCPN Work programme 2016: Improvement of the national legal framework to bring in line with Council of Europe standards and strengthening the capacity of competent institutions involved in cases of GBV including DV*

The main goal of the Project is the creation of a robust legal framework that will ensure the protection of the rights of victims of GBV and domestic violence. The Project also envisage supporting the institutions providing social help and police protection in strengthening their administrative capacity and tools in handling cases of GBV and DV. GBV and DV are problems requiring complex and well-coordinated actions by competent authorities..

- *Project EUCPN Work Programme 2016: Effective Monitoring, Investigation and Countering of Violent Extremism in Cyberspace*

Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic has implemented a project entitled “Effective Monitoring, Investigation and Countering of violent extremism in cyberspace (EMICVEC)” with the financial support of the Prevention of and Fight against Crime Programme of the Directorate General Home Affairs of European Commission. The project partners were People Against Racism (Slovakia), eSlovensko (Slovakia), Masaryk University (Czech Republic), Jugendschutz.net (Germany). The main objective of the EMICVEC project was to mitigate risks posed by spreading of extremist propaganda in the cyberspace and to reduce the risk of radicalisation among most vulnerable groups. In order to reach this main objective, the EMICVEC project had four major aims: 1. **Development and implementation of training course for law enforcement officers aimed to improve IT skills of the police specialists dealing with extremism.** This aim was achieved through training module for Police force members focused on extremism on the Internet. In order to ensure the sustainability of project results, the training module has been accredited by the Ministry of the Interior. The development of educational material for trainings was created by a special expert team. 2. **Enhance information exchange among police officers from Germany, Czech Republic and Slovakia on extremism, support building of informal networks and the exchange of the best practices and methods in preventing and countering violent extremism among law enforcement forces of Germany, Czech Republic and Slovakia.** It was fulfilled mainly due to the holding of a regional seminar. The title for regional seminar "Extremism and the Internet - threats and challenges" describes its objectives. Based on the exchange of information between relevant law enforcement agencies (notably within states: Slovak Republic - Czech Republic - Germany), there were collected methods and developed tools to identify threats for monitoring and investigating cases of international extremism in

cyberspace. 3. **Strengthen analytical and monitoring capacities of police force specialists dealing with extremism in Slovakia.** IT tool as user friendly was a developed with high specializing to track monitored activities and store proofs on potential crimes in cyberspace. 4. **Prevent and mitigate harmful impact of extremist content in cyberspace by providing appropriate communication tools to the target group.** This project aim has been supported by the creation of the comics and the campaign. The idea of a campaign was the rejection of hatred against minorities and of the revival of fascist ideas in society. A key outputs from the campaign were short videos, showing few persons - survivors of the Jewish Holocaust and the descendant of the victims of the Roma Holocaust.

➤ *Project EUCPN work programme 2016: Preventive and awareness campaign Red Ribbons*

The Red Ribbon is the name for a nationwide campaign, running since 2007. The number of participating schools, climb of involvement and feedback from schools and educational institutions from all over Slovakia, highlight the up-to-datedness and interesting issues of the campaign, whose main focus is the prevention and fight against HIV / AIDS by knowledge and education.

Timescales and key milestone dates: (1.9. – 1.12.)

September - start of the campaign, the publication of the current campaign activities, cooperation with the media

October - implementation of selected activities (lectures, competitions, film screenings, discussions with specialists...)

November - implementation of selected activities (lectures, competitions, film screenings, discussions with specialists...), evaluation of competitions

December - the culmination of the campaign, a nationwide meeting, sending of the reports from schools and school facilities to the project leader of the campaign and preparing of an evaluation report

All information and feedback from participating schools are published on the www.cervenestuzky.sk

Contact details project: **Gymnázium sv. Františka z Assisi v Žiline**

Address: J. M. Hurbana 44, 010 01 Žilina

Telephone (operator):041/5623935

E-mail: gsfzilina.sk@gmail.com

Person in charge: PhDr. Anna Poláčková

Work position, role: teacher and school psychologist

E-mail: polackova.a@gmail.com

- *Project EUCPN work programme 2016: The project of prevention of juvenile delinquency and criminality*

SKTS SR prepared the present project based on surveys in the years 2014 – 15. It was implemented in 26 member organizations of SKTS SR in the course of 2016 individually in the Slovak Republic regions.

In Prešov and Košice region the project was implemented in cooperation with the Roma community and in cooperation with Roma grammar school in Kežmarok. A large share of the project was performed by a Roma Youth Community Center in Vranov nad Topľou, lead by Mr. Alfonz Kaliáš.

In Banská Bystrica and Žilina region participated in the projects organizations that carried out lectures at secondary schools and information activities in cooperation with teachers at selected elementary schools.

In Nitra, Trenčín and Trnava region, we focused primarily on a sample project carried out in the Roma colony in Coburgova Street in Trnava.

In Bratislava region, we focused mainly on work and crime prevention strategy with respect to projects that we proposed to the plan of the Council for Crime Prevention. By the end of the year 2016 there was submitted to the Government Council a proposal of the project of secondary professional activity and student scientific professional activity at the selected secondary schools and selected faculties at the universities whose curriculum and course content corresponds closely to crime prevention at primary and secondary schools.

- *Project EUCPN work programme 2016: Cyber-violence - how to counteract it*

The Project is dedicated to students, students' parents, teachers and principals of junior secondary schools within the Elbląg municipal commune. Running the wide range of activities intended to increase awareness among the principals and the teachers of junior secondary schools as well as the students and their parents regarding the legal and penal consequences related to cyber-violence. On top of that, undertaking by the principals and the teachers the educational and preventive measures that would disseminate the principles of using modern communication technologies in a safe way to the students and their parents and would determine the threats resulting from using the said modern communication technologies. The main outcome stemming out from the activities within the project will be enhanced legal awareness among the students and their parents about cyber-violence from the point of view of a victim and a perpetrator.

- *Project EUCPN work programme 2016: Become a guardian angel!*

Project "Become a guardian angel!" is realized by a non-profit civic association BSOS in cooperation with the Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic. It is focusing primarily on young people who travel to work abroad, as well as on their families and friends.

Website www.anjelistrazni.sk where “protégé” can register before travelling abroad and connect his/her account with his/her social networks. His/her chosen friends or relatives (“guardian angels”) are warned if the protégé has not been active on social networks or he has not clicked on the sign „I am OK“ for more than 24 hours.

Total of the webportal visits anjelistrazni.sk reached over 16 thousands visits in the period from its launch in December 2015 until the January 2017.

The number of users, who visited a webportal for the common month in 2016 varied approximately between 100-200 visits depending on the season.

The most significant growth of both - registered users and visitors has been noticed while the campaign was running - at the end of 2015. By today it contains over 500 registered users – approximately 90% of whose are from Slovakia and almost 10% from the abroad (mainly those are Slovak nationals working abroad – Czech republic, Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Ireland, Great Britain/Ireland). The greatest number of the registered users comes from the east Slovakia – over 36%. There is a majority of the women over men registered among users – 60%.

This year there are planned communication activities to support the visibility of the webportal as well as to support new registrations, specifically focused on the summer period before the summer holidays, when the most of the youngster travel abroad for summer jobs.

- *Project EUCPN work programme 2016: European Prize for Social Integration through sport SPORT +*

In 2016, Efus organised the European Prize for Social Integration through Sport to give visibility to tried and tested or promising initiatives so that they can further develop and inspire others - at a local, regional, national or European level.

Five projects were rewarded by a European jury for their impact, their innovative character, the strength of the partnership involved and the attention paid to vulnerable groups, out of more than 200 applications submitted across 22 countries. In addition, around 20 projects that were deemed of particular interest by the jury have been selected to be published alongside the five winning projects in the collection of practices presented below.

- *Project EUCPN work programme 2016: Project for collaboration between Spanish national police corps and Spanish federation for down syndrome*

In the framework of the collaboration agreement between the Ministry of Interior (General Directorate of Police) and Down Spain, for the protection and safety of the group of people with Down Syndrome and its educational, labor market and social integration, many preventive training activities were carried out. The aim was the aforementioned people, their families and Spanish National Police officers. In addition, other initiatives dedicated to raise awareness and to get this group closer to the police function were conducted.

The results of all of them were highly successful. So much so that both organizations are

already working on new and more ambitious projects of collaboration, in order to put at disposal of this collective different tools, through training, which enable them to participate and become involved in their own prevention and security.

Consequently, the following projects are ongoing:

➤ *Project EUCPN work programme 2016: Prevention Project Dunkelfeld (PPD)*

This project is directed at people seeking therapeutic help because they feel sexually attracted to children and adolescents and/or who use child abusive images. Within the course of therapy, the person concerned is offered support concerning the prevention of child sexual abuse in the form of hands-on contact or 'online abuse' by using or producing child abusive image material.

➤ *Project EUCPN work programme 2016: Radio Campaign*

The aim of the project is the Promotion of the drug telephone help - line "1498" on national radio-stations with high ratings by youth.

➤ *Project EUCPN work programme 2016: Print promotional materials anti-drugs*

The aim of the project is the distribution of the promotional materials to students, members of the National Guard and communities.

➤ *Project EUCPN work programme 2016: Improving crime victims' access to services and creating contacts points for victims of crime*

The purpose of this project is to create analytical unit for analyzing needs of crime victims in order to receive appropriate protection and support and to prepare legislative proposals and preparation of analysis which could be used on the national level.

➤ *Project EUCPN work programme 2016: Coordinating Methodical Centre for gender based and domestic violence*

The main purpose of the project is to create the Coordinating Methodical Centre (CMC) which will focus to develop, implement and coordinate a comprehensive national policy for the area of prevention, intervention and elimination of violence against women. The CMC will create an expert team responsible for technical co-ordination and supervision of the system of prevention intervention services for victims of violence against women (VaW) and domestic violence and overview and ensure the quality of services provided in the area.

➤ *Project EUCPN work programme 2016: Conception European Methodical Centre*

The main objective of methodical function of the Slovak headquarters of EMC, in close cooperation with other branches of EMC which will be established by strong cooperation with ICSW Europe member organizations, will be REAL CHANGE of social situation of citizens in a sense of supporting and developing citizens' well-being in terms of real possibilities of individual countries by the use of all legal matters which that are available to non-

governmental and nonprofit organizations (III. sector) with the intention of equalizing social status of EU citizens as well as eradicating social conflicts. From SKTS and ICSW Europe' view this is the most effective preventive action in the field of primary, secondary and tertiary crime prevention.

- *Project EUCPN work programme 2016: Coordinating Methodical Centre for Prevention and Elimination of Violence against Women and Domestic Violence*

The aim of the project is to establish the Coordinating-Methodical Centre for Prevention and Elimination of Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (CMC). The Centre will be responsible for creation, implementation and coordination of a comprehensive national policy on the prevention and elimination of gender-based and domestic violence.

- *Project EUCPN work programme 2016: SOS-Alert Solution - Cross-border cooperation project for enhanced detection and interception of illicit CBRN materials on the Slovakian-Ukrainian border*

The purpose of the project is to enhance the capabilities of the Presidium of the Police Force of the Slovak Republic (PPF) and the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine (SBGS) and their respective partners at the border in specific areas related to CBRN threats (mentioned below as work-packages) through exchange of experiences, best practices, and capacity building with the Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority and other European and international experts and organizations.

- *Project EUCPN work programme 2016: Creation of law enforcement contact points network*

The aim of the project is to improve cooperation among law enforcement state agencies in the European environment

- *Project EUCPN work programme 2016: Cost & Impact of Cybercrime in Belgium*

The project aims to reach an objective, realistic and up to date picture of cybercrime in Belgium and its evolution over time.

A critical assessment of international research reports will be conducted to get an overview on the existing know-how in measuring the cost of cybercrime and the indicators to be used.

- *Project EUCPN work programme 2016: European local Authorities against extremism LIAISE 2*

“European local authorities against extremism” wants to prevent radicalisation leading to terrorism and violent extremism. Its overall goal is to strengthen the capacity of European towns, cities and regions to prevent and deal with violent radicalisation.

- *Project EUCPN work programme 2016: JUST and SAFE CITIES FOR ALL - LOCAL ACTIONS TO PREVENT AND COMBAT RACISM AND ALL FORMS OF INTOLERANCE*

The main objective is to raise awareness at the local level and beyond, by making use of the roles and influence of local elected representatives to inform about the problems of racist

violence and all forms of intolerance which are spreading over Europe. In its cities' Manifesto, Efus advocates a Europe that is open to the world, seizing the potential of the diversity of its populations. "A just city is a safer city" promotes Efus Manifesto. Promoting a tolerant city and fighting racism go in line with Efus principles and actions, in favour of a safe city.

The outcome will be to highlight 50 promising local practices in Europe developed by local and regional authorities in the field of fighting and preventing racism and all forms of intolerance.

➤ *Project EUCPN work programme 2016: I'M HERE PROGRAM*

Free access to a police database were parents of children between 02 and 09 years, fill a form with critical information such as address, phone numbers, emergency contacts and gets in a police station a wristband with a serial number. When this child, for some reason, is seen alone in a public space people can provide, with a 112 number, the number and the police contact parents.

➤ *Project EUCPN work programme 2016: Special Program SIGNIFICANT BLUE*

1. Raise awareness and train professionals from organizations in the area of disability and rehabilitation to a culture of prevention of violence and abuse against persons with disabilities;
2. To sensitize the elements of the PSP to the problem of disability and the need for special protection of persons with disabilities; and
3. Promote inter-institutional cooperation between the PSP and the field of disability and rehabilitation.

➤ *Project EUCPN work programme 2016: I do has FALCO says.*

Produce a collection of ten short stories to promote safety and fomenting of civics and citizenship among children between 5 and 10 years old, using as main reference the figure of FALCO - PSP mascot. These stories will be used to support the awareness-raising actions that Police officers will do during the year in close interaction with the school community.

Supporting crime prevention activities at national and local level

Action from the MAS 2016-2020: *Collecting and uploading key documents that were earlier translated in national languages*

- **Task:** *The Presidency in office will invite National Representatives to collect proper documents to be uploaded onto the EUCPN website.*

All Member States are aware that they can upload documents onto the EUCPN website. Furthermore, when drafting the newsletters, all Member States are invited to provide for input. The good practices, research or policies the Member States send for the newsletter are also updated on the website.

Action from the MAS 2016-2020: Translation of event conclusions and recommendations

- **Task:** *the Netherlands and Slovakian Presidencies will invite National Representatives to find resources for the translation of event conclusions and recommendations of the Best Practice Conference into their national language, to be uploaded onto the EUCPN website with the support of the Secretariat.*

No event conclusions or recommendations from the BPC were translated into national languages. However, all the ECPA entries of 2016 and the event conclusions of the BPC 2016 will be translated into 4 national languages when the toolbox which relates to this topic is finished.

Action from the MAS 2016-2020: A key EUCPN priority should be to produce good practice material for crime prevention practitioners at a regional and local level

- **Task:** *Member States should translate, where practicable, a small number of key, practical materials for eventual inclusion on EUCPN website, as well as local websites. The Dutch and Slovakian presidencies will invite National Representatives to do so.*

The Member States are aware of the fact that they can and should, if possible, translate key documents. However, this year no translations were done.

Action: Development of recommendations on the impact of context on crime prevention

- **Secretariat task:** *The Secretariat will start up the work on the Good practice guidelines transferability by identifying/collecting existing guidelines on this topic. The aim of the Good practice guidelines transferability is to ensure the quality and comparability of good practices, tips and tricks/do & don'ts when translating a good practice to another context will be elaborated.*

One of the core tasks of the EUCPN is to gather and distribute good practices from all over the EU. The idea is that these good practices can help local practitioners who want to start a project about a certain topic. However it is not always easy to see which good practices are worth transferring. Essential in identifying best practices in crime prevention, is the evaluation of crime prevention projects. A crucial step in any evaluation process is the identification and registration of indicators (EUCPN 2013, UNODC 2010, Morgan & Homel 2013). Indicators provide measurable information on the implementation, efficiency and effectiveness of a crime prevention programme. They can be applied to evaluate projects against specific criteria in an intersubjective and rigorous manner. Information on the identification and use of indicators in the evaluation process of crime prevention projects is nevertheless currently lacking. The EUCPN has therefore commissioned this study to provide an overview of relevant indicators and their application in the evaluation of crime prevention projects. The study can be found on the website of the EUCPN.

Action from the MAS 2016-2020: Providing support and evaluations to Member States wanting to adapt projects being ECPA winners

- **Task:** *The Secretariat provides support upon request of Member States.*

The EUCPN Secretariat did not receive any requests from Member States in regards to this task. However the secretariat added extra information, if available, on the website for all the ECPA entries.

Action *from the MAS 2016-2020: The funding of EUCPN supported activities should be made more transparent*

- **Task:** *The funding of EUCPN supported activities will be included in the Annual Report and Work Programme.*

No external projects were funded by the EUCPN. The only project which was funded was to own EUCPN Secretariat project. For the project which ran from July 2014 until September 2016, the Commission funded 90% and the remaining 10% was funded through the EUCPN Fund. The follow-up project which started on the 1st of October and will end on the 31st of December 2017 is 95% funded by the Commission and 5% funded through the EUCPN Fund. This fund is a remnant of the past, where the presidencies donated the unused budget of their presidency to the fund. The donations varied according to the presidencies.

3.3. Towards developing various aspects of crime prevention at EU level

Action from the MAS 2016-2020: *Development and implementation of a Network management plan*

In 2012 an external evaluation of the EUCPN was carried out and the Commission submitted a report to the EU Council which sets out the results of the evaluation and its recommendations. During Ireland's Presidency in the beginning of 2013, the Action plan responding to the evaluation of the EUCPN was finalised. Ever since then, the EUCPN has been trying to meet the recommendations of the EU Commission through concrete actions mentioned in the MAS and the Work Programs.

- **Task:** *The Netherlands and Slovakia assure, together with respective Trio, ExCom and the Secretariat, further monitoring of the implementation of the Action Plan. Furthermore the action plan has been added to the Multi-annual strategy 2016-2020 which serves as a basis for this Work Program.*

Multiple recommendations of the evaluation have been added to the work program 2016 and therefore were also further monitored and implemented during the year. Throughout this Annual Report the actions related to these recommendations are indicated.

Action from the MAS 2016-2020: *The EUCPN has decided to systematically align its priorities with the agreed EU priorities as regards the fight against crime (REC1)*

- **Task:** *The trio will choose one EU priority to work on during 18 months. The presidencies within the trio will then translate this priority to local needs.*

The trio (The Netherlands, Slovakia and Malta) chose to focus on the overall priority 'Organized Crime'. During the Dutch presidency a specific focus was given to the illegal trafficking of firearms which is an EU priority in its own. Additionally the Slovak presidency focused on organized crime targeting the Elderly, which is a specific local need of Slovakia.

- **Task:** *The Commissions' annual working program will be put on the agenda during the Dutch Presidency for discussion at the Executive Committee and Board Meeting in December following its adoption by the Commission.*

Unlike other years the representative of the Commission did not formally give a statement on the Annual Working program.

- **Task:** *The Presidencies, with the help of the Secretariat, will include on agendas of upcoming Board Meeting relevant developments in Working Group meetings (LEWP, Genval, COSI...). National Representatives will be canvassed for agenda topics in advance of Board Meetings.*

The EUCPN was represented at 2 meetings of the GENVAL working group.

Furthermore, the developments in relation to the Council conclusion⁴ on the Administrative Approach to prevent and fight serious and organized crime was put on the agenda by the Dutch presidency.

- **Task:** *The EUCPN secretariat, together with the executive committee, will take the lead in the inclusion of EU priorities in the discussion on the future of the Network.*

As stated before, the trio topic was chosen in light of the EU priorities. Furthermore, the EUCPN Secretariat has also paid attention to the priorities, therefore they chose to write to monitor about organized crime in the EU.

Action: *The EUCPN should develop its role in making inputs to EU and Member State policymaking in the crime prevention field (REC2)*

- **Task:** *The Presidencies will invite the Board to identify one relevant EU and Member State topic per year addressing Genval and the European Commission with results.*

The representative of the European Commission asked the EUCPN to look into the topic 'predictive policing'. The EUCPN Secretariat wrote a recommendation paper about this topic by looking at the literature, organizing an expert meeting and by sending a questionnaire to all Member States. This recommendation paper was then presented at the Board Meeting in December. The Board agreed that this would be a good document to send and present at GENVAL. However some final remarks to the document were made which has postponed the presentation at GENVAL towards 2017.

- **Task:** *the Presidency in office will inform Genval about the main activities and recommendations proposed by the EUCPN.*

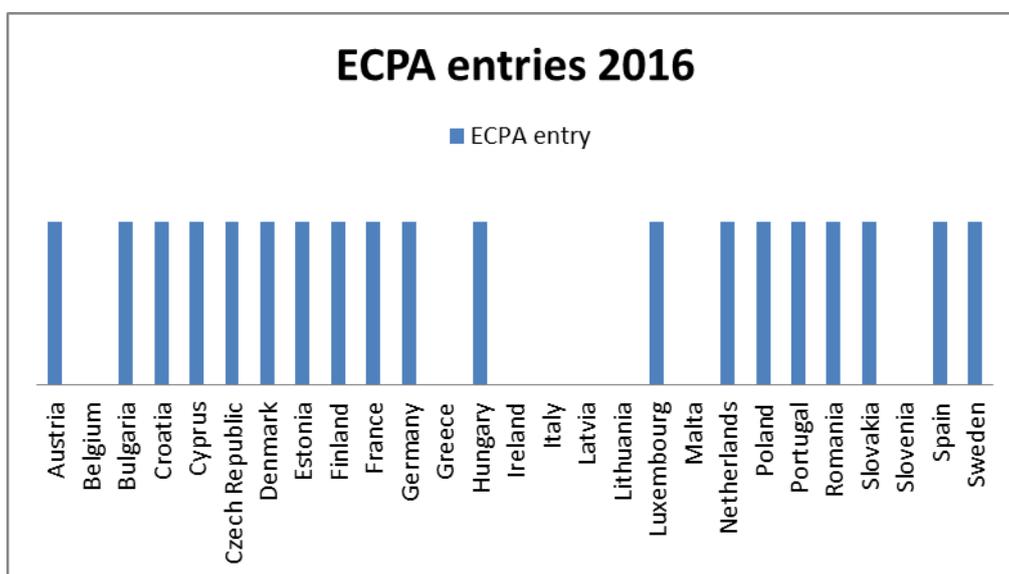
The EUCPN gave a presentation about the new MAS 2016-2020 in March 2016 to the GENVAL working group. Furthermore the Work Program 2016 and the Annual Report 2015 were presented during the GENVAL meeting of 24th of June 2016.

- **Task:** *the Presidency in office, the Member States and the EUCPN-secretariat will proactively increase circulation of information on EUCPN activities/projects on national and EU-level.*

The presidencies in office organized 4 Executive Committee meetings, 2 Board meetings and one seminar. The Slovak presidency also organized the annual Best Practice Conference, and other activities, including the annual European Crime Prevention Award, designed to achieve the objectives of the Network and to share widely the results thereof. Slovakia invited national and international experts to share their experiences on the topic of the prevention of organized crime targeting elderly people during the Best Practice Conference. Furthermore, contact points of the EUCPN and local practitioners were invited to the conference. This improved networking possibilities and promoted the EUCPN through the increased circulation of information on EUCPN activities and output on the national and EU-level.

⁴ Council Conclusion 9935/16

Furthermore, the EUCPN Secretariat tried to raise visibility to the EUCPN activities and project by publishing 6 newsletters and by becoming active on social media.



Action from the MAS 2016-2020: A more strategic approach to determining EUCPN activities, and strengthening its role in providing inputs to policymaking at the EU and Member State level, should be supported by the development in the longer-term of observatory-type monitoring functions that provide:

- An understanding of EU trends and across Member States with regard to crime;
- An overview of Member States' crime prevention institutional set-ups, strategies and policies (some of this information is already available);
- To the extent that can be assessed, an assessment of what impact crime prevention measures have on different types of criminal activity.

➤ **Task:** The Secretariat will continue its collaboration with Eurostat.

The EUCPN secretariat participated in the fifth meeting of the group of experts on policy need for data on crime.

➤ **Task:** The Secretariat will further develop and circulate research and outcomes. The Member States will provide the Secretariat with relevant research.

The EUCPN secretariat has continued its research in relation to the topics of the presidencies. Furthermore, gather and disseminate research from other EU institutions, universities, NGO's and governments through the newsletter and the website.

➤ **Secretariat Task:** An impact measurement will be produced and compared to the results of 2012 by the Secretariat.

In 2011 the Board of the EUCPN agreed to measure the performance of the Network through an Impact Measurement. The results of 2012 are the so called baseline or 'zero Measurement'. For these impact measurements it was agreed to use different methods to collect and interpret the data. In 2016, the EUCPN Secretariat has used these methods again. This report gives the results of 2016 and compares them to the zero measurement of 2012. The performance will be repeated again in 2020, which will then be compared to the results of this report.

Therefore, it has been possible to examine whether or not EUCPN has increased its impact since 2012. The aim of this report was to provide a detailed overview of the selected indicators and the methods used to collect and analyse the data, as well as the results of this data collection. Recommendations have been formulated in order to increase the visibility, the awareness and the impact of the Network's activities.

The execution of this second impact measurement has been an interesting experience and it has pinpointed some dangers and difficulties in which the EUCPN and its Secretariat will have to invest time and resources. In general it can be stated that overall the impact of the EUCPN has increased in relation to the zero measurement of 2012. Nevertheless the extremely low response rate shows that the EUCPN still has a long way ahead before it reaches a large audience and it can safely say that it has a significant impact on crime prevention practices, research and policies. The full report can be found on the website of the EUCPN.

- **Task:** *The Board will annually include/update on the website an overview of Member States' Crime prevention institutional set-ups, strategies and policies.*

The secretariat has asked for the update of the strategies and policies. They have not yet received them from all the member states. Nevertheless the ones that they did receive have been uploaded on the website.

Action: *Developing closer relationships with other European and international entities in the crime prevention field should be intensified (REC15)*

- **Task:** *the Secretariat and the Presidency in office will identify and involve, depending on topics and circumstances, other crime prevention bodies in EUCPN activities.*

The secretariat was present in the meetings of the informal network for the administrative approach, the stakeholders meeting of Cefpol, the National Impact Coordinators meeting of Europol and the group of experts on policy need for data on crime. Moreover the presidencies invited a large variety of EU and other international agencies to the seminar and the BPC-ECPA.

- **Task:** *the Secretariat and the Board will identify the events and other activities organised by the other organisations. The Secretariat and the Presidency, if deemed appropriate, may look for an invitation to these activities and give the possibility to the National Representatives to participate and give a presentation of the activities of the EUCPN with the aim to raise its visibility.*

Multiple events and activities were identified by the EUCPN Secretariat and the Board. Some of which already have been described above. The EUCPN Secretariat also represented and promoted the EUCPN in multiple conferences: the

Conference 'Working apart together', the Stockholm Criminology Symposium, the 16th annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology, a Seminar on Public Mass Shootings in Europol and the EUCPN Secretariat also attended the kick-off meeting of the Proton project.

- **Task:** *Feedback on these activities will be provided in the EUCPN Annual Report.*

At most of the above mentioned conference, the EUCPN Secretariat participated to receive information about a number of topics. Nevertheless the EUCPN Secretariat also presented two toolboxes (about Secondary victimization and about Cybercrime) at the 16th annual conference of the European Society of Criminology.

- **Secretariat task:** *The Secretariat will organize a stakeholder meeting.*

The secretariat organized one large stakeholders meeting on the 21st of April. All Executive Committee Members were present during the meeting and the Council Secretariat, European Commission, EUROPOL, CEPOL, the informal network of the Administrative Approach, Open Society Initiative for Europe, Benelux Secretariat, ICPCR and EFUS were also present during the meeting. Each partner first represented what they do in regards to crime prevention. After these presentations future cooperation possibilities were discussed.

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All of the above documents are available at www.eucpn.org