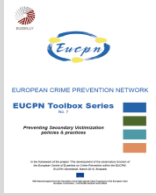








## EUCPN publications overview 2016

EUCPN products	Short description	Website
	<p><b>Toolbox 9 - Preventing Illegal Trafficking of Firearms – policies &amp; practices</b> November 2016</p> <p>This toolbox has been developed in a close collaboration between the EUCPN Secretariat and the team of the Dutch Presidency, who did a fantastic job in providing us with input and experts for the development of this toolbox. Therefore we are very grateful towards Ms. Marieke Hendriks, Mr. Haiko Smid and the whole Dutch team for their support and feedback.</p>	<p><a href="#">Here</a></p>
	<p><b>EUCPN - Criteria for the evaluation of crime prevention practices</b> October 2016</p> <p>The European Crime Prevention Network (EUCPN) provides a platform for its members to discuss and disseminate best practices in crime prevention. 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 &amp; 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.</p>	<p><a href="#">Here</a></p>
	<p><b>Toolbox 8 - Preventing Cybercrime - policies &amp; practices</b> September 2016</p> <p>This toolbox has been developed in a close collaboration between the EUCPN Secretariat<sup>1</sup> and the team of the Luxembourg Presidency, who did a fantastic job in the organization of the 2015 Best Practice Conference and the European Crime Prevention Award. We want to thank the Luxembourg Presidency for providing us with input and experts for the development of this toolbox. Therefore, we are very grateful towards Jean-Marie Wagner, Bob Leesch, Randy Topper and the whole Luxembourg team for their input, support and feedback.</p>	<p><a href="#">Here</a></p>
	<p><b>EUCPN Thematic Paper no. 9 - Trafficking in Illicit Firearms - a global and European overview</b> May 2016</p> <p>This theoretical paper is published by the EUCPN Secretariat in connection with the theme of the Dutch Presidency, which is trafficking in illicit firearms. With the terrorist attacks that shook Europe the past months in hindsight, the subject is more relevant than ever. Trafficking in illicit firearms is a dangerous and deadly business, which should not be taken lightly. Because of the cross-border aspect of trafficking in illicit firearms, it is important to have a global overview. Where do the weapons come from, how do they enter the illicit market and what are the modus operandi of the traffickers?</p>	<p><a href="#">Here</a></p>
	<p><b>EUCPN Thematic Paper no. 8 - Cybercrime - A theoretical overview of the growing digital threat</b> May 2016</p> <p>This theoretical paper is published by the EUCPN Secretariat in connection with the theme of the Luxembourgian presidency which was cybercrime. Cybercrime is a global definition which characterizes many different criminal forms committed in the virtual world. This means the phenomenon covers a very wide scope of activities. This theoretical paper is written as an overview to help understand the definition of cybercrime and its forms. We concentrate on the variety of consequences as a result of the phenomenon. Moreover, this paper also has attention to the current European law and legislative actions against cybercrime.</p>	<p><a href="#">Here</a></p>



	<p><b>Toolbox 7 - Preventing Secondary Victimization - policies &amp; practices</b></p> <p>April 2016</p>	<p>This toolbox was developed in connection with the theme of the Latvian presidency, which was the prevention of Secondary Victimization. As usual, the toolbox is primarily written for local policy-makers and practitioners who may be confronted with these issues in their daily work.</p>	<p><a href="#">Here</a></p>
	<p><b>Annual Report 2015</b></p> <p>April 2016</p>	<p>The EU Presidency Trio of Italy, Latvia and Luxembourg undertook the following tasks and actions during their respective presidencies.</p>	<p><a href="#">Here</a></p>
	<p><b>Final report Multiannual strategy 2011-2015</b></p> <p>February 2016</p>	<p>In 2010 the first ever multiannual strategy (MAS) was discussed within the Board of the EUCPN. The MAS covered the years 2011 until 2015. After the external evaluation by the European Commission in 2012, certain recommendations were added to the MAS 2011-2015. In 2015 the presidencies and the Board started working on the second MAS. The MAS 2016-2020 was adopted on the 16<sup>th</sup> of December 2015. This also meant that the MAS 2011-2015 has been completed.</p> <p>During the Latvian presidency much was done to try to evaluate the work of these past 5 years. The Latvian presidency sent out a questionnaire to all Member States to evaluate the goals and targets of the network. The results of this questionnaire were bundled in an internal evaluation report and they were used while formulating the MAS 2016-2020. Furthermore a document was drafted which lists all actions undertaken by the network during the 5 mentioned years. The final report wants to contribute to this document by first describing some general information about the concluded MAS 2011-2015 and furthermore, by pointing out some notable aspects which should not be forgotten in light of the future work of the EUCPN.</p>	<p><a href="#">Here</a></p>
	<p><b>EUCPN Multiannual Strategy 2016 – 2020</b></p> <p>February 2016</p>	<p>In line with the Council Decision 2009/902/JHA of 30 November 2009 setting up a European Crime Prevention Network (herein after referred to as Council Decision) this strategy sets out long-term orientations for the European Crime Prevention Network (hereinafter referred to as Network) in order to increase its impact and strengthen its role in the field of crime prevention throughout the European Union. The strategy aims to provide the Network with more consistency and to enable it to tackle the challenges of tomorrow more efficiently.</p>	<p><a href="#">Here</a></p>
	<p><b>Work Programme 2016</b></p> <p>January 2016</p>	<p>This EUCPN Work Programme succeeded that of March 2015. The Work Programme 2016 was in accordance with Article 4 of the Council Decision 2009/902/JHA and Article 12 of the Rules of Procedures for the EUCPN. As foreseen in the Multiannual Strategy for the EUCPN, this document defines the activities of the Network to be completed in 2016 in order to promote the achievement of the strategic goals, namely:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>To be a point of reference for the target groups of the Network.</li><li>To disseminate qualitative knowledge on crime prevention.</li><li>To support crime prevention activities at national and local level.</li><li>To contribute to the EU policy and strategy of crime prevention and to contribute to various aspects of crime prevention at the EU level in respect of strategic priorities of EU.</li></ol>	<p><a href="#">Here</a></p>