



European Crime Prevention Network

Annual Report of activities in 2018

Adopted February 2019

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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 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which was procured by the European Commission and carried out in 2008 and early 2009, the founding legislation was repealed and replaced by a new Council Decision (2009/902/JHA) on 30 November 2009.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

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previous Presidency, the current Presidency, the two incoming Presidencies, two elected Member States¹ (Germany and Belgium), the EUCPN Secretariat and the representative of the EU Commission.

In 2018, 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 2018

The EU Trio Presidency Estonia, Bulgaria, Austria focused on improving the safety in communities which are targeted by organised crime among other volume crimes.

The Bulgarian Presidency

The priorities of the Bulgarian Presidency are based on the Trio Presidency Programme of Estonia, Bulgaria and Austria, jointly adopted by the three countries in mid-2017. One of the main priorities in the Programme is related to building a Union of freedom, security and justice, since this issue has been high on the EU agenda in recent years. The EUCPN Trio Presidency (Estonia, Bulgaria and Austria) has chosen the common topic “Improving the safety in communities which are targeted by organised crime among other volume crimes”.

The theme of the Presidency of Bulgaria was “Fraud, with a focus on phone scams”. During the Presidency period, Bulgaria organised one Board Meeting and two ExCom Meetings.

The Board Meeting held in March 2018 was focused on:

- communication strategy of the EUCPN;
- research plan 2018 – 2020;
- evaluation and improvement of the ECPA rules;
- development of the prevention campaigns on pickpocketing and the EU-wide Focus Day on domestic burglary.

During the Board Meeting the MS adopted a new logo of the network.

National representatives from 18 MS took part in the Board meeting: Bulgaria, Estonia, Austria, Romania, Denmark, Latvia, Sweden, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Netherlands, Luxembourg, Lithuania, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Cyprus and Finland.

Following the Board meeting the Bulgarian Presidency organised a thematic conference on the priority topic. The conference was structured in two panels: “European dimensions of frauds” and “Fraud specifics: special features of the crime

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.

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and its victims”. During the first panel Saija Sambou - senior planning officer in the Ministry of Justice in Finland - presented the Finnish experience in the prevention of fraud offences. The representative of Europol Pascal Lhoutellier - SNE-Domestic Burglary Support Team, Economic and Property Crime Unit - informed the participants about phone scams, patterns and existing risks. The second panel was focused on the Bulgarian experience in researching and the prevention of frauds. Chief inspector Zlatka Padinkova presented the current state of play of phone scams in Bulgaria: statistic data, police data, prevention campaigns and initiatives. The representative of a private company – First Investment Bank - Vladimir Ikonov put a special accent on the technical and administrative measures taken by this organisation for the prevention and control of frauds. The methods of domestic frauds applied by the Bulgarian perpetrators were systematised from a scientific point of view and presented by Andrey Dzhunin, lecturer at the Academy of the Ministry of Interior.

Following the thematic conference the Secretariat in cooperation with experts from Bulgaria developed and designed a questionnaire on the main topic. It was sent to the MS and the gathered information was used as a basis of the toolbox on fraud.

During the Bulgarian presidency the following items about EUCPN were discussed:

- communication activities regarding re-design of the website, social media presence, newsletters, [promotional EUCPN video](#) and other promotional materials;
- ECPA changes: creation of ECPA logo and its adoption via written procedures, Rules of Procedure amendments about the composition of the jury.

In the first half of 2018 the EUCPN created and implemented the prevention campaign “[Protect Your Pocket!](#)”. In this period the first step of establishing a network of representatives of National Crime prevention Councils was made by organising a meeting and gathering basic information regarding NCPC's in EU.

The Presidency of Austria

The Austrian Presidency of the EUCPN focused on crime prevention through Community Policing representing the topic:

“Community Policing is an important method to increase safety and security both objectively and subjectively – what is your best initiative to build up cooperation with your partners in terms of Community Policing?”. The Austrian Presidency of the Council of the European Union had the honour to organise the exchange of crime prevention best practices around the EU under the auspice of the European Crime Prevention Award (ECPA). The ECPA has been, since the start of the European Crime Prevention Network (EUCPN), one of the essential events of the network and continues to showcase the success of crime prevention throughout Europe.

On the 6th and 7th of November 2018 the Executive Committee Meeting and jury meeting took place at the Ministry of Interior in Vienna as part of the Austrian

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Presidency of the EUCPN. In 2018 there were 20 projects in competition for the award, introducing a number of relevant practices from Europe on community policing. The ECPA project entries were evaluated according to the rules and procedures for awarding and presenting the European Crime Prevention Award by the international jury of experts.

On the 5th and 6th of December 2018 the Community Policing Conference & Best Practice Conference took place in Vienna in front of a large audience. On the first day of the conference international and national experts presented. To name just a few:

Prof. Helmut Hirtenlehner is Professor of Criminal Sociology and Criminology at the Johannes Kepler University Linz, Austria. His presentation was about fear of migrant crime. The lecture addresses the question whether community policing may be an effective tool for the prevention of fear of crime committed by foreigners. For this purpose, an empirical study on the roots of fear of migrant crime is related to the available knowledge on the impact of community policing on citizens' feelings of safety. The results suggest that community policing may help to reduce fear of migrant crime.

Gorazd Meško is Professor of Criminology at the Faculty of Criminal Justice and Security and Head of the Institute of Criminal Justice and Security Research, Slovenia. He talked about community policing. Basic ideas of community policing are related to the transformation of organisational strategies which support the use of a partnership with communities and problem-solving techniques to proactively address public safety issues. Studies on organisational changes, building partnerships, police-community relationships, and a variety of factors influencing cooperation between the police, residents, businesses and other possible partners in crime and disorder prevention. In addition, ideas on a reduction of fear of crime (e.g. reassurance) and paradoxes will be presented. Community-oriented policing is a promising police philosophy and strategy which complements other police activities. Therefore it cannot be implemented separately from other police activities but should become a leading strategy of policing, as many police forces declare in their mission statements.

The second day of the conference was dedicated to the ECPA. The 20 projects were presented by the project managers or the National Representatives.

The presentations of the national projects can be found [here](#).

On the 6th of December 2018 the winning project from Finland was awarded at a gala dinner. Austria was particularly pleased that a trophy – designed and produced in Austria – could be presented.

3. Delivery of the EUCPN Work Programme 2018

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 2018. Therefore all actions stated within this annual report refer back to the Multiannual Strategy 2016-2020.

3.1. Towards becoming a point of reference in crime prevention

Action: *Updating a database of contacts of the target group members in line with priorities of the policy cycle*

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

The EUCPN Secretariat has put a lot of effort into updating the contact list of the EUCPN, especially in relation to the work within the ‘EU Policy Cycle for organised and serious international crime’.

Furthermore, throughout the year the Secretariat updates the contact list with the experts they meet during conferences and workshops.

Action: *Improve the Network’s communication strategy*

- **Task:** set-up of a new communication plan

During the Board Meeting of Bulgaria in March, there was a world café organised in order to discuss all the necessary aspects which needed to be added to the communication plan. Furthermore, during this Board Meeting, a new logo for the network was decided by the Board.

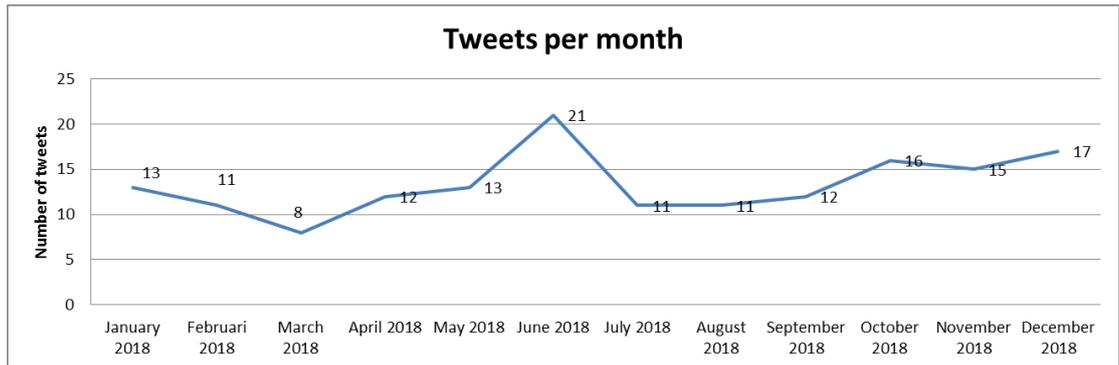


Based on this discussion, the EUCPN Secretariat wrote the communication plan which was discussed by the Executive Committee and circulated to the Board during the Austrian presidency. The plan was eventually adopted on the 4th of December during the Board Meeting of Austria. The communication plan deals with the objectives for the years 2019-2020. After this period, a new communication plan will be set up based on the Multi Annual Strategy Plan 2021-2025.

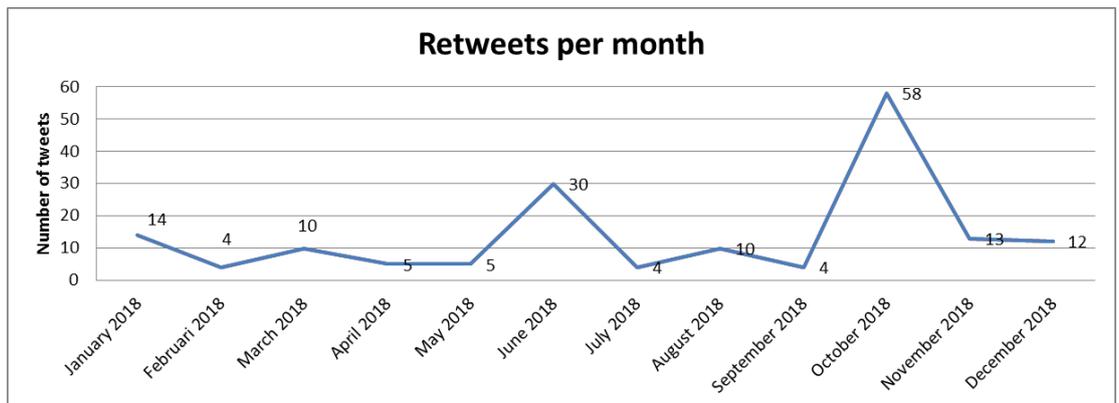
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- **Task:** the EUCPN will put more emphasis on promoting the network on social media

The EUCPN Secretariat has tweeted 160 times during 2018. The chart below shows the number of tweets sent per month; the top months were the summer months and December. During the summer the EUCPN launched its first ever campaign which the Secretariat promoted heavily on social media. Furthermore, December is the month of the BPC-ECPA, therefore it is normal that more tweets were sent out during this month. In total there is an increase in tweets in comparison with 2017, during which 96 tweets were sent out.

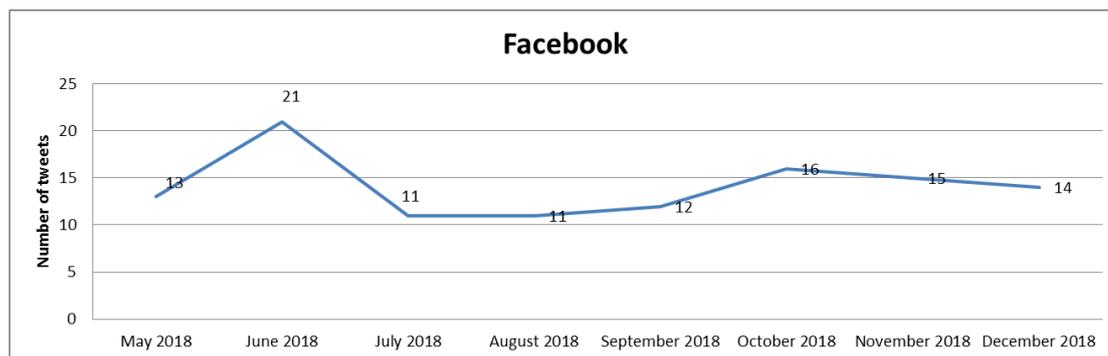


Additionally, the followers of the EUCPN retweeted the messages 169 times in total. During 2017 this only happened 122 times.



Furthermore, this upward trend can also be seen in the amount of followers the EUCPN Twitter account has. The EUCPN now has a total of 441 followers on Twitter.

Besides Twitter, the EUCPN also created a profile on Facebook and YouTube. The EUCPN Secretariat became active on Facebook on 17 May 2018. Since then they have posted 113 times.



- **Secretariat task:** an assessment of target groups' and NR's needs, as well as the evaluation of former communication models will be made

In order to create the communication plan all previous evaluations of the communication models were analysed. Furthermore, the National Representatives could give their opinions and feedback during the world café organised in March.

Action: *Developing a function as a wider EU 'platform' of crime prevention*

- **task:** increase the cooperation with the EUCPN Board observers by inviting them to the Board meetings

The European Commission was always invited to the meetings of the ExCom and the Board. The representative attended all meetings.

- **Action:** Establishing an efficient network of contact points
 - **Task:** A meeting with all crime prevention councils will be organised

On the 29th of March 2018, the first ever EU wide meeting between National Crime Prevention Councils was organised in Brussels. The objective of the meeting was to exchange information on how these councils were organised, what their priorities were etc. After an evaluation, it was decided to make this an annual meeting. Furthermore, a report was written containing information of the various National Crime Prevention Councils. This report can be found [here](#).

- **Task:** MS identify national experts as the need arises; e.g. according to the themes of the presidencies or specific national projects

Throughout the year, various experts from different Member States were contacted to help the EUCPN Secretariat with creating the output of the network. This year, also three experts took part in the jury meeting of the ECPA; Meško Gorazd (SI), Els Enhus (BE) and Johannes Oosthuizen (UK).

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- **Action:** setting-up collaboration projects with international institutions should be improved
 - **Task:** EUCPN will continue its partnership within the research project 'PROTON'.

Throughout 2018, the EUCPN Secretariat participated in 3 meeting related to the PROTON project. The results of this project are to be expected in 2019.

Action: provide a dynamic and interactive redesign of the EUCPN newsletter

- **Secretariat task:** The Secretariat will issue six newsletters in 2018: three during the presidency of Bulgaria and three during the Austrian presidency

The EUCPN Secretariat issued five newsletters in 2018. two newsletters were sent out under the Bulgarian presidency (February and April) and two regular newsletters and one newsflash were sent out under the Austrian presidency (September, November and December).

- **Task:** new possibilities will be explored for the newsletter

The redesign of the newsletter was postponed in order to await the adoption of the communication plan.

Action: the content, design and user friendliness of the EUCPN website should be kept in line with the current web standards

- **Task:** The Secretariat will keep the website up to date and optimise 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.

After the feedback of the Board, the EUCPN Secretariat decided to completely redesign the EUCPN website. During the second half of the year the creation of a new website started. The website will be launched in February 2019.

- **Secretariat task:** a subscribe button to the EUCPN newsletter will be added

Adding a subscribe button will be part of the redesign of the website.

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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 2017 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 2017 according to the performed feedback survey, during the Board meeting of Bulgaria on the 14th of March. The consensus was that the BPC of 2017 was well organised 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 cyber safety.

- **Secretariat task:** The Secretariat will evaluate the Best Practice Conference 2018.

The BPC took place on 5-6 December 2018. The uniform feedback survey was prepared by the Secretariat. However due to a technical problem, the survey could not be sent out on time.

3.2. Disseminating qualitative knowledge of crime prevention

➤ Delivery of EUCPN projects

The following projects were completed or withdrawn:

European local Authorities against extremism LIAISE 2 (FR)

LIAISE 2 has strengthened the network of local authorities mobilised to prevent violent radicalisation. Thanks to European exchanges and the implementation of pilot actions, policy and methodological recommendations to implement local strategies against violent radicalisation have been developed.

17 local authorities (including 4 French cities) implemented local pilot actions covering various aspects of the prevention of violent radicalisation: awareness raising of local actors, alternative and counter narratives, support for families, strengthening the resilience of young people etc.

The project produced political recommendations included in Efus' Manifesto and a methodological guidebook. This guide delves further into the recommendations provided by the publication Preventing and Fighting Radicalisation at the Local Level. It details each stage of the development of a local strategy for the prevention of radicalisation. For each one, methodological advice is provided, explaining the potential obstacles to the strategy and ways to overcome them. Local practices are also presented.

Cost & Impact of Cybercrime in Belgium

Over 5% of the population do not implement any security measure against any cybercrime in 2017. Even stronger, 25% of the population do not take any action against monitoring. There is a clear positive relationship between the frequency of the different activities one performs online and the perceived security of those activities.

Malware makes the most victims in general, but scams cause for the highest monetary costs. Monitoring is considered to be the least expensive. For all the cybercrimes but scams, more than 80% of the victims suffered no direct costs in 2017. The monetary direct costs in 2017 are significantly lower than in 2015.

We differentiate between three groups of "internet diet":

- novice internet users :

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- intermediate internet users:
- advanced internet users:

“Intermediate internet users” is the group that is of special interest for risk communication if we look at the victimisation rate combined with the security measures.

Consequently, the following projects are ongoing:

Title	Lead	Purpose	Timing
1. Prevention Project Dunkelfeld (PPD)	Germany	To reduce the frequency of child sexual abuse by a region wide establishment of professionally qualified, preventive outpatient therapy offers, directed at persons with a paedophilic/hebephiliac preference in the Dunkelfeld.	Started in 2005
2. Print promotional materials anti-drugs	Cyprus	To provide the people with reliable information about drug substances.	2015
3. Improving crime victims’ access to services and creating contacts points for victims of crime	Slovakia	Create analytical unit for analysing 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.	February 2016 – January 2019
4. Protect your device	Belgium	Almost all smartphones or tablets have an anti-theft function. This project aims to make the citizens aware of this function.	May 2018 – Feb 2019
5. Best practices to tackle urban crime (incivilities)	Belgium	Recommendation to tackle urban crime based on evaluated local projects and to increase citizens’ empowerment.	Jan 2018 – March 2019 (+ 2020)
6. “Live Democracy! Active against Right-wing Extremism, Violence and Hate”	Germany	The promotion of civil participation and democratic behaviour as well as the prevention of any kind of extremism.	The programme started at the beginning of 2015 and runs until the end of 2019.
7. Development of criteria for evaluation of interventions aimed at	Germany	As yet, there is little evidence that interventions in the field of the	1st of March 2017 – 31st of

prevention of (religiously motivated) extremism		prevention of religiously motivated extremism really work. In Germany, information on the effectiveness of such interventions is sparse.	December 2019
8. Mapping, identifying and developing skills and opportunities in operating environments to co-create innovative, ethical and effective actions to tackle radicalization leading to violent extremism (MINDb4ACT)	Germany	The examination of individual, local, national and international approaches to identify, comprehend and prevent radicalisation leading to violent extremism.	September 2017 – August 2020
9. Safe Świętokrzyskie Voivodeship	Poland	Cooperation for common safety.	2016-2020
10. Impact Evaluation	Belgium	The project aims to identify the local actions that “demonstrate” to be the most effective in terms of results achieved.	2017 - 2020
26. I’M HERE PROGRAM	Portugal	To maximise all the situations related to child safety on public spaces. Increasing the surveillance, giving an extra safety solution for parents and child tutors.	Every summer
32. Special Programme SIGNIFICANT BLUE.	Portugal	Safety of persons with intellectual disabilities and / or multiple disabilities and those who interact with them.	6 th September 2013 - ...
33. Cyber jungle	Poland	The "Cyber jungle" project is aimed at the younger Internet users, their careers as well as people taking part in their education and attitudes shaping. Its mission is to improve the overall security of the Internet users, especially those who are not properly prepared for it.	2014 - ...
34. Drawing on the right side of the brain	Hungary	In order to prepare inmates for reintegration to the society the National Crime Prevention Council of Hungary started a project to help them develop their social skills and self-confidence.	2014 and the implementation is ongoing.
35. Re-Action Programme	Hungary	Interactive outdoor programme for secondary school students in order to introduce basic knowledge about crime prevention; about the work of police, fire department, prison service etc.	2014 and the implementation is ongoing.
36. Volunteers for Kielce	Poland	Involvement of volunteers in supporting the Police in prevention activities,	1 September 2014 - the

		information activities and ensuring safety at events organised by the city and at water bodies.	Programme is pending. The Erasmus+ programme finished on 31 August 2016.
37. I do has FALCO says.	Portugal	Short stories to promote safety and fomenting of civics and citizenship among children between 5 and 10 years old, using FALCO - PSP mascot.	October 2014 - ...
38. Grandma, it's not your grandson ... Be careful.	Poland	The main intention of the project is to educate the elderly about the threat of scam which are made by using methods called "on grandson" or "on the policeman".	October 2014 - ...
39. National action day '1 day without'	Belgium	This action's purpose is to make citizens aware of the issue of domestic burglaries, and especially of what they themselves can do in order to prevent this problem. The intended result is to eventually bring about a drop in domestic burglaries.	11/12/2014 - ...
41. To live prepared as a visually impaired	Hungary	In order to help blind and partially-sighted persons the National Crime Prevention Council of Hungary prepared a special crime prevention programme to teach these vulnerable people to develop their self-defense abilities.	Spring 2016 - ...
42. Safety in the Public Sphere	Austria	The purpose of this particular project is both to reassure women and to provide them with information on ways in which they can avoid becoming the victim of a crime on their way home/while going out for a walk, etc.	2nd quarter of 2016 - ...
44. Save Gordon!	Hungary	To raise awareness among youth about the dangers of internet and to educate them how to protect themselves online.	spring 2017 and the implementation is ongoing.
45. Homewatch - Application	Hungary	The National Crime Prevention Council aimed to show the people the safety level of their homes and to encourage them to think about what they can do to increase this status.	July 2017 - ...

46. Radio Campaign	Cyprus	Project scope: National Radio Stations with high ratings by youth. Project outcomes: Promotion of the drug telephone helpline “1498”.	2018 - ...
50. Conception European Methodical Centre	Slovakia	The main objective of methodical function of the Slovak headquarters of EMC 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 organisations (III. sector) with the intention of equalising social status of EU citizens as well as eradicating social conflicts.	as soon as possible - begin + 6 years

➤ **Actions and tasks associated with Strategic Goal B:**

Action: *Information exchange through the means of the Network will be intensified*

- **Task:** relevant research articles will be disseminated through the newsletter and the website

Throughout the year, the Secretariat uploads interesting articles on the website. Furthermore, before each newsletter is published, the Secretariat actively looks for useful articles which they then upload on the website and in the newsletter.

- **Task:** Project information about EU co-funded projects will be gathered by the Secretariat through the National Representatives and disseminated

The Secretariat gathered information on EU-funded projects and the different portals to apply for this funding. A report was drafted and published on the website (read it [here](#)). Furthermore, the EUCPN Secretariat gave a presentation about this to the Board, to the NCPC's and to a full network meeting of ENAA.

- **Secretariat task:** the secretariat will update every 2 weeks the financial information page on the website to give an overview of all possible open calls

Every two weeks the Secretariat gathers all the new calls and adds them to the website of the EUCPN. Furthermore, tweets are also sent out to promote them. In

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order to make this more visible in the future, there will be a dedicated page for this information on the new website .

- **Secretariat task:** in order to promote the BPC-ECPA and increase to overall knowledge on the event, a video will be made

The Secretariat has already started with developing the video. It will be finished in the beginning of 2019. Besides the development of the video, the Secretariat also proposed to make a specific logo for the ECPA in order to increase the visibility. The logo was developed into a medal and the Secretariat also ordered a golden, silver and bronze version to visualise the winning projects.



- **Task:** Bulgaria will organise one thematic seminar on Fraud
Bulgaria organised their seminar on Fraud on the 15th of March. During the seminar experts from Bulgaria, Finland and Europol presented their good practices and knowledge to the Board of the EUCPN.

- **Task:** Austria will organise the BPC-ECPA which will contribute to the dissemination of the ECPA projects
The Best Practice Conference took place on the 5th and 6th of December. During the first day, experts in the field of community policing took the floor. The second day was completely devoted to all the good practices which entered into the ECPA competition. All projects can be found on the [EUCPN website](#).

- **Task:** the presidencies will invite relevant international institutions to their seminar meetings and to the BPC-ECPA

The Bulgarian presidency invited Europol to the seminar on fraud, where they gave an overview of the fraud cases with a special focus on telephone scams Europol has been dealing with.

Cepol was invited to take part in the BPC-ECPA. This was especially important because the toolbox on Community Policing will be published as a joint paper between EUCPN and CEPOL.

- **Action:** develop relevant interregional information exchange
 - **Task:** the Secretariat will write a paper about the policy similarities and differences between the EU Member States and the regions within the EU.

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The National Representatives will make sure that the Secretariat is updated about changes in policy

In order to fulfill this task a discussion on the prioritized phenomenon took place during 2017. After the decision to focus on 6 phenomenon, the Secretariat created templates in order to receive the policies. Throughout 2018, the Secretariat gathered policies of 4 different phenomena. The Member States are still sending in their policies and during 2019 the Secretariat will start with analysing all the received policies of one of the phenomena.

Action: *Analysis and development of the Network's concept of crime prevention*

- **Secretariat task:** A literature study will be set-up and consultations with the academic world, the stakeholders and the Member States will be started

The Secretariat has started with the literature study in order to develop the Network's concept of crime prevention. This literature review will consist out of 2 different papers.

Action: *Dissemination of information on relevant crime problems and on adequate responses to those*

- **Action:** 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 2018. This report will summarise data from different crime statistics, victim surveys and fear of crime studies.

The Secretariat is finalising a monitor on the phenomenon of radicalisation into violent extremism. The monitor will present the most important data and trends on radicalisation and terrorism in the EU. It will also shed light on recent trends in radicalisation research, survey key actors in radicalisation prevention, and discuss the most important challenges for the prevention of radicalisation today. It is foreseen to be published in January or early February 2019.

- **Action:** Development of recommendations on approaching challenges of crime problems by target groups
 - **Task:** *Development of a manual on Fraud with a special focus on telephone scams (during the Bulgarian Presidency)*

The EUCPN Secretariat, in cooperation with the Bulgarian Presidency, has developed a toolbox/manual about the prevention of fraud, with a special focus on telephone scams. In order to do so, the EUCPN Secretariat organised one workshop in August with experts specialized in the topic.

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Besides this workshop, the EUCPN Secretariat also gathered information through literature and a questionnaire which was sent to all Member States.

As fraud covers a whole range of topics, the Secretariat decided to narrow down our focus to individual fraud. This entails frauds committed against individuals by individuals or criminal organisations. Increasingly, this type of fraud has become a profitable and cross-border enterprise, some scholars even call these offenders 'scampreneurs'. Consequently, this type of crime deserves an EU-wide approach. This is also made apparent in the policy paper which was written in tandem with this toolbox.

This toolbox consists of three parts. The first tries to lay out the current intelligence picture on individual fraud. We discuss interesting good practices in the second part and also posit some recommendations on how to prevent phone scams. These good practices are listed in the third part.

- **Task:** *Development of a manual on Community oriented Policing (during the Austrian Presidency)*

The EUCPN Secretariat had, in cooperation with the Austrian Presidency, the task to write a toolbox/manual about 'Community Oriented Policing'. This was also the topic of the ECPA competition. Furthermore, as was the case for the toolbox on Fraud, the Secretariat will also write a policy paper on this topic.

The Austrian presidency informed COSI about the topic of the EUCPN and there, CEPOL expressed their wish to participate in the exercise. Therefore, the toolbox on Community Oriented Policing will be the first ever joined paper between EUCPN and CEPOL. The goal is to write a starting paper on Community Oriented Policing which can then be presented to COSI.

In October the EUCPN organised one workshop with experts, furthermore, 3 academic experts were also present during the Jury meeting of the ECPA and the Best Practice Conference. They gave their insights on the different good practices. These insights will be combined with a study of literature and a questionnaire to the Member States.

The next steps are a workshop organised by CEPOL in February 2019 after which the toolbox will be circulated among the Member States at EUCPN and CEPOL level before it will be sent to COSI.

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Action: *Assessing the impact of crime prevention work*

- **Secretariat task:** the Secretariat will increase its research output by engaging into research themselves and by subcontracting research to universities. The exact research questions will be discussed within the Board meetings of 2018.

The research programme of the Secretariat for the years 2018-2020 consists of the toolboxes linked to the presidencies topics, 2 monitors, 2 subcontracted researches, 2 in-house researches on phenomena and one research on the concept of crime prevention.

During the Board Meeting of Bulgaria, the Secretariat prepared multiple propositions of topics for the Board. The following decisions were made:

- Monitor on radicalisation
- Monitor on Environmental crime – wildlife
- Subcontracted research: the experiences of the Member States performing evaluations in projects and activities aimed at crime prevention
- Subcontracted research: Identification of the market position of the EUCPN
- In-house research: What are the newest developments and good practices in security technology with regards to the prevention of several OPC phenomena? Physical attacks on ATMs, robberies of shops, hold-up of banks, burglary, keyless car theft, cyber related phenomena...
- In-house research: How to prevent that unaccompanied minors go missing, and how to prevent that they end up in prostitution, modern slavery,... and other dangers they face during their journey?

The main objective of the subcontracted study on evaluations is to reach recommendations based on the experiences of Member States in the area of the evaluation of crime prevention. Together with these recommendations, the study also has to show in what areas and how the EUCPN can provide further content input and how the Member States can be further supported in their activities.

The subcontracted study on the market position of the EUCPN was decided in order to continue to meet the objectives of the Network, and to cater to the needs of the target groups. It was decided that it is essential to identify the Network's current market position and to learn how the Network should ideally position itself when it comes to strategy and playing the most meaningful role possible in the European landscape of crime and crime prevention. Another important need of the Network is to understand the needs of the target groups and how the Network can meet these needs in the most effective way possible.

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- **Task:** the Member States will update their information on the policy of different crime prevention phenomena.

There are multiple policies of the Member States to be found on the website of the EUCPN. The Member States are asked to keep these up to date. Furthermore as the result of the discussion on the prioritised phenomena for the EUCPN, the Secretariat has started to gather the Member States [policies](#) of 4 'larger' phenomena such as OPC, THB, Cybercrime and drugs. The gathering of these phenomena will continue in 2019 and will be extended with 2 more.

- **Secretariat task:** the Secretariat will make an analysis about EU trends across Member States with regards to crime prevention

The Secretariat is still gathering the different policies of the phenomena. Therefore, an analysis has not yet been made. The Secretariat plans to start with this in 2019.

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

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

The EUCPN Secretariat has organised two workshops during 2018 in which experts and local practitioners discussed the topics chosen by the presidency. Furthermore, local practitioners who handed in a ECPA project were invited to participate in the BPC-ECPA in order to exchange their views on Community Oriented Policing.

- **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.

During 2018 the relationship with CEPOL grew substantially. The EUCPN Secretariat gave presentations in 3 residential trainings of CEPOL and organised a webinar. Furthermore, the agreement to work on the first ever joined paper between CEPOL and EUCPN should be considered as an good practices of this closer relationship.

3.3. Supporting crime prevention activities at national and local level

Action: *Review of EU funding sources and national funding mechanisms of crime prevention activities*

- **Secretariat task:** the Secretariat will make information about the funding opportunities available for the target groups

An overview was made of all EU financial instruments which could be useful for crime prevention projects. This overview can be found on the website of the EUCPN: <http://eucpn.org/document/eu-funding-programs>

Action: *publishing key documents in national languages*

- **Task:** Translation of event conclusions and recommendations: at least the ECPA winning projects should be distributed in national languages

To our knowledge, no event conclusions or recommendations from the BPC were translated into national languages. However, all the ECPA entries of 2018 and the event conclusions of the BPC 2018 will be translated into 3 languages when the toolbox which relates to this topic is finished

- **Action:** A key EUCPN priority should be to produce good practice material for crime prevention practitioners at a regional and local level
 - **Task:** the toolboxes produced by the Secretariat will be translated into 4 languages: English, French, German and the language of the presidencyWhen finished, the 2 toolboxes related to the topic of the presidencies of Bulgaria and Austria will be translated into the above mentioned languages.

Action: *Implementation of good/best practices by Member States*

- **Secretariat task:** the secretariat Provides support and evaluations to Member States wanting to adapt projects being ECPA winners

The EUCPN Secretariat did not receive any requests from Member States during 2018 in regards to this task. However the Secretariat added extra information, if available, on the website for all the ECPA entries.

The ECPA winner of 2017 was invited to present his project during a Belgian conference on safety in December 2018.

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- **Task:** An overview of implemented projects and ideas will be developed

The overview of the ECPA projects of the last 20 years can be found here: <http://eucpn.org/document/history-and-evolution-european-crime-prevention-award>

- **Task:** the links between the EUCPN and the national crime prevention institutions will be improved by organising a meeting in Brussels

On the 29th of March 2018, the first ever EU wide meeting between National Crime Prevention Councils was organised in Brussels. The objective of the meeting was to exchange information on how these councils were organised, what their priorities were etc. After an evaluation, it was decided to make this an annual meeting. Furthermore, a report was written containing information of the various National Crime Prevention Councils. This report can be found [here](#).

Action: *Providing the Member States with useful campaign material to raise awareness amongst their citizens*

- **Secretariat task:** The Secretariat will develop at least 2 awareness raising campaigns in relation to the EU priorities.

The Secretariat launched its first ever campaign on the 13th of June 2018. The campaign focused on the prevention of pickpocketing during mass events, with a focus on the World Cup, festivals and public transport. The campaign consisted of 3 videos of 15 seconds. The campaign ran throughout the whole summer. The Secretariat made an evaluation, the feedback was in general very positive. Nevertheless, there were some areas of improvement which will be taken into consideration by the Secretariat in the future.

In addition to this campaign, the Secretariat also planned to launch a campaign focused around THB on the EU anti-trafficking day (18 October 2018). The idea was to reuse a Lithuanian leaflet and adjust and translate this for the other Member States. After some comments on the usefulness, the leaflet was only translated and used in 6 Member States (ES, PT, HR, CZ, RO and SK). In the beginning of 2019, the Secretariat will organise a meeting with these Member States in order to see how to create a larger campaign for 2019.

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

Action: *closer cooperation with relevant EU bodies, agencies and organisations*

- **Secretariat task:** the Secretariat will organise a stakeholders meeting with relevant partners

The secretariat organised one stakeholders meeting on the 27th of June. During this meeting the full Executive Committee was represented. Furthermore, European Commission, EUROPOL, CEPOL, the European network on the Administrative Approach and EMCDDA were also present and contributed to the meeting. The topic of this year's stakeholders meeting was crime prevention within the EU Policy Cycle.

- **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 European Commission was present during both Board Meetings of the EUCPN and Europol was invited to give a presentation during the seminar organised by Bulgaria. Furthermore, during the workshops and seminars organised by the Secretariat and the presidencies, multiple crime prevention bodies were invited and took part.

Action: *increase the visibility of the EUCPN towards the international level*

- **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, workshops and meetings.

Action: *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 EU Trio Presidency Estonia, Bulgaria, Austria focused on improving the safety in communities which are targeted by organised crime among other volume crimes. During the Bulgarian Presidency the preferred topic was fraud with a special focus

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on phone scams. The Austrian Presidency, on the other hand, decided to focus on Community oriented Policing.

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

There was no presentation of the Annual Working Programme of the Commission.

- **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 became actively involved in the EU Policy Cycle on Serious and Organised Crime. The EUCPN became co-action leader or supporting partner for 3 preventive actions in the phenomena OPC, THB and Child Sexual Exploitation. These activities were extensively discussed at both Board Meetings.

- **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 with the presidencies have also paid attention to the priorities through gathering the different policies and through the research programme which focusses on OPC and THB.

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 EUCPN addressed COSI in relation to Community Oriented Policing. A position paper was drafted together with CEPOL to explain the plans related to COP.

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

Due to the dissolution of GENVAL, the EUCPN was placed under the auspices of the Law Enforcement Working Party (LEWP). The EUCPN gave a presentation about its activities on the 27th of March.

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- **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 organised 4 Executive Committee meetings, 2 Board meetings and one seminar. The Austrian presidency also organised 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. Austria invited national and international experts to share their experiences on the topic of Community Oriented Policing 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.

Action: *A more strategic approach to determining EUCPN activities, and strengthening its role in providing inputs to policymaking at the EU and Member State level is needed therefore the EUCPN Secretariat will 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 the impact crime prevention measures have on different types of criminal activity.*

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

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

- **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.

Furthermore, the National Representatives can also send requests to the other Member States. These request deal with a whole range of phenomena and generally ask for good practices, research, policies or statistics. During 2018 a total of 13 requests were sent out.

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