European Crime Prevention Network

Annual Report of activities in 2015

Final Version adopted by the Board on April 12th, 2016

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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which was procured by the European Commission and carried out in 2008 and early 2009, the founding legislation was repealed and replaced by a new Council Decision (2009/902/JHA) on 30 November 2009.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 States[1] (Germany and Belgium), the EUCPN Secretariat and the representative of the EU Commission.

In 2015, 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 2015

The EU Presidency Trio of Italy, Latvia and Luxembourg have chosen the topic 'breaking good – together for a safer community in Europe' as its overall theme:

The theme of Latvian Presidency of EUCPN was the prevention of secondary victimization. During the 1st Board meeting under Latvian Presidency of EUCPN a special seminar was organized to discuss prevention of secondary victimization in the EU Member States, including secondary victimization of the elderly and domestic violence, as well as policy updates on monitoring of victims in accordance with defence rights in Europe. Experts from Latvia presented their best practice and special training program developed for law enforcement, to decrease secondary victimization caused to crime victims by the police. The presented best practice of State Police of Latvia was selected as a success story of the Criminal Justice programme during an Ex-post evaluation of DG Justice programmes conducted by ICF International on behalf of European Commission-DG Justice.

An internal evaluation of the European Crime Prevention Network (EUCPN) was carried out during Latvian Presidency of the Council of the European Union. The internal evaluation process was one of the milestones to start qualitative and effective discussion on development of EUCPN Multiannual Strategy (MAS) 2016 – 2020. To achieve aforementioned goal Latvian presidency developed a special questionnaire and the National representatives of the EUCPN were asked to evaluate outputs and outcomes of the EUCPN based on the provided activity list. The outputs and outcomes were evaluated for each strategic heading of EUCPN implemented in line with MAS 2011 – 2015.

The national representatives of the EUCPN evaluated each output and outcome of the EUCPN by rating 19 specific activities in three categories i.e., necessity of the activity, quality of the activity and impact of the activity. All activities were rated from 1 to 5 based on the developed evaluation criteria.

21 Member state filled in the evaluation questionnaire. Therefore current evaluation report provided valuable insight into general feelings of most of Member States on
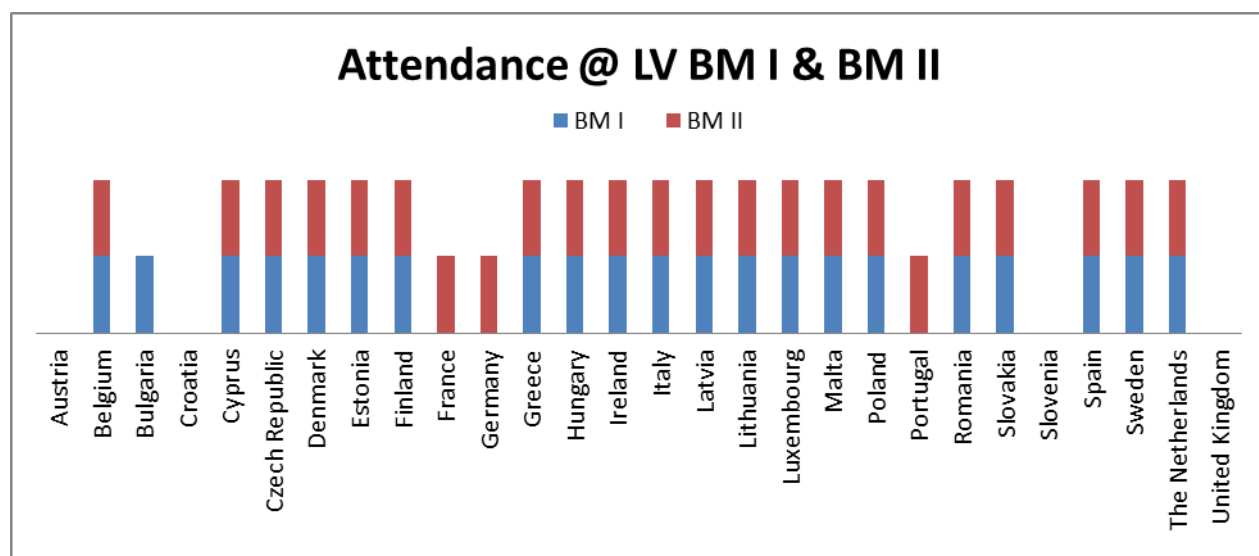
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[1] The two Member States were selected by the EUCPN Board for 18 months in line with the new Rules of Procedure of the EUCPN, which intends to provide more continuity in the work of the Executive Committee.

necessity, quality and impact of the main activities of EUCPN.

During the 2nd Board Meeting under Latvian Presidency of EUCPN World café to discuss ideas to be included in the new Multi-annual Strategy (MAS) 2016-2020 was organized. Four discussion panels were held to discuss each aspect of current EUCPN Focus areas i.e., (1) to be a point of reference for the target groups of the Network; (2) to disseminate qualitative knowledge on crime prevention; (3) to support crime prevention activities at national and local level; and (4) to develop the EU policy and strategy of crime prevention and to develop various aspects of crime prevention at EU level in respect of the strategic priorities of EU.

National representatives participating in the 2nd Board Meeting under Latvian Presidency of EUCPN were asked to attend each of the four panels and share their ideas on all the crime prevention aspects on which the EUCPN should continue to develop its expertise and some tasks that EUCPN should reorganize.

Latvian Presidency of EUCPN summed up all the ideas shared during World café and prepared a summary that was passed to the Board of EUCPN.

The EU Presidency Trio of Italy, Latvia and Luxembourg have chosen the topic "Breaking good – together for a safer community in Europe" as its overall theme.

The theme of Luxembourg's Presidency was the prevention of cybercrime, which was selected among the agreed EU priorities. During the Luxembourg presidency the Best Practice Conference (BPC) and the European Crime Prevention Award (ECPA) ceremony were organised in Luxembourg in December.
The Presidency invited all contact points, researchers, practitioners, institutions and NGOs who were interested in discussing the topic of "Prevention of cybercrime" to the conferences held in Luxembourg. The invitation was open to all concerned practitioners and contact points from all EU MSs trough the NRs. EU Agencies (Europol), International Organizations and representatives of NGOs (Insafe, Inhope),

researchers and professors from Universities took the floor and presented their activities and projects and/or facilitated the discussion during the conferences held in Luxembourg.
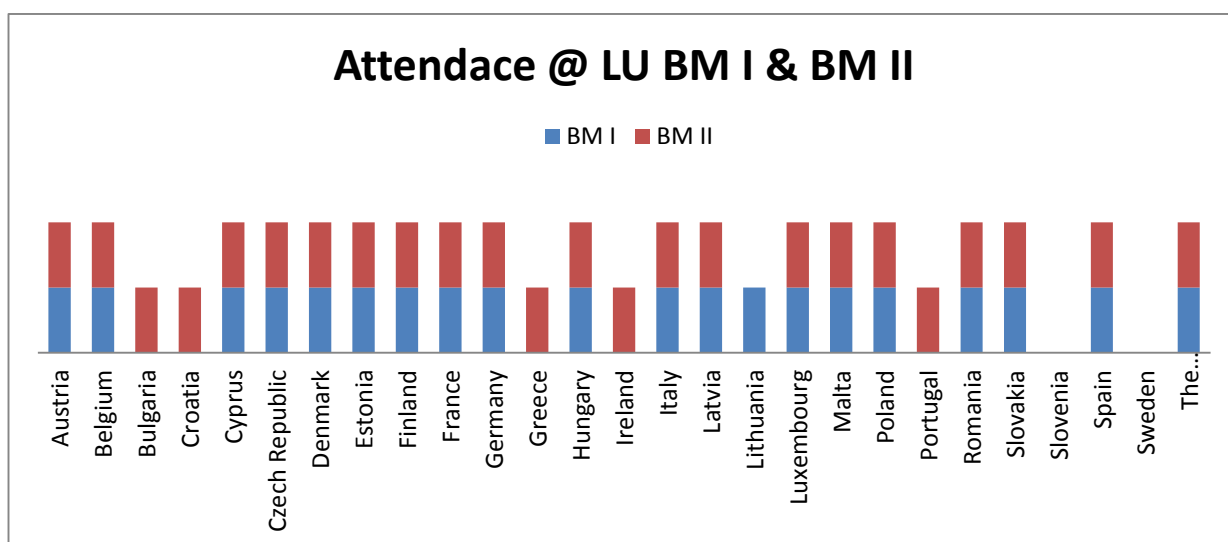
The 20 projects submitted for the ECPA were assessed by a jury who met in Luxembourg in November; all were presented and discussed during the Best Practice Conference (BPC) together with few additional ones. All presentations by the key speakers and project presenters are available on the EUCPN website 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 Luxembourg Presidency organized two Executive Committee meetings, one in September and the other in December, followed by two Board meetings which were all hosted in Luxembourg.

During the 2015, the Secretariat and the Board members continued to implement the Action plan by responding to the EUCPN evaluation report. An evaluation sheet regarding possible modifications of the ECPA project evaluation questions was presented. This issue will be continued in 2016 under Dutch presidency.

More important, the Board closed the Multi-annual Strategy (MAS) 2011-2015 and approved the next MAS 2016-2020. This text was considered as a very ambitious document, as it intends to foster the role of EUPCN as a centre of excellence in crime prevention, thus seeking to be compliant to the requirements of the EU internal security strategy paper.

Finally, the Work Program 2016 was adopted to launch the first elements of the new MAS on track for their implementation and to give an official platform to the programs of the Dutch and Slovakian presidencies.

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3. Delivery of the EUCPN Work Programme 2014

The Multiannual Strategy (MAS) identifies four strategic goals for the period 2011–2015. Furthermore, one extra goal was specially formulated for 2015 since a new Multiannual Strategy needed to be formulated. Annual actions, tasks and projects serving the achievement of the strategic goals were consolidated into the Annual Work Programme 2015 that was taken note of by the Council document 7984/15 GENVAL 12 on 16 April 2015[2]. Therefore all actions stated within this annual report refer back to the Multiannual Strategy 2011-2015.

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 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 in 2014 and 2015.

3.1. Towards becoming a point of reference in crime prevention

Action *from the MAS 2011-2015: The role of the EUCPN Board observers should be clarified*

During 2014 a clear definition of the role and tasks of EUCPN Board observers was already agreed upon. The Latvian and Luxembourgian presidency worked with these definitions and what was stated in the Rules of Procedure.

> ➢ *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: the Latvian and Luxembourgish Presidency will continue the close engagement with the European Commission and the Council Secretariat by inviting them to their Board Meetings.*

Latvia and Luxembourg invited the European Commission and the Council Secretariat to their respective board meetings. Furthermore the European Commission attended the meetings of the executive committee.

> ➢ Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: the Secretariat will organise a stakeholder meeting. The stakeholder meeting 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 EUCPN Secretariat was unable to organize a stakeholder meeting during 2015. However a large stakeholder meeting is planned to take place in April 2016.

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[2] Council document 7984/15 GENVAL 12,

Furthermore, the EUCPN Secretariat did have multiple meetings and contact with stakeholders on a bilateral base.

Action *from the MAS 2011-2015: The role of the EUCPN's National Contact Points should be reviewed (REC14)*

> ➤ *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: Member States will continue to support the work of the EUCPN through the identification of national experts as the need arises.*

The Latvian and Luxembourgian presidencies invited the national representatives to review their contact points and to appoint new ones if needed. Some Member States took this advice and updated their contact points. All official contact points can be seen on the website of the EUCPN.

Furthermore, while drafting the Work Programme of 2016, it was decided that during 2016 the EUCPN Secretariat will send out a request to receive contact details for all EU priorities from a university, a government agency and an NGO in each Member State. This will allow the network to grow.

Action *from the MAS 2011-2015: Redesign of the EUCPN Newsletter*

> ➤ *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: The Secretariat will issue six newsletters in 2015: three in the first half of 2015 (February, March and June) and three in the second half of 2015.*

The EUCPN Secretariat issued all six newsletters in 2015. Three newsletters were send out under the Latvian presidency (February, May and July) and two regular newsletters and one newsflash were send out under the Luxembourgian presidency (September, November and December).

Action *from the MAS 2011-2015: The content, design and user friendliness of the EUCPN website should be improved*

> ➤ *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: The Member States will regularly update the information and contacts provided. The issue of online material will be put on the agenda of the Board meeting by the Luxembourg Presidency.*

The EUCPN Secretariat sent a request to update the materials to the Board Members on the 27th of August 2015. Most board members have since updated the requested materials. Furthermore, pictures of all Board Members were asked and added to the contact page of the website. This was decided in order to make the EUCPN easier to approach and less abstract.

> *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: The Secretariat will keep the new website up to date and optimise its current functions with the assistance of the Board, will develop a new EUCPN website.*

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.

Action *from the MAS 2011-2015: Development and application of a uniform feedback tool for EUCPN communication channels and events*

The Secretariat continues to apply, test and improve an impact measurement tool. Progress will be regularly reported to the Board.

> *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: The Secretariat will present the results from the Best Practice Conference 2014 to the Board to reflect upon and decide whether the results call for further action in relation to future events.*

A questionnaire was sent out to all Board Members to ask for their opinion on the Best Practice Conference 2014. During the first board meeting of the Latvian Presidency, the results of this questionnaire were presented to the board.

As a result of the evaluation, Luxembourg decided to alter the procedure of the jury meeting. The questions which the jury members need to score for each project did not change. However the jury member had to send their scores for the questions 1-6 and 11 in advance to the EUCPN Secretariat. During the jury meeting, each project was then thoroughly discussed after which the points for questions 7 till 10 were added to the overview. After this happened, a final discussion about the top 5 projects was performed in order to agree upon the 3 winning projects.

> *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: The Secretariat will evaluate the Best Practice Conference 2015.*

The EUCPN Secretariat updated the uniform feedback tool of the EUCPN. This feedback tool was printed and handed out at the last day of the Best Practice Conference. Furthermore, all participants also received the feedback tool electronically. The results of these surveys will be presented during the first board meeting in 2016.

Action *from the MAS 2011-2015: Guidelines should be produced on the role of EUCPN Presidencies and codifying what is expected (REC 9)*

> *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: The presidencies of Latvia and Luxembourg will provide feedback on the usefulness of the guidelines for presidencies*

The EUCPN Secretariat sent out a questionnaire to the Latvian and Luxembourgian presidencies to ask for feedback on the guidelines for presidencies in November. The

overall feedback was positive; both presidencies stated that the guidelines were sufficiently detailed to understand what is needed of the chair.

> *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: EUCPN secretariat will update the guidelines conform the new ISEC project*

No updates of the guidelines were needed.

Action *from the MAS 2011-2015: Assuming the funding is available, the EUCPN Secretariat should be further strengthened (REC13)*

> *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: 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 were possible, which gives the Member States more time to answer to request, written procedures and questionnaires.

> *Task EUCPN Work programme 2015: The Executive Committee will together with the EUCPN Secretariat, draft and implement an action plan for the future of the EUCPN.*

This issue is further elaborated in part 3.5 of this annual report.

3.2. Disseminating qualitative knowledge of crime prevention

3.2.1. Trio Italy, Latvia and Luxemburg 'breaking good –together for a safer community in Europe'

Action *from the MAS 2011-2015: Review of victim surveys and research on comparable criminal statistics and fear of crime*

> *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: The Secretariat will produce a new European Crime Prevention Monitor report in the first half of 2015. This report will summarise data from different crime statistics, victim surveys and fear of crime studies. In the second half of 2015, they will also start to analyse existing reports and data on crime for the next Monitor that will appear in 2016.*

The monitor report of 2015 has not been finalized by the EUCPN secretariat just yet, this is planned to happen in 2016. The topic of this monitor is organized crime. The EUCPN Secretariat will have a look at the trends in Europe regarding this phenomenon.

Action *from the MAS 2011-2015: Development of recommendations on approaching challenges of crime problems by target groups*

> *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: Development of a manual on Secondary Victimization.*

The seventh toolbox in the series published by the EUCPN Secretariat focuses on the main theme of the Latvian presidency: the prevention of secondary victimization. The input for this toolbox was gathered through a questionnaire send to all Board Members; 21 Member States answered to this questionnaire, and through the organization of two workshops which gathered multiple experts in the field of victimization. This toolbox contains, first of all, an overview of existing policy and legislative measures in the EU and the EU member States. The second part of the toolbox gives an overview of all the stages a victim has to go through when faced with the judicial system. For each stage the needs of the victims, the EU minimum standards and some good practices are listed and discussed. As a conclusion to this part, some recommendations are formulated. The last part of the toolbox consists of a list of good practices which are mentioned in the second part of the toolbox. The publication of this toolbox has been pushed back to April 2016.

> *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: Development of a manual on Cybercrime*

The eight toolbox in the series published by the EUCPN Secretariat focuses on the main theme of the Luxembourgian presidency: the prevention of cybercrime. The input for this toolbox was gathered through a questionnaire sent to all Board members, two experts meetings and the Best Practice Conference and European Crime Prevention Award. The projects which were handed in for the ECPA, where

mostly focused on the prevention of cybercrime for children. Therefore the toolbox also has a focus on child protection of cybercrime. The toolbox is planned to be published in the first half of 2016.

Action from the MAS 2011-2015: The EUCPN should further develop its range of outputs to increase the capacity to respond to key stakeholder needs (REC4)

> *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: the Presidencies will facilitate ongoing dialogue within EUCPN during Board Meetings about the value of existing toolkits and reports in order to build on, and add to, the value of existing resources.*

During the Latvian presidency much was done to try to evaluate the work of the 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.

> *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: 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).*

During 2015 the EUCPN Secretariat promoted the newsletter by sending a mail to the Board Members which they had to send to their network. Through this, the EUCPN received multiple new subscriptions to the newsletter. Furthermore, the EUCPN Secretariat also installed a twitter account through which they communicate the continuous work of the EUCPN. Sadly enough, this year no key materials were translated into local languages.

> *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: The Secretariat will engage with local practitioners in the course of developing toolkits or exchanges of good practices.*

The EUCPN Secretariat has organized three workshops during 2015 in which experts and local practitioners discussed the topics chosen by the presidency. The first two workshops had secondary victimization as a topic in order to produce the toolbox on this topic. Furthermore, the third workshop was organized as an expert meeting during the BPC-ECPA in Luxembourg about Cybercrime. Furthermore, local practitioners were invited to participate in the BPC-ECPA in order to exchange their views on cybercrime.

> *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: The Secretariat continues to engage with relevant institutions and respond to requests for inputs.*

The EUCPN secretariat engaged with multiple institutions; they went to meetings of the informal network administrative approach, they participated in the workgroup on policy data, they also presented toolboxes on the day of safety of Belgium and on the concluding conference of the ISEC project 'Administrative approach to organized

crime: support European local authorities in combating local outcomes of organized crime'. Furthermore, they participated in conferences of EFUS, of Victim Support Europe, on an EU project about domestic abuse of children and on cybercrime

> *Task EUCPN work Programme 2015: Trio priorities reported in the Trio report and presented more explicitly on a standing basis in Annual Report and Work Programme.*

The trio priorities are presented in this Annual report and are stated in the Work Programme 2015.

Action from the MAS 2011-2015: To provide a strategic overview of crime prevention developments in Europe, the EUCPN should publish an annual 'State of the Union' report (REC6)

> *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: The Secretariat will publish the European Crime Prevention Monitor.*

The monitor about organized crime will be finalized in 216.

> *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: The Secretariat has ongoing liaison with Europol.*

The EUCPN Secretariat has had contact with Europol, throughout the year 2015 especially with the EC3 directive of Europol in relation to the toolbox of cybercrime. Furthermore, the Luxembourgian presidency undertook steps to sign a Memorandum of Understanding between the EUCPN and Europol.

> *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: The Secretariat will participate in the statistical working group.*

The EUCPN secretariat participated in the meeting of the group of experts on policy need for data on crime on the 9th of November 2015 in Brussels.

3.2.2. Delivery of EUCPN projects

The following projects were completed or withdrawn:

➢ *Project EUCPN Work Programme 2015: Development of existing urban design, planning and crime prevention methods and introduction of new ones to improve living environment safety (CPTED)*

Project HOME/2012/ISEC/AG/4000004321 "Development of existing urban design, planning and crime prevention methods and introduction of new ones to improve living environment safety (CPTED)'' coordinated by the Estonian Police and Border Guard Board and co-funded by the Prevention of and Fight against Crime Programme of the European Union was implemented between 2013 – 2015. Project had 11 partners from FI, LV, LT and EE.

The Justice and Home Affairs of Council of the EU (JHA) adopted in 2011 Conclusion 8094/11 on encouraging and adoption of the philosophy and principles of CPTED by police forces in all EU states, build upon the knowledge and experience gathered.

During the project 293 persons were trained and publications of CPTED Course and CPTED Manual for Police Officers were drafted in 5 languages and disseminated all over EU. Electronic versions can be downloaded here: EN ET FIN LT LV, http://www.kriminaalpoliitika.ee/et/seminaride-materjalid/cpted-juhendmaterjalid. CPTED topic was included permanently into Estonian Academy of Security Sciences teaching programme. Also Estonian Safe House Label Concept was drafted.

➢ *Project EUCPN Work Programme 2015: Integrated Restorative justice Models for Victims and Youth (Yo.Vi)*

"The project Yo.Vi., Integrated Restorative Justice Models for Victims and Youth, explored the potential of RJ practices within juvenile justice systems to provide an enhanced role to victims while maintaining a strong focus on the juvenile offender and ensuring the ethical treatment of both.

The project deliverables include national research and integration strategy reports, EU Integration Strategy Guidelines, international state of the art report, international stakeholder network.

Yo.Vi is expected to have a direct and immediate impact on RJ practices within partner countries, enhancing inter-agency cooperation and the role, protection and support provided to victims. Greater awareness and the development of provisions (e.g., legislation, programmes, services) for integrated RJ models that focus on victims and offenders in a balanced manner within partner countries and other EU Member States is expected in the long term."

➢ *Project EUCPN Work Programme 2015: Childhood without crime*

The project had a high visibility among the target groups. According to the post campaign survey, approximately 95% of the V-VII grades students and teachers from

the schools included in the project heard about the campaign. In addition 90% of the parents were familiar with the campaign.

During the project: 17500 pupils and parents and more than 900 were informed about juvenile delinquency and antisocial behavior, the consequences of deviant behavior, non violent ways of conflict management, child support institutions.

More than 600 information sessions for students and parents and more the 100 meetings with teachers were organized. Pictures contests, essays, sport competitions, expositions and theater exhibitions were set-up in order to promote the message of the campaigns. The media coverage of the project was high, 143 radio-TV transmissions, 206 articles and 93 press releases about the project were elaborated.

> Project EUCPN Work programme 2015: Administrative approach to organised crime: support European local authorities in combating local outcomes of organised crime

The project in Genk, funded by the EC under the ISEC-Programme, was deployed from 1/4/2013 till 30/4/2015. During this time, an operational structure to exchange information between judicial, administrative and tax authorities was set up and consolidated. The administrative methodology developed in the Netherlands by RIEC Limburg was implemented in the Belgian context, and the lessons learned were also extended to the Danish situation. To this end, the partners (Belgium, the Netherlands and Denmark) organised 2 mutual exchange visits. City personnel in Genk were made aware of organised crime signals by training. Procedures and internal guidelines were drawn up. The lessons learned throughout the project were bundled in a manual and toolbox, which was disseminated via the EUCPN network and website, and via multiple presentations on European fora. A 3-day conference presented the final conclusions to all organisations in Europe showing a specific interest in the administrative approach.

> Project EUCPN Work Programme 2015: Form a chain to safeguard children

The project 'Form a chain to safeguard children' talks about child abuse and domestic violence. About how you can work together to stop this violence and make families stronger. The project has already inspired many professionals, services or organisations involved with children and families that are affected by abuse and domestic violence.

The guide that has been developed provides a step-by-step insight into the issue of child abuse and inspires professionals, especially those that work in their own partnerships. You will also obtain an idea of how far several regions go in their collaboration in the area of child abuse and domestic violence and the challenges with which they are confronted. And not to be forgotten, the content of this guide is

accompanied by a blended training course, which you can follow anytime, as a group or as an individual. You can find the digital training modules on www.formachain.eu.

➢ Project EUCPN work programme 2015: Strengthening Resilience against Violent Radicalisation (STRESAVIORA)

Funded by the European Commission's ISEC programme the project *'Strengthening Resilience against Violent Radicalisation (STRESAVIORA)'* has been carried out between 2013 and 2015. The project was finalized and disseminated through an international conference, an EU Train the Trainer session and a website. BOUNCE is a package of three resilience training and awareness-raising tools for (vulnerable) youngsters and their social environment (parents and front-liners). The early prevention training formats are based on scientific research conducted by an external scientific institution and tested in Belgium and the Netherlands. The three final BOUNCE resilience tools (BOUNCE ^{young}, BOUNCE ^{along} and BOUNCE ^{up}) are available on the website: www.bounce-resilience-tools.eu or receive more information via bounce-support@ibz.fgov.be

➢ Project EUCPN work programme 2015: przystanek PaT – Stopover PaT

The PaT Stopover project was organized to decrease the drug issues. The idea is that young people, involved into the PaT program, declare the total rejection of drugs and the significant limitation in the interest in drugs. During the project a large gathering was organized from 23 to 24 June 2015 at the National Stadium in Warsaw. This event was one of the largest events bringing together thousands of young people and promoting connections of young people and police officers. The project was organized to improve the safety and to influence the image of the police amongst school-age young people. Values such as health, culture, relationships, social sensitivity and freedom from addictions were promoted.

Consequently, the following projects are ongoing:

➢ *Project EUCPN Work Programme 2015: The development of the observatory function of the European Centre of Expertise on Crime Prevention within the EUCPN (BE)*
This project aims to support the working of the EUCPN by an improved pursuit of the EUCPN Secretariat. The working of the EUCPN Secretariat will be reinforced around 5 important pillars which will lead the Secretariat towards an improved Expertise Centre.

➢ *Project EUCPN Work Programme 2015: Economic Crime and Corruption in Greece*
This project aims to the prevention and fight against financial and economic crime and corruption. The project is implemented through five actions with the cooperation between the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens and the Hellenic Ministry of Citizen Protection - through the Hellenic Police structure.

➢ *Project EUCPN Work Programme 2015: 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 2015: 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 2015: 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 2015: Project for collaboration between Spanish national police corps and Spanish federation for down syndrome*

To improve the protection and safety of the group of persons with down syndrome and other types of intellectual disability and to promote his school, labour and social integration.

> *Project EUCPN Work Programme 2015: 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 2015: 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.

3.3. Supporting crime prevention activities at national and local level

Action *from the MAS 2011-2015: Collecting and uploading key documents that were earlier translated in national languages*

> ➢ *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: 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 2011-2015: Translation of event conclusions and recommendations*

> ➢ *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: Latvian and Luxembourgish 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.*

The Latvian and Luxembourgish presidencies have put the translation of documents on the agenda of their board meetings. However no translations were made this year.

Action *from the MAS 2011-2015***:** *A key EUCPN priority should be to produce good practice material for crime prevention practitioners at a regional and local level*

> ➢ *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015***:** *Member States should translate, where practicable, a small number of key, practical materials for eventual inclusion on EUCPN website, as well as local websites. Latvian and Luxembourgish 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 *from the MAS 2011-2015: Development of recommendations on the impact of context on crime prevention*

> ➢ *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: 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.*

The Secretariat was able to start the procedure of subcontracting a university who will perform the research about identifying guidelines to improve the knowledge on transferability of good practices. The research itself will start in 2016.

Action *from the MAS 2011-2015***:** *Providing support and evaluations to Member States wanting to adapt projects being ECPA winners*

> ➢ **Task** *EUCPN work programme 2014***:** The Secretariat provides support upon request of Member States.

The secretariat did not receive any requests; however the secretariat added extra information, if available, on the website for all the ECPA entries.

Action: *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.

All funding of the Work programme projects was added. Furthermore, the EUCPN secretariat was throughout the year funded through the ISEC project HOME/2012/ISEC/AG/4000004327, the 10% which is not covered by the EU Commission was 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.

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

Action *from the MAS 2011-2015*: *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.

> ➢ *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: The Latvian and Luxembourgian Presidency have assured, together with respective Trio, ExComm and the Secretariat, further monitoring of the implementation of the Action Plan.*

During 2015, the network developed a new multiannual strategy and a policy for the future of the EUCPN. During the development of this new multiannual strategy, the evaluation of the EU Commission was taken into account.

Action *from the MAS 2011-2015: The EUCPN should systematically align its priorities with the agreed EU priorities as regards the fight against crime (REC1)*

> ➢ *Task EUCPN Work programme 2015: The Commissions' annual working programme will be put on the agenda for discussion at the Executive Committee and Board Meeting in December following its adoption by the Commission.*

During the second Board Meeting of the Latvian presidency in June 2015, the representative of the EU Commission presented the annual working program from the Commission. The Member States could then ask questions.

> ➢ *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: The Presidencies, with the help of the Secretariat, will include on agendas of upcoming Board Meeting relevant developments in Working Group meetings (LEWP, Genval,...). National Representatives will be canvassed for agenda topics in advance of Board Meetings.*

The agendas of the board meeting included matters proposed by the Presidency, agreed with the ExComm and suggested by NRs who had the opportunity to add topics they were interested to present to the board. The presidencies informed the board about relevant developments in the Commission, LEWP, Genval and the Informal Network on Administrative Approach. The presidency also invited their representatives to take the floor during the EUCPN meetings.

> *Task EUCPN work Programme 2015: 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.*

During the Latvian presidency it was decided that from 2015 onwards the focus will be more on the EU priorities. From now onwards, the topic of the trio will be chosen out of the EU priorities stated in the EU agenda on Security and the SOCTA. It is then up to the presidencies of that trio to translate that topic into their local priorities.

Action *from the MAS 2011-2015***:** *The EUCPN should develop its role in making inputs to EU and Member State policymaking in the crime prevention field (REC2)*

> *Task EUCPN work programme 2015***:** *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 Secretariat was invited to GENVAL in September to present the toolbox 'Administrative approach – towards a general framework'. The toolbox was written in 2014 as a result of the closer cooperation between EUCPN and the Informal Network of the Administrative Approach.

> *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: the Presidency in office will inform Genval about the main activities and recommendations proposed by the EUCPN.*
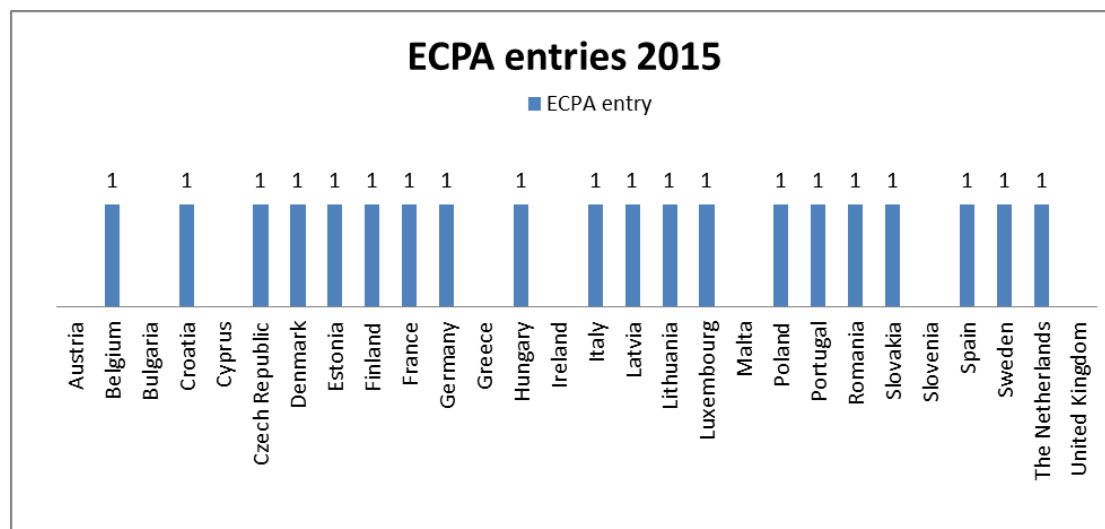
The Italian and Latvian presidency represented the EUCPN board on the GENVAL meeting in April. They presented the Annual report 2014 and the Work Programme 2015.

> *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015***:** *the Presidency in office will try to proactively increase circulation of information on EUCPN activities/projects on national and EU-level.*

The Presidencies in office organized 5 ExCom, 4 Board meetings and 4 seminars. The presidency in charge for the second semester 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. Luxembourg invited national and international experts to share their experiences on the topic of cybercrime during the Best Practice Conference. Furthermore, contact point 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.

The Latvian presidency represented and promoted the EUCPN board in an international conference organized by Nordic Baltic Network of Police Women which

took place in Riga and in the European Neighborhood Watch association conference in Italy. Furthermore, the Luxembourgian presidency opened discussions with Europol to sign a Memorandum of Understanding between the EUCPN and Europol. The finalization of this will happen in 2016.

ECPA entries 2015

■ ECPA entry

The chart shows a value of 1 for the following countries: Belgium, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands.

Action *from the MAS 2011-2015*: *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 EUCPN Work programme 2015: The Secretariat has continued its collaboration with Eurostat.*

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

➢ *Task EUCPN Work programme 2015: The Secretariat has further developed and circulated research and outcomes.*

The EUCPN secretariat has continued it 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.

➢ **Task:** The Board has included/updated 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 *from the MAS 2011-2015*: *Developing closer relationships with other European and international entities in the crime prevention field should be intensified (REC15)*

> ➢ *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: 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 and the group of experts on policy need for data on crime. Moreover the Luxembourgian presidency invited a large variety of EU and other international agencies to the BPC-ECPA.

> ➢ *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2105: 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 invitation and give the possibility to the National Representatives who are on the spot to evaluate if 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. The Latvian presidency represented and promoted the EUCPN board in an international conference organized by Nordic Baltic Network of Police Women which took place in Riga and in the European Neighborhood Watch association conference in Italy.

The EUCPN Secretariat also represented and promoted the EUCPN in multiple conferences: The final conference on the EU project about Administrative approach to Organized crime organized by the City of Genk in Belgium, the conference Victims of Crime in Europe: the future is now! in Lisbon organized by APAV and Victim support Europe, the conference 'form a chain to protect children' organized by the province of Limburg Belgium, the Proteus Seminar organized by APAV in Lisbon, the expert group on policy needs for data on crime organized by the EU Commission in Brussels, the final conference on the project: police-population relations: challenges, local practices and recommendations organized by EFUS, the 4th Belgium internet security conference, a seminar on implementation of framework decisions organized by the criminal Justice Platform Europe, The Belgium day of Safety and the conference 'tools for a strategic approach to urban security' in Rotterdam organized by EFUS.

3.5. Towards developing a new Multiannual strategy and developing a concrete proposal for the future of the EUCPN and its secretariat

Action: *Developing an action plan on the preparation of a multiannual strategy and the next Grant for the EUCPN supporting structure*

> ➢ *Task EUCPN Work programme 2015: the Secretariat together with the Executive Committee will draft an action plan and will control if the timing is respected.*

The action plan with all the different steps in order to develop a new Multiannual Strategy was drafted in January 2015 and updated in August 2015. This action plan resulted on the 16th of December 2015 in the adoption of the Multiannual strategy 2016-2020.

Action: *Developing a new Multiannual strategy for the period 2016-2020*

> ➢ *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: the Secretariat, the Presidency in office and the Executive Office will take initiatives and lead the network towards a new Multiannual Strategy which will be approved during the last Board Meeting of 2015.*

Throughout 2015, many initiatives were taken in order to formulate a new Multiannual Strategy: An internal evaluation of the MAS 2011-2015 was performed by the Latvian presidency, an extra Executive Committee was organized, and discussion and input was given through a World Café and written procedures. Furthermore, also a final report on the MAS 2011-2015 was written and published.

> ➢ *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: The presidencies in office will invite the Board to indicate which EU priorities and policies with associated actions should be included in the Multi-annual strategy 2016-2020.*

A questionnaire was sent out to ask for the Board Members opinion on the association with the UE priorities. The analysis of this questionnaire was presented during the first board meeting of the Latvian Presidency. After a discussion within the board, it was decided that the network would follow the EU priorities more closely. This means that all trios will chose one EU priority as their overall topic; each presidency can then decide which national or local topic they will chose within to overall phenomena.

Action: *Developing a position on the future supporting institution for the EUCPN secretariat and the tasks it should perform during the following EU Commission grant*

> ➢ *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2015: the Secretariat, the Presidency in office and the Executive Committee will identify and involve, depending on*

topics and circumstances, other crime prevention bodies in EUCPN activities.

The informal network of the administrative approach was invited to a board meeting of the Latvian presidency to present their work and seek to formulate future synergies between the two networks. Furthermore, the EUCPN Secretariat will organize a stakeholder meeting in 2016 to discuss the future cooperation possibilities between the EUCPN and its stakeholders.

Final Version adopted by the Board on April 12th, 2016

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