








EUCPN publications overview 2017

EUCPN products	Short description	Website
	<p>History And Evolution Of The European Crime Prevention Award December 2017</p> <p>For the ECPA's 20th anniversary a booklet was created to give an insight in the history and evolution of the European Crime Prevention Award.</p>	<p>Here</p>
	<p>EUCPN Thematic Paper no. 11 - Cyber Safety - A theoretical insight December 2017</p> <p>This paper is written by the EUCPN Secretariat following the topic of the Estonian Presidency of the Network, which is Cyber Safety. It gives a theoretical insight in what Cyber Safety is.</p> <p>Furthermore, we take interest in what the exact object is of cybercrime and have a deeper look into two European policy priorities, namely cyber-attacks and payment fraud. Moreover, these priorities are the subject of the European Crime Prevention award. The goal of this paper is to add to the digital awareness of local policy-makers and practitioners on a theoretical level. A toolbox will follow with legislative measures, existing policies and best practices on this topic.</p>	<p>Here</p>
	<p>European Crime Prevention Monitor 2016 September 2017</p> <p>In this sixth monitor, the European Crime Prevention Network focusses on organised crime. Organised crime is a threat to citizens, businesses, state institutions as well as the economy as a whole. It not only menaces peace and human security, it also undermines economic, social, cultural, political and civil development of societies around the world and violates human rights. Organised crime is a broad, complex and multifaceted phenomenon which can touch upon various areas of life. Organised crime covers a wide range of phenomena, including trafficking in drugs, firearms and even persons. At the same time, organised crime groups exploit human mobility to smuggle migrants and undermine financial systems through money laundering. Therefore, it is not easy to get an overview of this phenomenon. To amend this, this monitor report provides an overview of the relevant existing data available on 'organised crime' at the EU level and also focuses on the main trends and levels of perceptions, experiences and recorded levels of 'organised crime' in the EU Member States.</p> <p><i>The Monitor is now also available in French and German.</i></p>	<p>Here</p>
	<p>EU Policy Cycle September 2017</p> <p>The completion of the internal market and the abolition of internal border controls within the countries of the European Community have created an increasing internal market within the EU. Technological and commercial developments have reduced national trade barriers, widened the transportation infrastructures and bolstered volumes of international business, also, the Internet and extensive cellular telephone networks have promoted fast communication. These developments have greatly contributed to the welfare of the EU. However the other side of these developments is the easiness in which organized criminal groups use this open space to extend their criminal activities.</p> <p>In order to combat this growing organized criminality, the EU has come up with a multiannual Policy Cycle which coordinates the measures taken to prevent and combat this serious and organized crime. The following article explains you what the EU Policy Cycle is, how it works, what the current developments are for the next Policy Cycle 2018-2021 and the article also goes further into a new development which is including prevention into the Policy Cycle.</p>	<p>Here</p>



	<p>INCREASING THE PREVENTIVE ASPECTS OF THE POLICY CYCLE - EUCPN speech at the Standing Committee on Operational Cooperation on Internal Security (COSI) – July 2017</p>	<p>The EUCPN presented their views at COSI on the new Policy Cycle for organised and serious international crime for the period 2018-2021. The EUCPN believes that prevention should get more attention in this Policy Cycle in order to make it truly multidisciplinary in its approach. Read the full speech which was given at COSI on the 20th of June here.</p>
	<p>EUCPN Thematic Paper no. 10 - Organised Crime Targeting Elderly People May 2017</p>	<p>This theoretical paper is published by the EUCPN Secretariat in connection with the theme of the Slovakian Presidency, which was organised crime targeting elderly people. The growing population of elderly in the EU can be seen for many criminals as an opportunity to create new markets. Therefore, firstly, this paper looks up close to the utility of crime prevention working with a specific target group. Secondly, there is an attempt to give a definition of the heterogeneous group of elderly. Additionally, it is important to provide an overview of crimes which can be used to target elderly victims. Not only an overview of the variation of crimes, also an overview of the modus operandi of the offenders, will be provided in order to give a helping hand to practitioners. Here</p>
	<p>Work Programme 2017 March 2017</p>	<p>Every year the European Crime Prevention Network draws up a work programme that defines all the activities the Network is going to complete that year, in order to promote the achievement of the strategic goals. The main focus in 2017 will be on looking at cooperation with stakeholders and increasing the visibility of EUCPN. The Maltese Presidency will be focusing until June on the prevention of crimes committed by mobile organised crime groups in regards of domestic burglaries and pick pocketing. The second part of the year EUCPN will work around cyber safety under the Estonian Presidency. Here</p>
	<p>Annual Report 2016 March 2017</p>	<p>Summary of the actions of the European Crime Prevention Network. The Annual Report 2016 was adopted by the Board in March 2017. Here</p>
	<p>Predictive Policing - Recommendations paper February 2017</p>	<p>Big data is a hot topic in the criminological field. It provides for a lot of possibilities and new approaches are being developed. Predictive policing is such a new big data approach. It goes further than Intelligence Led Policing, which has been on the security agenda since the The Hague Program. Where Intelligence Led Policing uses data to steer, analyse and act in real-time, predictive policing uses this data and other indicators to calculate the probability of where a crime is most likely going to happen in the future. Here</p> <p>Through this paper we will give some insights into the approach of predictive policing by first explaining what it means, then we will have a look at what is happening in the different Member States in relation to predictive policing. And finally we will formulate 12 recommendations for policy makers at the local, national and European level about the approach; how to start with it, what to choose and how it should be promoted. We gathered this information by looking at the literature, by developing a questionnaire which was send to all Member States of the EUCPN2 and by organizing a meeting with experts where the different recommendations were discussed.</p>
	<p>Impact Measurement Report - second measurement</p>	<p>In 2012 the Board of the EUCPN agreed to measure the performance of the Network through an Impact Measurement. The results of 2012 are the so called baseline or 'zero Measurement'. For these impact measurements it was agreed to use different Here</p>



February 2017

methods to collect and interpret the data. In 2016, the EUCPN Secretariat has used these methods again. This report gives the results of 2016 and compares them to the zero measurement of 2012. The performance will be repeated again in 2020, which will then be compared to the results of this report.

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

