



European Crime Prevention Network

Annual Report of activities in 2014

March 2015



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1. Background

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

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which was procured by the European Commission and carried out in 2008 and early 2009, the founding legislation was repealed and replaced by a new Council Decision (2009/902/JHA) on 30 November 2009.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

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

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

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



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

In 2014, 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 2014

The EU Presidency Trio of Ireland, Lithuania and Greece chose 'Collaboration in Crime Prevention' as its overarching theme.

The Hellenic Presidency of EUCPN focused on two themes, namely illegal immigration and corruption. Both themes are of important significance in European and Greek context and they were addressed at the March meeting of the Network. In particular, academics and researchers in these fields were invited to present the latest acquired knowledge. Moreover, representatives from public bodies and organizations participated as discussants and summarized the practices that have been taken in Greece to tackle the aforementioned phenomena. As far as the first topic is concerned, the speakers focused on the undertaken efforts to balance the safeguarding of the borders of Europe while ensuring the protection of human rights without undermining democracy. As it regards the second topic, the focal points for preventing and fighting corruption were the further enforcement of regulatory framework of legal instruments and institutions as well as the enhancement of the citizens' trust in democratic institutions. Furthermore, during the two Word Cafés, which were enriched with the participation of the invited speakers and the National Representatives, a knowledge exchange concerning the state of play in the member states, best practices, good governance and the rule of law was founded.

Under the Hellenic Presidency of the EUCPN, both at the March and the May meeting, the Board discussed on the inner issues of the Network. The highlighted outputs of the Board meetings entail, firstly, the clarification of the role of three of the core structure of the EUCPN, namely the National Representatives, the Contact Points and the Observers and, secondly, the introductory discussion for the setting up of a fully pledged European Crime Prevention Observatory which will be further elaborated in the working group for this particular matter.

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.



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 Italy’s Presidency was the prevention of trafficking in human beings, which was selected among the agreed EU priorities. During the Italian presidency the Best Practice Conference (BPC) and the European Crime Prevention Award (ECPA) ceremony were organised in Rome in December. The Presidency invited all contact points, researchers, practitioners, institutions and NGOs who were interested in discussing the topic of “Prevention of Trafficking in Human Beings” to the conferences held in Rome. The invitation was open to all concerned practitioners and contact points from all EU MSs through the NRs. The Commission, EU Agencies, International Organizations, researchers and professors from Universities, representatives of NGOs, GENVAL, LEWP, the Informal Network for the Administrative Approach to prevent and Fight Organized Crime, EU Ministries of Justice and Internal Affairs took the floor and presented their activities and projects and/or facilitated the discussion during the conferences held in Rome. The Presidency requested the NRs to fill in a questionnaire on the theme which was also discussed during the conferences. The 20 projects submitted for the ECPA were assessed by a jury who met in Rome 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 Italian Presidency organized two Executive Committee meetings, one in October and the other in December, followed by two Board meetings which were all hosted in Rome. During the 2014, the Secretariat and the Board members continued to implement the Action plan by responding to EUCPN evaluation report. The role of the National Representatives has been discussed, defined and approved by the board as well as the role of the Board Observers and the National Contact Points. As a follow up of the decisions taken, the Board amended the EUCPN’s “Rules of Procedure” and produced “Guidelines” codifying what is expected by the EUCPN Presidencies and by all EUCPN actors. The action plan for defining the future of the EUCPN and for drafting the new EUCPN Multi-annual Strategy was approved and the procedure for its implementation was started.

The EUCPN toolboxes were uploaded on the Italian Ministry of Justice’s website; the ones, which were translated into national languages by the Commission, were also spread to police forces. The presidency provided the translation of an abstract of the ECPA winning projects into French and Spanish too. National projects, researches, strategies and policies on prevention were updated and uploaded on the EUCPN web-site.



3. Delivery of the EUCPN Work Programme 2014

The Multiannual Strategy identifies four strategic goals for the period 2011–2015. Annual actions, tasks and projects serving the achievement of the strategic goals were consolidated into the Annual Work Programme 2014 that was taken note of by the Council document 7065/13 GENVAL 33 in 27 May 2014².

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.

3.1. Towards becoming a point of reference in crime prevention

Action EUCPN Work Programme 2014: *The role of the National Representatives, especially in relation to promoting the EUCPN in their countries, should be defined in more detail (REC11) and related to this more should be done to improve networking with local and regional crime prevention practitioners and to raise the EUCPNs visibility in general (REC8)*

- *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014: Greece and Italy's Presidency, will add to the agenda of the Board Meetings the discussion on amending EUCPN Rules of Procedure to give increased definition to the role of National Representatives. If the Board will deem necessary, a working group will be set up.*

- *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014: Greece and Italy's Presidency, will add to the agenda of the Board Meetings the discussion if and how to define in more detail the relationship between the Secretariat and National Representatives. The outcome of this discussion will be included in the guidelines on the role of the EUCPN Presidencies*

With reference to Rec.11, the Presidencies of Greece and Italy added the discussion of the National representatives on the agenda of their respective board meetings. This resulted in a clear definition of the role and tasks of national representatives which was included in the Rules of Procedures which have been amended and approved during the last Board Meeting of the Italian Presidency. Furthermore the Italian presidency, together with the EUCPN secretariat amended the guidelines to include the elements of this new definition.

With reference to Rec.8, the Italian Presidency invited all contact points, researchers, practitioners, institutions and NGOs who were interested in discussing the topic of "Prevention of Trafficking in Human Beings" to the BPC conference held in Rome. The invitation was open to all concerned practitioners and contact points from all EU MSs through the NRs. The EUCPN toolboxes were uploaded on the Italian Ministry

² Council document 10140/14 GENVAL 33, Summary of discussions,



of Justice's website; the ones, which were translated into national languages by the Commission, were also spread to police forces. The Presidency provided the translation of an abstract of the ECPA winning projects into French and Spanish, too. National projects, researches, strategies and policies on prevention were updated and uploaded on the EUCPN website. The NRs updated the list of contacts for mailing the EUCPN newsletter. The aim of all these actions was to improve networking with local and regional crime prevention practitioners and to raise visibility of the EUCPN in general.

Action *EUCPN Work Programme 2014: The role of the EUCPN Board observers should be clarified*

The Presidencies of Greece and Italy added the discussion of the EUCPN Board observers to the agenda of their respective board meetings. This resulted in a discussion and a clear definition of the role and tasks of EUCPN Board observers, which was included in the Rules of Procedures. A clear distinction between ad hoc observers and permanent observers (European Commission and the Council Secretariat) has been made. The Rules of Procedure have been amended accordingly and were approved during the last Board Meeting of the Italian Presidency. Furthermore the Italian presidency, together with the EUCPN secretariat amended the guidelines to include the elements of this new definition.

- *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014: Greece and Italy's Presidency will continue the close engagement with the European Commission and the Council Secretariat by inviting them to their Board Meetings.*

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

Action *from the EUCPN Work Programme 2014: The role of the EUCPN's National Contact Points should be reviewed (REC14)*

- *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014: Member States will continue to support the work of the EUCPN through the identification of national experts as the need arises.*

The Presidencies of Greece and Italy added the discussion of the National Contact points on the agenda of their respective board meetings. This resulted in a definition of the national contact points which was included in the Rules of Procedures which have been amended and approved during the last Board Meeting of the Italian Presidency. Furthermore the Italian presidency, together with the EUCPN secretariat amended the guidelines to include the elements of this new definition. Nonetheless not all Member States have appointed a National Contact Point yet, albeit that this definition can be seen as a very important step in this issue.



Action EUCPN Work Programme 2014: Redesign of the EUCPN Newsletter

- *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014: The Secretariat will issue five newsletters in 2014: two in the first half of 2014 (March and June) and three in the second half of 2014 (three in December - one for EU level, one for national level and one for the local level).*

The Secretariat issued four newsletters in 2014. After discussions on the redesign of the newsletter it was decided to keep the format as it is. The frequency of the Newsletter will be increased to six issues per year in 2015.

Action EUCPN Work Programme 2014: The content, design and user friendliness of the EUCPN website should be improved

The EUCPN Secretariat worked on optimizing the previous EUCPN website, for as long as the website was used. The website was regularly screened and updated. Some sections of the EUCPN website did not function properly. The Secretariat searched for solutions for these, and other, technical issues.

- *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014: The Board should have updated their materials, have outdated material removed and generate new material for the website by the time the new website is put into place.*

The EUCPN Secretariat sent a request to update their materials to the Board Members on the 17th of September 2014. Most board members have since updated the requested materials.

- *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014: Belgium and the Secretariat, with the assistance of the Board, will develop a new EUCPN website.*

The EUCPN secretariat together with the Website Working Group and an externally attracted company established a process to renew the website. This resulted in the launch of a new website in the beginning of December 2014. This website aims to better disseminate the knowledge and best practices which are gathered by the EUCPN secretariat and the Member States. Therefore the central feature of this renewed website is a library, called 'knowledge centre', where all useful information could be retrieved by website visitors.

Action EUCPN Work Programme 2014: 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 2014: The Secretariat will present the results from the Best Practice Conference 2013 to the Board to reflect upon and decide whether the results call for further action in relation to future events.*
- *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014: The Secretariat will evaluate the Best Practice Conference 2014.*



The Secretariat used their feedback tool in order to evaluate the BPC/ECPA 2013. The results of the BPC/ECPA 2013 were presented to the Board on the Board Meeting in March and the results of the BPC/ECPA 2014 will be presented in the first half of 2015.

Action EUCPN Work Programme 2014: *Guidelines should be produced on the role of EUCPN Presidencies and codifying what is expected (REC 9)*

- *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014: Greece and Italy's Presidency will assist the Secretariat in drafting guidelines along the lines suggested which will also include guidelines for incoming Presidency TRIOs. These were already discussed by the previous Presidencies and will now also be discussed and adopted by the Board.*

The development of EUCPN guidelines has continued during the presidencies of Greece and Italy. Together with the secretariat regular updates have been made and the guidelines have been approved by the EUCPN Board. During 2014 some important additions have been made to this document as has been mentioned above. The inclusion of the definitions of the National representatives, Board Observers and National Contact points, resulted in the inclusion of guidelines on these roles in the above mentioned document.

Action EUCPN Work Programme 2014: *Assuming the funding is available, the EUCPN Secretariat should be further strengthened (REC13)*

- *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014: In consultation with the Secretariat, Greece and Italy's Presidency will invite the Board to seek for Member States' expressions of interest in providing 'virtual' secondment of experts to the Secretariat.*

The discussion on how further strengthening the EUCPN Secretariat started during Greek presidency. However the board decided to change the matter in the discussion of what the future of the EUCPN should be. Therefore a questionnaire was issued by the Italian presidency to address this issue. The discussion on the future of the EUCPN originated different opinions and could include the issue of virtual secondment in a further stage.

- *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014: 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.*

This issue has been discussed by the EUCPN Board during the first meeting of the Greek Presidency. Continued while defining the role of the NRs and will continue when discussing on the future of the EUCPN.



- *Extra task EUCPN: The Board identifies key documents of relevance to national and local target groups, including those documents which it considers merit translation into all or some EU languages.*

The Toolbox 3 – Evaluation of Crime Prevention Initiatives – and the toolbox 4 – Tackling Domestic Violence in the EU – have been translated by the European Commission into different languages. The Italian Presidency provided the translation of an abstract of the ECPA winning projects into French and Spanish, too. They are all to be found on the website of EUCPN.

3.2. Disseminating qualitative knowledge of crime prevention

3.2.1. Trio Ireland, Lithuania and Greece (2013-2014) 'Collaboration in Crime Prevention' and trio Italy, Latvia and Luxemburg 'breaking good –together for a safer community in Europe'

- *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014: The Secretariat will produce a new European Crime Prevention Monitor report in the first half of 2014. This report will summarise data from different crime statistics, victim surveys and fear of crime studies. In the second half of 2014, they will also start to analyse existing reports and data on crime for the next Monitor that will appear in 2015.*

In the monitor report of 2014, the focus is put on corruption in the European Union. Corruption is estimated to cost the EU economy 120 billion EUR per year. It is therefore an EU priority and the phenomenon is closely monitored by various organizations at the EU level. In the beginning of 2014, the European Commission published their first EU Anti-Corruption report. This report will be published every two years. However it is a broad, complex and multifaceted phenomenon, which covers a wide range of phenomena. This makes it difficult to come to a universally accepted definition. Nevertheless this monitor provides an overview of the relevant existing data available on corruption at the EU level and has also focused on the main trends and levels of perception, experiences and recorded levels of corruption in the EU member states.

- *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014: Development of a manual on administrative approach*

The fourth toolbox in the series published by the EUCPN Secretariat focuses on the main theme of the Lithuanian Presidency and the 2013 Best Practice Conference, which was 'Prevention in domestic violence'. This toolbox contains, first of all, an overview of existing policy and legislative measures in the EU and the EU Member States, as well as some general information on data collection and EU funding programmes related to the theme. The second part of the toolbox zooms in on the good and promising practices which were submitted by 18 Member States to compete in the European Crime Prevention Award (ECPA) 2013. Special attention is being paid to some important issues which are often related to domestic violence cases and which were approached in the award winning projects of Sweden, Belgium and Croatia. The topics covered, are: victim support & attrition in domestic violence; multi-agency cooperation & the chain model; and early prevention & the role of education. A summary is given of the discussions after the presentations at the Best Practice Conference, which took place in Vilnius on 11-12 December 2013, and of some relevant conclusions formulated during the final conclusion round of the Conference by four participating experts invited by the EUCPN Secretariat. Finally, an overview of all submitted ECPA projects can be found in the last part of this toolbox.



- *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014: Development of a manual on trafficking in human beings*

A theoretical paper published by the EUCPN Secretariat focussed on Trafficking in Human Beings. Trafficking in Human Beings is a phenomenon which covers a very wide scope of criminal activities. This theoretical paper is thus written as an overview to increase the understanding of Trafficking in Human Beings. This paper has attention for the victims and traffickers and gives an overview of the different forms of Trafficking in Human Beings. Moreover attention also goes to the economics of the phenomenon.

This theoretical paper will serve as base for a manual about THB in which we will look at the difficulties and attempts to prevent THB, at the main international weapons and what the international agencies already do against the phenomenon. Through these actions we hope to raise awareness concerning THB, to exchange good practices and hopefully to propose general guidelines for THB policy. The manual will be published in the first half of 2015.

- *Extra Task: Discussion paper: Crime prevention observatory and future of the EUCPN*

In regards to the discussion about the future of the EUCPN, the board asks the secretariat to draft a discussion paper. This paper provides with all the background of the network and gives an overview of the possibilities for the network.

Action *EUCPN Work Programme 2014: The EUCPN should further develop its range of outputs to increase the capacity to respond to key stakeholder needs (REC4)*

- *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014: 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 Hellenic presidency the value of the existing toolkits was discussed. Most member states agreed that toolkits are practical and useful for practitioners. Toolkits that are analytical and of which the subject is the chosen topics of the presidencies are received as better than just the replication of existing projects. The agreement was that they need to have a value for the practitioners.

- *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014: 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).*

This was discussed during the second board meeting under the Hellenic presidency. Many member states indicated that it was difficult to translate documents into their own languages. However, some countries indicated that translated summaries of best practices and of the toolboxes are possible, but not the complete documents. Following this discussion, the EU commission decided to translate certain summaries or parts of important documents.

- **Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014:** *The Secretariat will engage with local practitioners in the course of developing toolkits or exchanges of good practices.*

The EUCPN secretariat has organized two workshops with local practitioners in order to exchange information about the administrative approach. With this information, the secretariat produced the toolbox on the administrative approach. Furthermore, the secretariat also organized a workshop with local practitioners during the BPC-ECPA in relation to the manual about Trafficking in Human Beings.

- **Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014:** *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'.

Action EUCPN Work Programme 2014: *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 2014:** *The Secretariat will publish the European Crime Prevention Monitor.*

The monitor about corruption has already been discussed in this annual report.

- **Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014:** *The Secretariat has ongoing liaison with Europol.*

The EUCPN secretariat had a meeting with Europol in January 2014 to see if and how they could cooperate on the theme of counterfeiting.

- **Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014:** *The Secretariat will participate in the statistical working group.*

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



3.2.2. Delivery of EUCPN projects

The following projects were completed or withdrawn:

- *Project EUCPN Work Programme 2014: An integral methodology to develop an information-led and community orientated policy to tackle domestic burglary (BE)*

The number of burglaries is alarmingly high in several European member states. Which approach to follow to tackle this, is a challenge for a lot of EU policy makers. Furthermore, addressing the problem of itinerant offender groups, which forms an important part of this problem, also stands high on the EU agenda. This project will develop, provide and widely diffuse a methodological step-by-step plan to realize a dynamic burglary policy plan embedded in the approach to tackle itinerant groups. With this step-by step plan and a conference, the project wants to support other member states by developing high quality methods. The action plan developed during this project, can serve as an example of a good practice and therefore inspire other member states. This project will be elaborated by Belgium and with support of Bulgaria and Romania (12 months after receiving a grant from the EU Com)

- *Project EUCPN Work Programme 2014: Towards a European Centre of Expertise in the Prevention of Crime (BE)*

This project, led by Belgium, aims to strengthen and professionalise the Network as a centre of expertise in crime prevention, through the means of a permanent Secretariat, and to create an integral European approach on crime prevention. This in accordance with the aims of the Commission to stimulate, promote and develop horizontal methods and tools necessary for strategically preventing and fighting crime and guaranteeing security and public order, such as the work carried out in the European Crime Prevention Network. The following products have been developed during the year 2014: two EUCPN Newsletters (in March and June), one monitor (EUCPN, 2014), one workshop and one toolbox (EUCPN, 2014). The Secretariat also attended 11 events in the first half of 2014³. Lastly the EUCPN Secretariat created a new website and updated its material in cooperation with NRs. The project was finished in September 2014.

- *Project EUCPN Work Programme 2014: To search and protect unaccompanied minors through the SIS II, fight against invisibility (IT)*

The project "VIGILA ET PROTEGE - To search and protect unaccompanied minors. Fight against invisibility" funded by the European Commission within the programme

³ The EUCPN secretariat continued to work in the second part of 2014 under the EUCPN Work Programme project: *the development of the observatory function of the European Centre of Expertise on Crime Prevention within the EUCPN*



PPUAM HOME/2012 was developed between September 2013 and October 2014 by the Italian SIRENE Bureau.

This project aims to identify best practices through a better use of already existing cooperation means or channels, as from SIS II with a view to tackling the phenomenon of foreign unaccompanied minors in an effective way, considering that such minors, after being admitted in one entry country, often flee from it and are later traced to other Schengen countries.

Among the goals achieved by the project, it should be noted the proposal for:

- Modification of SIRENE Manual;
- Adjustment of Schengen Catalogue recommendations and best practices;
- Creation of a new automated system to gather and exchange information in relation to missing minors;
- New rules capable of harmonizing identification procedures;
- A new procedure for fingerprint match in case of detection of foreign unaccompanied minors in the Schengen countries.

➤ *Project EUCPN Work Programme 2014: Families in the Net (FINE) (IT)*

Families in Net (FINE) is an 18-month project which started in January 2013 and ended on July 2014.

The project got 3 specific objectives:

- 1) to contribute to the creation of networks and alliances between the justice system and community-based service providers in public-private partnerships that are capable of addressing the multi-dimensional nature of juvenile delinquency and the needs of system-involved youth;
- 2) to support practitioners in the acquisition and the use of knowledge, skills and qualifications to facilitate personal development and their capacity to work with the families of justice involved youth; and
- 3) to support innovation and improvement in the best practices for working with families through the exchange and dissemination of information and experiences.

The project developed an e-learning platform. 1 stakeholder workshop, 6 national seminars and 1 final international seminar were carried out. More information can be found at <http://www.familiesinnet.eu/> –The project coordinator is available at isabella.mastropasqua@giustizia.it

Consequently, the following projects are ongoing:

➤ *Project EUCPN Work Programme 2014: STrengthening RESilience Against VIOlent Radicalisation (BE)*

A strong resilience protects youngsters against vulnerability for radical beliefs when



experiencing frustrations and offences (that are almost inevitable in our daily reality) and helps them to promote freedom of speech and other democratic coping styles. On the 4 December 2014 the project results of STRESAVIORA have been launched on an European Conference in Brussels. The three final BOUNCE resilience tools (BOUNCE^{young}, BOUNCE^{along} and BOUNCE^{up}) have been presented for the first time and have been disseminated to the audience containing approximately 150 experts from international, EU, national, regional and local levels dealing with resilience and radicalisation. BOUNCE is a package of three training and awareness-raising tools for youngsters and their social environment. A report of the conference can be found [here](#). More information on the tools can be found under: www.bounce-resilience-tools.eu. This project is elaborated by Belgium with the support of Denmark and the United Kingdom (project started at the beginning of 2013 and will end in January 2015).

- *Project EUCPN Work Programme 2014: Administrative approach to organised crime: support European local authorities in combating local outcomes of organised crime (BE)*

Local authorities have specific administrative instruments to tackle local strategies of organised crime, e.g., by suspending, withdrawing or refusing permits or closing down premises. Municipal employees are often the first party to perceive signals indicating organised crime: suspicious applications, commercial monopolies, real estate exchanges, ... To support local officials to develop their administrative approach, the experiences of local authorities in the Netherlands, Denmark and Belgium will be translated in a universal guide that can be used in other Member States (with a.o. best practices, list of necessary partners, FAQ's, literature, basic presentation and case-study) and a conference will be organised. This project of 24 months will be elaborated by Belgium with the support of the Netherlands and Denmark and will start after receiving a grant of the EU Com. This Project will end in March 2015.

- *Project EUCPN Work Programme 2014: Integrated Restorative justice Models for Victims and Youth (Yo.Vi) (IT)*

The main theme of this project is the integration victim protection within the existing restorative justice practices in the juvenile justice system. The overall aim is to restore balance – between the victim and the offender – in restorative justice practices involving juvenile offenders. This project will end in April 2015.

- *Project EUCPN Work Programme 2014: Childhood without crime*

The general objective of this project is to improve the operational and preventive capacity of the police and social services in juvenile delinquency of minors under 14.



Also, it is planned to establish a Youth Council in 47 schools in Romania made up of 10 students each (5 well-behaved and 5 with anti-social behaviour). This project will end in May 2015.

- *Project EUCPN Work Programme 2014: Form a chain to safeguard children. Successful multi-agency working to safeguard children: a European guide and blended training among law enforcement officers & key agencies*

The main aim of this project is to safeguard children from all types of abuse and violence by effective joint and multiagency working between law enforcement and key agencies. Children and young people will be more likely to be safeguarded if professionals are structurally and regularly trained in:

- having a better understanding of the violence & abuse
- recognising key signs
- knowing how to respond
- understanding the perspective and approach of other professionals
- knowing how to successfully collaborate

This project will end in May 2015.

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

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. The secretariat published two newsletters, a theoretical paper on Trafficking in Human Beings and attended seven meetings⁴ in the second half of 2014. This project will end in June 2016.

- *Project: 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.

⁴ For the first part of the year the EUCPN worked under the project *Towards a European Centre of Expertise in the Prevention of Crime*



➤ *Project: 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. This project will end in May 2016.



3.3. Supporting crime prevention activities at national and local level

Action *EUCPN Work Programme 2014: Collecting and uploading key documents that were earlier translated in national languages*

- *Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014: Once the new website is into place, the Presidency in office will invite National Representatives to collect proper documents to be uploaded onto the EUCPN website.*

The new website has been put into place and the Member States have been invited by the Italian Chair and the EUCPN Secretariat to update their material on the website.

Action *EUCPN Work Programme 2014: 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 2014: Member States should translate, where practicable, a small number of key, practical materials for eventual inclusion on EUCPN website, as well as local websites. Italy's Presidency will invite National Representatives to do so and will possibly translate an abstract of the three projects awarded at the ECPA into French and Spanish for eventual inclusion on EUCPN website, as well as local websites.*

The Italian Presidency has translated the abstracts of the three ECPA winners into French and Spanish. Furthermore the EUCPN Secretariat, after consultation of the EUCPN Board, drafted a priority list which identifies the documents which will result into the most benefits when translated into the EU languages. On the basis of this document the Board decide to ask the EU Commission to translate the manual on domestic violence. The EU Commission responded positively to this inquiry and translated the manual in the languages requested. All the translations have been made public through the EUCPN website and newsletter.

Action *EUCPN work programme 2014: 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 in the first half of the year funded through the ISEC project No HOME/2010/ISEC/FP/C1-4000001422 and in the second half of the year through the ISEC project No HOME/2012/ISEC/AG/4000004327.



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

Action: *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. Greece and Italy's Presidency have assured, together with respective Trio, ExComm and the Secretariat, further monitoring of the implementation of the Action Plan.

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

During Lithuania's Presidency, discussions took place on the Recommendation 1 of the evaluation report of the EUCPN in 2012. When developing the Work Programme 2014, Greece and Italy's Presidency took into account the consideration of the Council conclusions on setting the EU's priorities for the fight against serious and organised crime between 2014 and 2017 and most recent SOCTA report before drafting the EUCPN Work Programme and also the consideration and identification of possible overlaps between 'ordinary' crime and organised crime which would ensure that the EUCPN operates within its mandate. The Secretariat drafted a summary of the EU priorities (as set in the Internal Security Strategy, the SOCTA and the EU policy cycle) to serve as a basis for the discussion related to recommendation 1 of the evaluation report.

- **Task EUCPN Work programme 2014:** *The Commissions' annual working programme will be put on the agenda during Italy's Presidency for discussion at the Executive Committee and Board Meeting in December following its adoption by the Commission.*

During the second Board Meeting of the Italian presidency in December, the representative of the EU Commission presented the annual working programme from the Commission. The member states could then ask questions.

- **Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014:** *Italy's Presidency will invite the Board to indicate which EU priorities and policies with associated actions should be included in the Work Programme 2015.*

During the Italian presidency there was decided to send a questionnaire to all the board members. One of the questions within the questionnaire was about the alignment with the EU priorities. The answers of the questionnaire, and in consequence the decisions about this, will be taken during the Latvian presidency in 2015.



- **Task EUCPN Work Programme 2014:** *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.

Action EUCPN work programme 2014: *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 2014:** the Italian Presidency will inform Genval about the main activities and recommendations proposed by the EUCPN.

The Italian presidency has presented the work programme 2014 on the GENVAL meeting in March in Brussels and has updated the Genval on the first meeting of its presidency reminding them about the BPC and ECPA.

- **Task EUCPN Work programme 2014:** 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 4 ExComm, 4 Board meetings and 4 conferences relying only on national budgets. 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. Italy invited all interested actors at national level to share their experience on the topic of the BPC, including public administrations, trade unions, NGOs, etc.. The invitation was open to all EU contact points interested in the theme and a number of national, European and international Institutions were invited and took the floor during the events. This improved networking, promoted the EUCPN and increased widely the circulation of information on EUCPN activities/projects on national and EU-level.

Action EUCPN work programme 2014: *A more strategic approach to determining EUCPN activities, and strengthening its role in providing inputs to policymaking at the*



EU and Member State level, should be supported by the development in the longer-term of observatory-type monitoring functions that provide:

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

➤ **Task:** The Secretariat has continued its collaboration with Eurostat.

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

➤ **Task:** The Secretariat has further developed and circulated research and outcomes.

The secretariat has developed a toolbox, a theoretical paper and a monitor. The monitor and the theoretical paper were in relation with respectively the Greece and Italian presidential theme. The toolbox has the subject of the administrative approach. This was decided since the EUCPN Secretariat is an observer in the informal network for the administrative approach. The output of the Secretariat is always disseminated through the newsletter and the website.

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

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

The EUCPN secretariat had a meeting with Europol in January 2014 to see if and how they could cooperate on the theme of counterfeiting. Furthermore the secretariat was present in the meetings of the informal network for the administrative approach. Moreover the Italian president invited a large variety of EU and other international agencies to the BPC-ECPA. This was a wonderful opportunity to network and exchange information.



- **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 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.

The Romanian National representative represented the EUCPN as a speaker on the URBIS final conference – Urban security and safety in Europe: from global perspectives to local actions. The Italian National representative spoke about the EUCPN to a conference in Tirana on “Community Policing and Crime Prevention in Albania, achievements reached and challenges faced” on 25 June 2014. It was the occasion to invite Albania to participate in the BPC as candidate country for EU membership. Furthermore, the secretariat attended multiple events and conferences: the launch conference of the Transparency International report on the EU Integrity System, the launch of FRA’s results of their EU-wide survey on domestic violence – Violence against women across the EU: abuse at home, work in public and online, The UNICRI Journalism and Public Information Programme on Cyber Threats, The European Society of criminology annual conference, the meetings of the informal network on the administrative approach and the final conference of the European project ‘An integral methodology to develop an information-led and community orientated policy to tackle domestic burglary’. Reports of all these events were provided during the board meetings to all member states.



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