



EUCPN Newsletter June 2016

This Newsletter is a platform for policymakers, practitioners and everyone who is interested in crime prevention. We are interested in your news, research, good practices and experiences on crime prevention in the Member States and in Europe. Please send your documents in English accompanied by an abstract of 100-150 words to eucpn@bz.eu.

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► Editorial

Dear Reader,

On behalf of the European Union Crime Prevention Network, I have the honour to introduce to you the EUCPN Newsletter June 2016. First of all I would like to express my gratitude to the EUCPN secretariat for composing this newsletter and the active work of our national representatives and contact points to submit relevant information to be published for the readers.



With the first of July approaching, the Netherlands Presidency is close to its end. The main focus was to make the first steps implementing the new Multi Annual Strategy 2016-2020. The new MAS addresses the importance of aligning the EUCPN priorities with the agreed EU priorities and puts more emphasis on closer cooperation and communication with relevant partners. This will increase the output and visibility of the EUCPN and strengthen its role as centre of expertise on crime prevention.

For this reason I am very pleased that the first EUCPN stakeholder meeting took place in April 2016. EUCPN members and several partners discussed how to strengthen cooperation and contribute to each other's organisations and goals. The meeting was a success and the EUCPN intends to host such a meeting on a yearly basis.

Furthermore, a Board Meeting and conference took place in Amsterdam in April 2016. The conference focused on the illegal trafficking of firearms, one of the priorities described in the European Agenda on Security 2015-2020. The EUCPN Secretariat is currently working on a manual on this theme, which will be presented at the end of 2016 in an EUCPN Toolbox.

Handing over the Presidency to Slovakia, I would like to thank the EUCPN secretariat, the national representatives and contact points and all the EUCPN partners for their support. Your contribution was vital in making the Netherlands Presidency a success. I am confident that the upcoming Presidency will do a great job and wish them all the best.

I hope you will enjoy reading the Newsletter!

Marieke Hendriks
EUCPN Chair

► Survey

Last change to give your opinion about the EUCPN!!

The EUCPN Secretariat is researching the impact of the EUCPN. Through this we hope to evaluate and improve the impact of the network. The same exercise was performed in 2012; we will compare the results of the current study with the one of 2012 in order to see if the impact of the EUCPN has improved. The EUCPN would like to ask you for 5 minutes of your time to fill in our online survey which should help to improve all future aspects of the network. The survey will be closed off on the 15th of July 2016.



You can fill in the survey [here](#).

► New products EUCPN

Toolbox 7 - Preventing Secondary Victimization - policies & practices

Secondary Victimization, which means the victimization of victims by government officials after a crime has occurred, is not an overly known phenomenon. However, it is important to focus on this phenomenon, because the nature of a criminal act leaves a victim vulnerable and in need of assistance. Victims are, often for the very first time, involved in the criminal justice system and may have to speak to police officers, lawyers and judges and ultimately go to court. This process can be confusing and overwhelming and when these parties, who are there to protect, inform and help them, victimize the victims further by their behaviour and reactions, it can further traumatize the victims and let them lose faith in the system.

Because of this factor of unknown, the toolbox is primary written for local policy-makers and practitioners since they will be confronted with victims in their daily work. Therefore we hope that this toolbox with its guideline and good practices provides for an easy-to-use framework to start the prevention of Secondary Victimization.

To read the Toolbox, please click [here](#).

EUCPN Thematic Paper no. 8 - Cybercrime - A theoretical overview of the growing digital threat

This theoretical paper is published by the EUCPN Secretariat in connection with the theme of the Luxembourgian presidency which was cybercrime. Cybercrime is a global definition which characterizes many different criminal forms committed in the virtual world. This means the phenomenon covers a very wide scope of activities. This theoretical paper is written as an overview to help understand the definition of cybercrime and its forms. We concentrate on the variety of consequences as a result of the phenomenon.

To read the Thematic Paper, please click [here](#).

EUCPN Thematic Paper no. 9 - Trafficking in Illicit Firearms - a global and European overview

This theoretical paper is published by the EUCPN Secretariat in connection with the theme of the Dutch Presidency, which is trafficking in illicit firearms. With the terrorist attacks that shook Europe the past months in hindsight, the subject is more relevant than ever. Trafficking in illicit firearms is a dangerous and deadly business, which should not be taken lightly. Because of the cross-border aspect of trafficking in illicit firearms, it is important to have a global overview. Where do the weapons come from, how do they enter the illicit market and what are the modus operandi of the traffickers?

This paper should function as a base for a more prevention-orientated manual in which we will look at the difficulties and attempts to prevent trafficking in illicit firearms. Furthermore we will focus at the main international weapons and what the international agencies already do against the phenomenon.

Through these actions, we hope to raise awareness concerning trafficking in illicit firearms, to exchange good practices and hopefully to propose general guidelines for a trafficking in illicit firearms policy.

To read the Thematic Paper, please click [here](#).

► Research and publications

BELGIUM

ARMED TO KILL - An exploratory analysis of the guns used in public mass shootings in Europe

The aim of this report is to stimulate the societal and policy -oriented debate around violent shooting incidents in Europe. The issue was specifically approached by analysing the firearms used in a selection of eight recent public mass shootings in Europe.

This report is intended as an exploratory analysis that, it is hoped, will foster the current European debate around firearms legislation and policy, lead to more research into this issue, and ultimately result in concrete steps being taken to deal with the issues that the report raises.

To read the full report, click [here](#).

Guns for sale - The Belgian illicit gun market in a European perspective

This report gives an overview of the basic characteristics of the illicit gun market in Belgium, with a specific focus on the size of this market, the actors involved and the ways in which these weapons end up on this market, and. We will analyse these different characteristics within a broader European perspective, and, in the final section of the report, will propose a threefold approach to combat the illicit gun market.

To read the full report, click [here](#).

THE NETHERLANDS

Frequent offender monitor 2016

The WODC has published the frequent offender monitor 2016. WODC (Dutch Research and Documentation Centre of the Dutch Ministry of Security and Justice) can best be characterized as an international knowledge centre on: security, criminal, civil and administrative justice and migration issues.

In the Netherlands, the very frequent adult offender is an important target group for judicial policy. Since 2005, the frequent offender monitor project monitors indicators of this group, its background characteristics, recidivism, sanctions and incarceration on the basis of judicial registration data. This report contains the latest results from the FOM and the transition from the old to the new definition of very frequent offender. The full text of the FOM is only available in Dutch but it contains an English summary.

To read the full monitor, click [here](#).

'Judicial explorations': special issue published on Radicalization and terrorism

Dutch magazine 'Judicial explorations' published a special issue on Radicalization and terrorism. 'Judicial explorations' is published six times a year by the Dutch Research and Documentation Centre in cooperation with Boom Juridisch. Each issue focuses on a central theme related to judicial policy.

This special issue of 'Judicial explorations' on Radicalization and terrorism explores the attractiveness of IS to (Islamic) European youngsters and the apocalyptic nature of IS ideology. Another question dealt with in this issue is which events and processes are known to trigger radicalization in individuals. And what about protective factors? Which factors contribute to a successful reintegration in society and which do not?

To read the summaries of the articles, click [here](#).

ESTONIA

Creating a Safe Country

The Ministry of the Interior and Ministry of Justice in Estonia organized on the 24.05 a conference on the community safety issues for the practitioners in the municipalities, county governments, NGOs, volunteers, etc. Around 150 participants could share information in round tables about their good practices from community level crime prevention and supporting safety in the regions, also about the cooperation schemes they are practicing. In addition to the local insight there was a market of prevention programs and initiatives implemented in Estonia, incl. an introduction of the EUCPN, organized first time ever. The conference was financed by the European Social Fund.

The conference was opened with the general plenary speeches held by Nick Axford (Dartington Social Research Unit) and Frederick Groeger-Roth (Crime Prevention Council of the Lower Saxony, Germany), who gave an overview of the evidence-based crime prevention programs and about the CTC program implementation in Europe.

Materials, incl. the presentations of the plenary speakers, are found [here](#) (in Estonian) or a summary in English can be found [here](#).

BELGIUM

The effectiveness of youth crime prevention

Evidence-based interventions are crucial for preventing that at-risk youth will develop a persistent criminal career. This dissertation includes a meta-analysis of the effectiveness of youth crime prevention, and an evaluation of the Dutch youth intervention 'New Perspectives' (NP). At-risk youth (N = 101) aged 12 to 19 years were randomly assigned to NP and care as usual (CAU). New Perspectives proved not to be more effective than other existing youth care services. However, the time to re-arrest appeared to be longer for NP-participants than for CAU-participants. Also, NP was most successful for youth with prior offenses, whereas participants without prior offenses performed better in CAU. The effectiveness of NP could be enhanced by focusing on youth with prior offenses. In addition, the findings of the meta-analysis showed small effects of crime prevention. However, under specific conditions, prevention could lead to larger positive effects; programs with behavioral contracting and training parenting skills, carried out in a family-based or multimodal format, produced the largest effects. Group-based interventions and too intensive interventions should be avoided among youth showing low risk of delinquency. Finally, this dissertation includes the results of two separate structural equation models showing that social factors, including deviant peers and low parental monitoring, mediated the association between attachment and delinquency, whereas the association between attachment and aggression was mediated by individual factors, including cognitive distortions. Clinical practice should focus on the attachment relationship between adolescent and parents in order to positively affect risk and protective factors for adolescents' externalizing problem behavior.

To read the full doctorate, click [here](#).

SPAIN

Spain arrests 7 suspected of sending guns, bomb materials to ISIS

Spanish National Police on 7th February arrested seven people suspected of sending guns and bomb making materials disguised as humanitarian aid to terrorists in Syria and Iraq. The anti-terror operation was carried out in the Spanish cities of Alicante and Valencia and in the Spanish autonomous city of Ceuta in North Africa.

The seven detained were part of a cell which was providing logistical support to ISIS and the Al Nusra Front in Syria. That logistical support included shipping military supplies, money, and electronic and communications equipment. The cell also shipped firearms and precursor materials used in manufacturing explosives.

The supplies were packaged to look like humanitarian aid and then shipped from Spanish ports to Syria and Iraq.

Besides providing logistical support, the leader of the cell was in constant contact with an ISIS member, who asked him to recruit women to travel to Syria for marriage to ISIS fighters. "ISIS wants them to be mothers to the next generation of fighters".

Five of the arrested men have Spanish nationality but are of Syrian, Jordanian and Moroccan origin. Two others are Syrian and Moroccan nationals living in Spain.

Spanish National Police began investigating the group's activities in 2014.

To read the full article, please click [here](#) (in Spanish) or [here](#) (in English).

► Member States' good practices

BULGARIA

Junior Police Stations

On 16 May 2016 the Ministry of Interior started the Junior Police Stations Programme in 199 schools in the country. The JPS is an initiative of the Ministry of Interior and it is implemented jointly with the Ministry of Education and Culture, Ministry of Justice, Bulgarian Youth Red Cross and Bulgarian Tourist Union.

The JPS is a two year long extracurricular programme for children of primary and secondary classes. The aim of the programme is to teach children certain skills through theoretical and practical activities, including children's personal police protection; road traffic safety; first aid; ethics, legislation, etc. The learning process will involve police officers from Security Police, Traffic Police, Criminal Police, psychologists from the psychological laboratories of the Ministry of Interior, experts from the BRC and other partners in the respective cities.

► Member States' policies

GERMANY

Violence prevention for young people

This article explains the approach of complementary developmental support and violence prevention for young people and describes the efforts of the Foundation German Forum for Crime Prevention (DFK) and its partners as well as the involvement of staff of its office, aimed at improving the quality of developmental support and violence prevention work in the relevant fields of activity of social policy (such as youth, family, social affairs, education, interior affairs, judicial affairs) and at strengthening it in the long term.

To read the report, please click [here](#).

BULGARIA

MULTIANNUAL PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRIORITIES AND ACHIEVING THE GOALS OF THE COUNCIL FOR PREVENTION OF CRIME 2016-2018

In June 2016 the National Council for Prevention of Crime, a collective body, responsible for setting up and implementing the policy of the Council of Ministers in regards to prevention of crime, chaired by the Minister of Interior of the Republic of Bulgaria, adopted a multiannual plan with five main priorities:

1. Building a safe and secure environment in populated areas
2. Building an environment of tolerance among children and young people and nurture a spirit of responsibility and development of civic culture.
3. Creating conditions for reducing the risk of crimes among vulnerable groups.
4. Building sustainable partnerships for crime prevention between the state authorities, NGOs, the private sector and civil society.
5. Technical and organizational support of crime prevention.

The plan consists of 113 measures which will be implemented by the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, Ministry of Finances, Ministry of Education and Culture, Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Ministry of Healthcare, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Tourism, State Agency for Child Protection, Agency for Social Assistance, Executive Forest Agency, Research Institute of Forensic Science and Criminology of the Ministry of Interior, Academy of the Ministry of Interior, National Association of Municipalities in Republic of Bulgaria.

► Upcoming events

Date	Event	Location
5-7 September 2016	Inter-regional seminar by the European Forum and Asia Pacific Forum for RJ	Istanbul, Turkey
21-24 September 2016	The 16th Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology	Muenster, Germany
26-30 September 2016	Criminal Intelligence & Analysis Course	The Hague, Netherlands
30 September - 01 October 2016	Third Annual Conference of the European Neighbourhood Watch Association (EUNWA)	Vienna, Austria
2-5 October 2016	3rd International Conference on Law Enforcement and Public	Amsterdam, Netherlands
26-28 October 2016	5th International Conference on Violence in the Health Sector	Dublin, Ireland
31 October - 2 November 2016	Seventh EUSPR Conference and Members' Meeting - "Sustainable Prevention in a Changing World"	Berlin, Germany
7-9 December 2016	Counterterrorism (CT) and Applied Intelligence Course (4th Edition)	The Hague, Netherlands
14-15 December 2016	The European Crime Prevention Award (ECPA) and Best Practice Conference (BPC)	Bratislava, Slovakia

For more information on one of these events, click [here](#).

► Preview

The next edition of the EUCPN Newsletter in September 2016 will focus on the prevention of crimes committed on elderly people. We kindly invite readers to share their news and information on European crime prevention issues with the EUCPN Secretariat by sending contributions (in English, 100-150 words abstract) to eucpn@bz.eu.

Deze e-mail werd verzonden naar .

Klik [hier](#) om uit te schrijven.

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