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## NOTE

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From: Presidency

To: Working Party on Information Exchange and Data Protection (DAPIX)

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Subject: "Prüm Decision"

- Questionnaire on Police Cooperation/Prüm Training Needs
- Outcome of survey/Interim report

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### 1. Introduction

On 6 February 2017, the Presidency submitted to DAPIX a questionnaire in order to carry out a quantitative assessment of Police cooperation/Prüm training needs covering a 3-year period from 2018 – 2020. Member States were invited to identify their training needs with a view to discussing the outcome of the survey and presenting it to Council, Commission and, in particular to CEPOL.

The objective of the quantitative survey on Member States' Prüm training needs is to enable CEPOL to better meet those training needs and to develop an efficient, targeted approach to topical training which complements training measures at national level. The overall aim is to raise the effectiveness of law enforcement across the EU and to stimulate the development of a common law enforcement culture.

The questions in 5102/17 are topically divided into three different sections which focus on (1) a CEPOL Prüm programme in general, (2) specific Prüm training topic, and (3) other training needs CEPOL could fill. Member States can indicate whether they consider the topic at stake as "not important", "important" or "crucial". Furthermore, they were invited to indicate the number of participants which would benefit from such a training.

By 13 March 2017, 18 Member States replied to the questionnaire, which was aimed at managers and/or senior officers responsible for police cooperation services and single points of contacts (SPOCs), particularly those who put into practice the provisions of the Prüm Decisions. The table annexed to this note sets out the replies submitted so far. Due to the fact that not all Member States replied, the Presidency decided to submit an interim report summarising provisionally the results.

## **2. Replies**

### **2.1. CEPOL training**

As to the question on developing a CEPOL online module focusing on the Prüm Decisions (Section 1.1), 11 Member States replied that they consider such a module as "important" and 2 Member States as "crucial", whereas 4 Member States consider it "not important". The majority would use such a module.

A "train the trainers" offer (Section 1.2) was deemed "important" by 9 Member States, "crucial" by 2 Member States and "not important" by 4 Member States. The suggestion of a Prüm specific "exchange programme" was supported by 10 Member States as "important", by 4 as "crucial", and rejected by 2 Member States as "not important".

The above mentioned replies show that most Member States would subscribe to CEPOL Prüm training scheme.

### **2.2. Specific Prüm training**

A training module on the second step follow-up exchange of information regarding both DNA (Section 2.2) and dactyloscopic data exchange (Section 2.1) was strongly supported by most Member States. As to DNA, 8 Member States indicated "important", 7 "crucial"; as to FP, 7 Member States indicated "crucial", 5 Member States "important", and 3 Member States noted "not important". It goes without saying that in the case of VRD (Section 2.3), the outcome is slightly different: 6 Member States indicated "not important", 6 "important" and 3 "crucial".

Two question focused on the organisation of expert workshops, which are on Prüm technical (Section 2.4) and on Prüm forensic issues (Section 2.5). Regarding technical experts, 6 Member States did not see the need for such workshops, whereas the majority of Member States which replied considered them as either "important" (7) or even "crucial" (4).

Against the background that the technical Prüm implementation is nearly completed, the replies to the question on a potential organisation of workshops for forensic experts show a slightly different outcome: 4 Member States consider them as "not important", but 10 as "important" and 3 "crucial".

With regard to a Prüm specific training scheme, the NL delegation, however, suggested to make a general assessment of problems or training needs first and take the outcome of IMS action No 6 on Prüm post-hit procedures (14310/2/16) as the starting point.

### **3. Way forward**

*In order to conclude discussions on a CEPOL Prüm training scheme, the Presidency invites delegations to take into account this interim report and invites Member States, which did not yet react to 5102/17 on police cooperation / Prüm training needs, to do so as soon as possible.*

### 1.1 CEPOL online module: Prüm Decisions

MIS	Not important	Important	Crucial	Participants	Motivation
<b>BE</b>	X				DNA: we are already operational
<b>BG</b>		x		40	Due to the ever growing exchange of data there is a need to increase the capacity and the competence of the officers working in the area on national level.
<b>CZ</b>		x		4	From the Forensic Science Institute perspective, an online module has only small importance because of specialised positions.
<b>DK</b>					
<b>DE</b>					
<b>EE</b>					n/a
<b>IE</b>					
<b>EL</b>					
<b>ES</b>					
<b>FR</b>		x		2	There is a lack of knowledge of the investigators' international cooperation tools and procedures.
<b>HR</b>					
<b>IT</b>			x	50	

<b>CY</b>			c		50	Members of the Police who are involved in cases where a Prüm hit is made. These could be officers investigating a case or officers on the 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> step of the hit.
<b>LV</b>			x		3	Module will contribute to the daily job of LV SPOC police officers as well as to the work of forensic experts.
<b>LT</b>			x		30	Topic needed to know for SPOC and territorial criminal police officers
<b>LU</b>	X					Prüm exchanges are very much a matter of national transposition, structures, procedures and law. These aspects are quite specific for any country. A general training would be either too vague for a specialised audience or too specific to interest everyone. The DNA and FP exchanges are performed by few very specialised staff, the VRD aspect is quite familiar and intuitive for field police officers.
<b>HU</b>	X					n/a
<b>MT</b>			x		200	The online module is primarily intended to disseminate knowledge on the Prüm Decisions and the type of information which can be exchanged via this system. It is therefore beneficial for all investigating officers/prosecutors to know more about the possibilities and benefits that can be derived from this tool.
<b>NL</b>			x		-	We are unable to provide an indication of the estimated number of officers who will take part in this training. We stress the importance to cover other instruments in the online module as well.
<b>AT</b>	X					Austrian Prüm officers of Prüm NCPs receive very comprehensive regular trainings and have operative experience in Prüm 1 <sup>st</sup> step and Prüm 2 <sup>nd</sup> step cooperation. AT Prüm NCP legal experts also host national information events for regional prosecutors and judges or regional Police Investigative Authorities. However, such regional officials need only basic knowledge about Prüm and other forms of international biometric and legal cooperation, because in Austria the whole Prüm workflow and follow up data requests and provision are fully centralised and performed only by a few experts of NCP.
<b>PL</b>			x		11	Online module concerning the Prüm Decision would be very useful for all the officers dealing with the information exchange in the framework of this Decision. Due to the fact that not all participants can be trained outside of the place of work, such type of training would be very effective. It would be very important to allow officers to make use of the online module not only during the online trainings but as well to get the direct access to the content of training at the CEPOL web-page after the training.

<b>PT</b>		x		22	Training is essential for a better understanding of the Prüm Decisions, the aim and the objectives, and above all, to enable a better involvement in this area by all the participants in their countries. Awareness of Prüm instruments and greater insight in the Prüm Decisions by police responsible will provide better solutions to police decisions and will provide more accurate procedures which will represent greater visibility of this relevant instrument on international cooperation allowing better results.
<b>RO</b>		x		17	It is important because in RO there aren't similar training forms.
<b>SI</b>			x	6	From the importance of the Prüm Decisions point of view and the extended scope of work, which we are expecting after the final implementation in all Member States of EU, we believe it is important to have the appropriate number of people, who have a deeper understanding and knowledge about the area, covered by Prüm Decisions, in the unit, which represents SPOC on a national level. These people will be responsible for the system development of the whole system, connected with the Prüm Decisions. This can only be achieved by quality training, which will cover all aspects of the Prüm Decisions.
<b>SK</b>					
<b>FI</b>					
<b>SE</b>					
<b>UK</b>					

<b>1.2 International law enforcement cooperation - train the trainers</b>						
<b>MS</b>	Not important.	Important	Crucial	Participants	Motivation	
<b>BE</b>	X				DNA: it does not concern us	
<b>BG</b>		x		16	We consider bridging the gaps and learning best practices as highly important in the area of "Train the Trainers" education. The basic knowledge gives a platform for further development of the officers committed to international police cooperation.	
<b>CZ</b>		x		3		
<b>DK</b>						
<b>DE</b>						
<b>EE</b>					n/a	
<b>IE</b>						
<b>EL</b>						
<b>ES</b>						
<b>FR</b>		x		2	Training the trainers is necessary to understand better the matter and provide the knowledge to the operators. Field investigators do not know the various tools available.	
<b>HR</b>						

<b>IT</b>					50					
<b>CY</b>		x			3					Members of the European Union & International Police Cooperation Directorate (EU&IPCD) who carry out trainings to other members of the Cyprus Police concerning international police cooperation and exchange of criminal information.
<b>LV</b>		x			15					LV SPOC police officers are involved in training activities of LEA. The module could be provided as a short course on the basic principles and operations. Train the Trainers module would provide wider expert range for training of local police officers. The exchange of information plays an important role in the international cooperation of the law enforcement institutions.
<b>LT</b>		x			5					To prepare trainers for Police Training Centre.
<b>LU</b>	X									International law enforcement cooperation is a widely diversified subject, reaching from bilateral operational agreements to INTERPOL and to the Schengen Acquis. Every MS has a specific legal environment and a generic training “fitting all” would not be that efficient.
<b>HU</b>	X									
<b>MT</b>				x	2					Train the Trainer events in this area allow participants to share knowledge on training activities and methodology of training. Such events also allow trainers to create informal links with other trainers in other countries which they may use whenever required.
<b>NL</b>		x								The number of trainers taking part in this course is difficult to determine at this moment.
<b>AT</b>	X									Austrian Prüm officers of Prüm NCPs receive very comprehensive regular trainings and have operative experience in Prüm 1 <sup>st</sup> step and Prüm 2 <sup>nd</sup> step cooperation. AT Prüm NCP legal experts also host national information events for regional prosecutors and judges or regional police investigative authorities. However, such regional officials need only basic knowledge about Prüm and other forms of international biometric and legal cooperation, because in Austria the whole Prüm workflow and follow up data requests and provision are fully centralised and performed only by a few experts of NCP.
<b>PL</b>		x			3					During the training the participants would be able to find potential gaps between training and field work and to learn best practices of cooperation in the area of Prüm Decision (step I and step II). In our opinion, the very important question is here the direct contact with the Prüm staff from other MS and the exchange of best practices of cooperation.



<b>PT</b>	x		13	A more in-depth knowledge about international police cooperation, its objectives and its flow allows more awareness in this area and establishes a solid link between the training and the field work of the professionals involved.
<b>RO</b>				n/a
<b>SI</b>	x	2		In the unit, which represents SPOC on the national level, we must adequately train at least two trainers, who will be responsible for the transfer of the basic knowledge from the area of international police cooperation in connection to the Prüm Decisions to new employees in the SPOC, and who will also raise awareness and transmit knowledge to other police units, which appear in the role of the international police cooperation users.
<b>SK</b>				
<b>FI</b>				
<b>SE</b>				
<b>UK</b>				

<b>1.3 CEPOL Exchange Programme</b>							
<b>MIS</b>	<b>Not important.</b>	<b>Important</b>	<b>Crucial</b>	<b>Participants</b>	<b>Motivation</b>		
<b>BE</b>	X				DNA: it does not concern us		
<b>BG</b>			x	30	We highly support the Exchange programme initiative of CEPOL as it provides its participants with a large scope of best police practices. At the same time it gives an overview of the structure and daily tasks of the law enforcement authorities in the other Member States.		
<b>CZ</b>		x			It is a core issue in the second step follow-up information.		
<b>DK</b>							
<b>DE</b>							
<b>EE</b>			x	4-6	It is important to have the opportunity to participate in CEPOL EP in order to exchange good practices and knowledges in the field of the usage of common databases, work arrangements, exchange of information and share contact details for further police cooperation.		
<b>IE</b>							
<b>EL</b>							
<b>ES</b>							
<b>FR</b>		x		2	It is important to provide an opportunity for staff members of each department to meet and exchange good practices in order to simplify and standardize the working methods.		
<b>HR</b>							

<b>IT</b>		x			30	15 SPOC officers 15 SIRENE officers
<b>CY</b>		x			3	Members of the European Union & International Police Cooperation Directorate (EU&IPCD) who are involved in the set up of the SPOC in Cyprus.
<b>LV</b>		x			15	Module will provide with best practices of different countries for cross-border cooperation in the relevant field.
<b>LT</b>		x			1/2 per year	
<b>LU</b>		x				The CEPOL Exchange Program is a valuable tool to obtain insight in the way other countries operate, this is particularly important for those countries with whom a large number of hits is generated.
<b>HU</b>		x			5	One leading expert for each data category (fingerprint, DNA-profile, VRD, police records, etc.) should have the opportunity to visit an operational MS representing good - potentially the best - practice in Prüm data exchange for a certain data category.
<b>MT</b>		x			1	The CEPOL exchange programme permits the mutual hosting of Police Officers in other Police organisations. This enables participants to experience and observe the day-to-day police work of other Member States. Participants may identify work methods and best practices which can be used within their organisations.
<b>NL</b>			x		1	The answer is an indication. It is difficult for us to establish the amount of officers who will make use of the CEPOL Exchange Programme in the field of Prüm right now. The Netherlands Police indicates the CEPOL Exchange Programme as of crucial importance. Our national policy is to connect the themes of the CEPOL Exchange Programme (CEP) with our national priorities and to stimulate exchanges within that frame.
<b>AT</b>	x					Austrian Prüm officers of Prüm NCPs receive very comprehensive regular trainings and have operative experience in Prüm 1 <sup>st</sup> step and Prüm 2 <sup>nd</sup> step cooperation. AT Prüm NCP legal experts also host national information events for regional prosecutors and judges or regional police investigative authorities. However, such regional officials need only basic knowledge about Prüm and other forms of international biometric and legal cooperation, because in Austria the whole Prüm workflow and follow up data requests and provision are fully centralised and performed only by a few experts of NCP. However, Austria also gave numerous trainings, workshops in the past and also agreed to host requested hospitation visits of technical, organisational and forensic experts of other MS or also partner countries outside of the EU (which are in progress to set up Prüm like networks with Austria).

<b>PL</b>			x	2 (FP), 2 (DNA), 4 (step2)	In our opinion, the very important question is here the direct contact with the Prüm staff from other MS and the exchange of best practices of cooperation. Besides, the possibility of direct learning and getting knowledge on-site from the officers performing similar duties in other MS – gives better effects than training online.
<b>PT</b>		x		18	The different realities of the countries have common links with regard to forensic activity and criminal investigation. Living an experience from another perspective is always important for the search for best practices and eventually developing other techniques.
<b>RO</b>					n/a
<b>SI</b>			x	2	The exchange program is important for acquisition of good practice in connection to national solutions about organisational structures and established processes, which enable efficient implementation of activities, determined by the Prüm Decisions. This way, the Member States can see good practices of other countries and subsequently use them as solution on the national level and also strengthen the cooperation with partner units in other countries, additionally influencing the improving of international police cooperation.
<b>SK</b>					
<b>FI</b>					
<b>SE</b>					
<b>UK</b>					

### 2.1 Training on Prüm second step follow-up exchange of information regarding fingerprints

MIS	Not import.	Important	Crucial	Participants	Motivation
<b>BE</b>					n/a
<b>BG</b>			x	35	We strongly support the initiative of training on Prüm second step follow-up exchange of information regarding fingerprints. A workshop training would be a good opportunity to further discuss obstacles, solutions, procedures and best practices in the area.
<b>CZ</b>		x		7	
<b>DK</b>					
<b>DE</b>					
<b>EE</b>			x	2	To practice Prüm second step follow-up work in order to exchange information in best professional manner.
<b>IE</b>					
<b>EL</b>					
<b>ES</b>					
<b>FR</b>		x		2	It is important that each country complies with the file processing procedures by providing the necessary data. Simplification and standardization of procedures.
<b>HR</b>					

<b>IT</b>			x	15	5 SPOC officers dealing with FP, DNA, VRD 10 officers of back-office (2nd and 3rd division of SCIP)/dealing with 2nd step/follow-up
<b>CY</b>	x			2	Members of the European Union & International Police Cooperation Directorate (EU&IPCD) involved in the Prüm 2 <sup>nd</sup> step procedures (Europol National Unit).
<b>LV</b>			x	35	The module will contribute to the daily work of SPOC officers and will provide with legal background of undertaken operations. It will have an added value in terms of quality control and comparison, consideration of criteria, technological compatibility among MS.
<b>LT</b>		x		10	Step 2 information exchange experts from SPOC would benefit from this workshop.
<b>LU</b>	x				Based on what has already been exposed above (differences in national procedures), a workshop risks to disseminate vague information or an overflow of details, neither of which is appropriated to further the understanding of Prüm.
<b>HU</b>		x		2	One fingerprint expert of the national database + one expert of the NCP responsible for Step 2 Prüm data exchange should have the opportunity to attend such a meeting for the potential improvement of the actual practice.
<b>MT</b>			x	1	Such a workshop would be the ideal opportunity for identifying any problems and discussing possible solutions in an informal setting.
<b>NL</b>	x				The questions 2.1 until 2.3 on the training of the second step follow-up exchange of information require in our view a problem assessment or training needs assessment first. We consider the report from the Finnish delegation (14310/2/16) as discussed during the DAPIX meeting in February as a good starting point. Based on a training needs assessment it should be determined whether a workshop should be organised or whether other training should be arranged. The current proposal will only identify issues (workflows, procedures and practices) that are a result of fundamental choices by member states. A similar issue applies to the questions to the Technical Experts Workshops from 2.4 until 2.6 and question 2.7 Prüm National Workflow Procedure Experts Workshops

<b>AT</b>	x					<p>Austrian Prüm officers of Prüm NCPs receive very comprehensive regular trainings and have operative experience in Prüm 1<sup>st</sup> step and Prüm 2<sup>nd</sup> step cooperation. AT Prüm NCP legal experts also host national information events for regional prosecutors and judges or regional police investigative authorities. However, such regional officials need only basic knowledge about Prüm and other forms of international biometric and legal cooperation, because in Austria the whole Prüm workflow and follow up data requests and provision are fully centralised and performed only by a few experts of NCP.</p> <p>However, Austria also gave numerous trainings, workshops in the past and also agreed to host requested hospitalation visits of technical, organisational and forensic experts of other MS or also partner countries outside of the EU (which are in progress to set up Prüm like networks with Austria).</p>
<b>PL</b>		x	9			<p>The training will give an opportunity to compare the scale of problems, difficulties concerning Prüm second step in other MS like a growing number of inquiries, time of realization. It will help to find the best solutions and streamline national procedures.</p>
<b>PT</b>			x	17		<p>The possibility of doing workshops on this subject will provide the identification of problems and their solution at the second step level. The creation of technical and legal automatisms in the flows, it's fundamental for a good functioning of the system and have quick answers.</p> <p>Discussion of solutions, procedures, practice and results is a important way to identify and avoid some problems and allows to evolve the national training arrangements. The Prüm implementation will be more effective.</p>
<b>RO</b>						n/a
<b>SI</b>			x	2		<p>Realisation of workshops on the topic of Prüm second step follow-up exchange of information regarding fingerprints is very important, since this is the only way to compare different solutions on the national level and form proposals for minimum standards in connection to this area. The proposals must be considered by the competent institutions of the EU, which determine minimum standards and those standards can then be used for evaluation of Member States on the field of international police cooperation.</p>
<b>SK</b>						
<b>FI</b>						

SE									
UK									



## 2.2 Training on Prüm "second step" follow-up exchange of information regarding DNA

MIS	Not important.	Important	Crucial	Participants	Motivation
<b>BE</b>			x	5	DNA: there are some issues implementing step 2 in BE, so some help for the BE NCP step 2 (National DNA unit) would be welcome. Please contact NCP step 2 for more information.
<b>BG</b>			x	35	We strongly support the initiative of training on Prüm second step follow-up exchange of information regarding DNA. A workshop training would be a good opportunity to further discuss obstacles, solutions, procedures and best practices in the area.
<b>CZ</b>		x		7	
<b>DK</b>					
<b>DE</b>					
<b>EE</b>			x	2	To practice Prüm second step follow-up work in order to exchange information in best professional manner.
<b>IE</b>					
<b>EL</b>					
<b>ES</b>					
<b>FR</b>		x		2	It is important that each country complies with the file processing procedures by providing the necessary data. Simplification and standardization of procedures.
<b>HR</b>					

<b>IT</b>					15	See 2.1
<b>CY</b>	x				2	Members of the European Union & International Police Cooperation Directorate (EU&IPCD) involved in the Prüm 2 <sup>nd</sup> step procedures (Europol National Unit).
<b>LV</b>				x	35	The module will have an added value in terms of quality control and comparison, consideration of criteria, technological compatibility among MS.
<b>LT</b>			x		10	Step 2 information exchange experts from SPOC would benefit from this workshop.
<b>LU</b>			x			Idem to above; there is a need to identify clearly those countries where the DNA database is a judicial database and where there is a need to use judicial channels in the second step exchange. There is a general problem for those countries who can exchange through police channels, to understand the complications of those countries that operate on a judicial basis...
<b>HU</b>			x		2	One DNA expert of the national database + one expert of the NCP responsible for Step 2 Prüm data exchange should have the opportunity to attend such a meeting for the potential improvement of the actual practice.
<b>MT</b>			x		1	Such a workshop would be the ideal opportunity for identifying any problems and discussing possible solutions in an informal setting.
<b>NL</b>	x					The questions 2.1 until 2.3 on the training of the second step follow-up exchange of information require in our view a problem assessment or training needs assessment first. We consider the report from the Finnish delegation (14310/2/16) as discussed during the DAPIX meeting in February as a good starting point. Based on a training needs assessment it should be determined whether a workshop should be organised or whether other training should be arranged. The current proposal will only identify issues (workflows, procedures and practices) that are a result of fundamental choices by member states. A similar issue applies to the questions to the Technical Experts Workshops from 2.4 until 2.6 and question 2.7 Prüm National Workflow Procedure Experts Workshops.

<b>AT</b>	x					<p>Austrian Prüm officers of Prüm NCPs receive very comprehensive regular trainings and have operative experience in Prüm 1<sup>st</sup> step and Prüm 2<sup>nd</sup> step cooperation. AT Prüm NCP legal experts also host national information events for regional prosecutors and judges or regional police investigative authorities. However, such regional officials need only basic knowledge about Prüm and other forms of international biometric and legal cooperation, because in Austria the whole Prüm workflow and follow up data requests and provision are fully centralised and performed only by a few experts of NCP.</p> <p>However, Austria also gave numerous trainings, workshops in the past and also agreed to host requested hospitalation visits of technical, organisational and forensic experts of other MS or also partner countries outside of the EU (which are in progress to set up Prüm like networks with Austria).</p> <p>The training will give an opportunity to compare the scale of problems, difficulties concerning Prüm second step in other MSs like a growing number of inquiries, time of realization. It will help to find the best solutions and streamline national procedures.</p> <p>We consider this a crucial subject because it could lead to discussion of different workflow solutions, procedures and best practices for second step follow-up exchange of information.</p> <p>The training on Prüm second step follow up exchange of information regarding DNA is necessary for the police officers working within the IPCC in order to provide them with information on different workflows in other MS. Taking into consideration the workflows that need to be maintained operational, we would appreciate better online modules on this topic.</p> <p>See 2.1</p>
<b>PL</b>		x		9		
<b>PT</b>			x	2		
<b>RO</b>		x		20		
<b>SI</b>				2	x	
<b>SK</b>						
<b>FI</b>						
<b>SE</b>						
<b>UK</b>						

### 2.3 Training on Prüm "second step" follow-up exchange of information regarding VRD

MIS	Not important.	Important	Crucial	Participants	Motivation
<b>BE</b>					n/a
<b>BG</b>			x	35	We strongly support the initiative of training on Prüm second step follow-up exchange of information regarding VRD. A workshop training that will assess the need of training on this matter would be a good opportunity to make the use of Prüm VRD more effective and efficient.
<b>CZ</b>		x		7	
<b>DK</b>					
<b>DE</b>					
<b>EE</b>					n/a
<b>IE</b>					
<b>EL</b>					
<b>ES</b>					
<b>FR</b>	x				
<b>HR</b>					

<b>IT</b>				x	15	See 2.1
<b>CY</b>	x				1	n/a
<b>LV</b>				X	33	The module will contribute to the daily work of SPOC officers regarding information exchange.
<b>LT</b>			x		10	Step 2 information exchange experts from SPOC would benefit from this workshop.
<b>LU</b>	x					VRD searches are done on a daily basis and no need for further training has been identified.
<b>HU</b>			x		2	One VRD expert of the national database + one expert of the NCP responsible for Step 2 Prüm data exchange should have the opportunity to attend such a meeting for the potential improvement of the actual practice.
<b>MT</b>			x		1	Such a workshop would be the ideal opportunity for identifying any problems and discussing possible solutions in an informal setting.
<b>NL</b>	x					The questions 2.1 until 2.3 on the training of the second step follow-up exchange of information require in our view a problem assessment or training needs assessment first. We consider the report from the Finnish delegation (14310/2/16) as discussed during the DAPIX meeting in February as a good starting point. Based on a training needs assessment it should be determined whether a workshop should be organised or whether other training should be arranged. The current proposal will only identify issues (workflows, procedures and practices) that are a result of fundamental choices by member states. A similar issue applies to the questions to the Technical Experts Workshops from 2.4 until 2.6 and question 2.7 Prüm National Workflow Procedure Experts Workshops
<b>AT</b>	x					<p>Austrian Prüm officers of Prüm NCPs receive very comprehensive regular trainings and have operative experience in Prüm 1<sup>st</sup> step and Prüm 2<sup>nd</sup> step cooperation.</p> <p>Prüm VRD Solution is implemented in Austria as a “self-explanatory” national IT solution in our Austrian “Single Search Interface” Solution in German language. Each Austrian police officer (about 30.000 officers) has access to this Prüm query solution, which is created in the same manner as the national VRD solution. Before police officers get access rights, they get a legal training and have to sign the written orders of MOI on how to use this database network.</p> <p>The content of Prüm VRD is self –explanatory also for police officers who don’t have a special training and needs not specific knowledge and expertise in forensic area or in international police cooperation.</p>

<b>PL</b>		x		9	The training will give an opportunity to compare scale of problems, difficulties concerning Prüm second step in other MS like a growing number of inquiries, time of realization, system's errors, data's verification. It will help to find the best solutions and streamline national procedures.
<b>PT</b>					n/a
<b>RO</b>		x		3	The use of Prüm VRD was well explained at its creation and the EUCARIS platform provides all the necessary tools and information to conduct a second step follow-up exchange of information regarding VRD.
<b>SI</b>	x			1	The implementation of activities on the field of exchange of information regarding VRD is less complicated, compared to exchange of information in connection with fingerprints and DNA, since the information on the national level can be obtained directly from the database (VRD) and there is no need for immediate exchange of information within the international police cooperation frame. The current experiences show that the activities on the VRD information acquisition are running smoothly.
<b>SK</b>					
<b>FI</b>					
<b>SE</b>					
<b>UK</b>					

#### 2.4 Prüm technical experts workshops

MIS	Not important.	Important	Crucial	Participants	Motivation
<b>BE</b>		x		5	DNA: would be useful to improve and facilitate the exchange of DNA profiles (step 1) and of personal/case information (step 2)
<b>BG</b>			x	14	We highly support the initiative of organisation of workshops for technical experts. It would be a great opportunity for sharing best practices, experiences and identification of solutions in the technical part of the Prüm Decisions exchange process.
<b>CZ</b>	x				
<b>DK</b>					
<b>DE</b>					
<b>EE</b>					n/a
<b>IE</b>					
<b>EL</b>					
<b>ES</b>					
<b>FR</b>	x				
<b>HR</b>					

<b>IT</b>				x	8	2 SPOC officers, 6 FP/DNA/VRD technical experts
<b>CY</b>	x				1	n/a
<b>LV</b>		x			2	The module will contribute to the work of technical support staff (those maintaining Prüm-related software programs and databases) and to exchange solutions for issues that may arise in information exchange between countries.
<b>LT</b>			x		2	
<b>LU</b>	x					The workflow solutions of the MS are dependent of many factors as the legal system, the IT-infrastructure, the organization and the integration into the existing IT-environment, historic choices made years ago for the implementation of exchanges. This type of workshop could be offered to MS not yet operational in exchanges in order to drive forward their connections.
<b>HU</b>			x		2	IT expert(s) of the national biometric database(s) and/or IT expert of the NCP responsible for Step 2 Prüm data exchange should have the opportunity to attend such a meeting for the potential improvement of the actual practice.
<b>MT</b>			x		1	The workshop may be the ideal setting for an informal discussion on technical aspects related to Prüm data exchange. The workshop may also feed DAPIX with items for its agenda.
<b>NL</b>	x					The questions 2.1 until 2.3 on the training of the second step follow-up exchange of information require in our view a problem assessment or training needs assessment first. We consider the report from the Finnish delegation (14310/2/16) as discussed during the DAPIX meeting in February as a good starting point. Based on a training needs assessment it should be determined whether a workshop should be organised or whether other training should be arranged. The current proposal will only identify issues (workflows, procedures and practices) that are a result of fundamental choices by member states. A similar issue applies to the questions to the Technical Experts Workshops from 2.4 until 2.6 and question 2.7 Prüm National Workflow Procedure Experts Workshops.



<b>AT</b>	x				<p>Austrian Prüm officers of Prüm NCPs receive very comprehensive regular trainings and have operative experience in Prüm 1<sup>st</sup> step and Prüm 2<sup>nd</sup> step cooperation. AT Prüm NCP legal experts also host national information events for regional prosecutors and judges or regional police investigative authorities. However, such regional officials need only basic knowledge about Prüm and other forms of international biometric and legal cooperation, because in Austria the whole Prüm workflow and follow up data requests and provision are fully centralised and performed only by a few experts of NCP.</p> <p>However, Austria also gave numerous trainings, workshops in the past and also agreed to host requested hospitalation visits of technical, organisational and forensic experts of other MS or also partner countries outside of the EU (which are in progress to set up Prüm like networks with Austria).</p>
<b>PL</b>		x	2		<p>Sharing knowledge and experience related to the mutual exchange of FP data, and gaining knowledge about solutions implemented in hardware - software that can improve mutual cooperation.</p> <p>Indicating new hardware- software solutions that can improve and streamline FP data interchange.</p> <p>Developing good practices for dealing with interruptions (planned related to the modernization of systems and unplanned in connection with the failure).</p> <p>Transfer of handling/operation recommendation to be used when designing systems, modernization and in its implementation.</p> <p>Presentation of proposals for solutions that integrate data exchange within the areas of FP and DNA.</p>
<b>PT</b>		x	31		<p>We consider this a crucial subject because it could lead to discussion of different workflow solutions, share of experiences, leading to a better Prüm System under the technical point of view.</p> <p>In our view we should have 2 OFFICERS Per MS in each workshop. Discussion of solutions, procedures, practice and results is a important way to identify and avoid some problems and allows to evolve the national training arrangements. The Prüm implementation will be more effective.</p>
<b>RO</b>		x	4		<p>The experts can meet and share their experiences, and also identify and discuss technical solutions, which could be useful for Member States.</p>
<b>SI</b>		x	2		<p>Slovenia has already developed and implemented a workflow solution for this area, but exchange of experiences would definitely enable an improvement of this solution in the future and other Member States could also benefit from the Slovenian experiences.</p>
<b>SK</b>					

<b>FI</b>								
<b>SE</b>								
<b>UK</b>								

### 2.5 Prüm forensic experts workshops

MS	Not important.	Important	Crucial	Participants	Motivation
<b>BE</b>		x		3	DNA: would be useful to improve and facilitate the exchange of DNA profiles (step 1)
<b>BG</b>			x	14	We strongly support the initiative of organisation of workshops for forensic experts. We consider it as a great opportunity for experts to identify and discuss experiences and solutions in the forensic part of the Prüm Decisions exchange process.
<b>CZ</b>		x		2	Important to discuss solutions in various Member States.
<b>DK</b>					
<b>DE</b>					
<b>EE</b>					n/a
<b>IE</b>					
<b>EL</b>					
<b>ES</b>					
<b>FR</b>		x			
<b>HR</b>					

<b>IT</b>				x	6	2 SPOC officers, 4 FP/DNA experts
<b>CY</b>	x					n/a
<b>LV</b>		x			2	The module will contribute to the work of forensic experts and will provide with information on databases, quality standards and issues in the process of information exchange.
<b>LT</b>		x			4	
<b>LU</b>	x					No problems have been identified in this operational field.
<b>HU</b>		x			1	One leading expert of the NCP responsible for Step 2 Prüm data exchange should have the opportunity to attend such a meeting for the potential improvement of the actual practice.
<b>MT</b>		x			1	The workshop may be the ideal setting for an informal discussion on technical aspects related to Prüm data exchange. The workshop may also feed DAPIX and LEWP with items for their agenda.
<b>NL</b>	x					The questions 2.1 until 2.3 on the training of the second step follow-up exchange of information require in our view a problem assessment or training needs assessment first. We consider the report from the Finnish delegation (14310/2/16) as discussed during the DAPIX meeting in February as a good starting point. Based on a training needs assessment it should be determined whether a workshop should be organised or whether other training should be arranged. The current proposal will only identify issues (workflows, procedures and practices) that are a result of fundamental choices by member states. A similar issue applies to the questions to the Technical Experts Workshops from 2.4 until 2.6 and question 2.7 Prüm National Workflow Procedure Experts Workshops
<b>AT</b>	x					There is no difference between Prüm forensic expertise work and national DNA or fingerprint forensic expertise work. Both are dealing with the same forensic quality level and forensic background including necessary EN/ISO 17025 accreditation. Only the online networks themselves allow additional functionalities in Prüm or other international forensic networks. But they will be dealt with anyway exclusively by forensic expert of Prüm 1step NCP which are extensively trained for this in Austria.

<b>PL</b>	x	3	<p>Exchange of experience and best practices concerning the categories of FP data searched and the basis for their execution (orders received from field units, or a search performed from a database).</p> <p>Presentation of who performs the verification of the results of searches in individual MS - fingerprint expert, or a person trained to use user interface AFIS.</p> <p>A discussion on whether the currently established limits searches are sufficient for the implementation of the current service orders.</p> <p>If the implementation of the query meet problems, and if so, how to cope with them.</p> <p>Provide the information if the quality of each of the FP data transmitted is sufficient.</p> <p>Suggestions or proposals as to the quality of input and processed FP data.</p>
<b>PT</b>	x	19	<p>Sharing experiences, discussion and identification of problems / solutions are always very important for forensic experts in order to become more efficient.</p> <p>In our view we should have 2 OFFICERS Per MS in each workshop. Discussion of solutions, procedures, practice and results is a important way to identify and avoid some problems and allows to evolve the national training arrangements e surely will provide optimization on searches and more effective results.</p> <p>The Prum implementation will be more effective.</p>
<b>RO</b>	x	4	<p>The experts can meet and share their experiences, and also identify and discuss technical solutions, which could be useful for Member States.</p>
<b>SI</b>	x	3	<p>The aim of the workshop should be the further development of the technological possibilities of data exchange, i.e. the possibility for DNA to include mixture searching and familial searching. Exchange of experience in the fields of fingerprint analysis and DNA analysis would be an asset. Sharing the knowledge about the use of different software available for the analysis of the obtained data can be an important part of the workshops and experience gained could mean better data to be exchanged.</p>
<b>SK</b>			
<b>FI</b>			

SE									
UK									

<b>2.6 Prüm organisational experts workshops</b>						
<b>MS</b>	<b>Not important.</b>	<b>Important</b>	<b>Crucial</b>	<b>Participants</b>	<b>Motivation</b>	
<b>BE</b>		x			DNA: step 1 is not concerned, please contact NCP step 2 for their opinion	
<b>BG</b>			x	10	We strongly support the initiative of organisation of workshops for managers and senior officers. It would be highly beneficial for law enforcement officers to discuss strengths, weaknesses and solutions.	
<b>CZ</b>		x		3		
<b>DK</b>						
<b>DE</b>						
<b>EE</b>		x		2	To share the best practice of Estonian SPOC and learn from others organisational experts in order to cooperate with partner countries in the most effective way.	
<b>IE</b>						
<b>EL</b>						
<b>ES</b>						
<b>FR</b>		x		1		
<b>HR</b>						

<b>IT</b>					8		See 2.4
<b>CY</b>	x			X	1		Members of the European Union & International Police Cooperation Directorate (EU&IPCD) involved in the Prüm 2 <sup>nd</sup> step procedures (Europol National Unit).
<b>LV</b>		x			35		The module will provide officers with understanding of strategy and objectives. Raising of awareness of the Prüm organization in each Member State will only improve information exchange as well as understanding of how data is received or passed on between internal institutions to optimize the efficiency of the internal data flow.
<b>LT</b>					5		
<b>LU</b>	x						<i>cf. answers to 1.1; 1.2 and 2.4.</i>
<b>HU</b>		x			1		One leading expert of the NCP responsible for Step 2 Prüm data exchange should have the opportunity to attend such a meeting for the potential improvement of the actual practice.
<b>MT</b>		x			2		SPOC experts as well as Heads of SPOCS would use these workshops to discuss practical and organisational problems facing their units. Participants would share knowledge and experiences on their work and consider possible common solutions.
<b>NL</b>							
<b>AT</b>	x						Austrian Prüm officers of Prüm NCPs have very comprehensive regularly trainings and operative experiences in Prüm 1step and Prüm 2 <sup>nd</sup> step cooperation. National information events of regional prosecutors and judges or regional police investigative authorities are also performed from AT Prüm NCP legal experts. However, such regional officials need only basic knowledge about Prüm and other forms of international biometric and legal cooperation, because in Austria whole Prüm workflow and follow up data requests and provision are fully centralised and handled only by few experts of NCP.  However, Austria had performed also numerous trainings, workshops in the past and also agreed on requested observation visits from technical, organisational and forensic experts of other EU or also partner countries outside of EU (which are in progress to set up Prüm like networks with Austria) in Austria.



<b>PL</b>		x		20	<p>Organisation of workshops for managers and senior officers of SPOCs and law enforcement information exchange structures where different organisational structures from Member States are presented and discussed highlighting any strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and deficiencies of the different structures – can be the crucial supporting knowledge and experience to develop and streamline the existing workflows, rules of cooperation in the different MS. For sure, such kind of workshops would give the possibility for the participants to identify and discuss solutions which could be useful for all Member States.</p>
<b>PT</b>		x		17	<p>Provide the trainees with knowledge about the Prüm organization.</p> <p>In our view we should have 2 OFFICERS Per MS in each workshop. Discussion of solutions, procedures, practice and results is a important way to identify and avoid some problems and allows to evolve the national exchange information arrangements e surely will provide more effective results.</p> <p>The Prüm implementation will be more effective.</p>
<b>RO</b>					n/a
<b>SI</b>	x				<p>We believe that it would be a lot more efficient for a country to identify another country with similar organisational structures, certain experiences and advanced solutions with regard to the implementation of the Prüm Decisions. Subsequently, needed information could be obtained with the use of the CEPOL Exchange Program, which would be very useful for the improvement of the system.</p> <p>This topic could be treated at the workshops 2.1, 2.2,2.3.</p>
<b>SK</b>					
<b>FI</b>					
<b>SE</b>					
<b>UK</b>					

<b>2.7 Prüm national workflow procedure experts workshops</b>						
MIS	Not important.	Important	Crucial	Participants	Motivation	
<b>BE</b>		x			DNA: step 1 is not concerned, please contact NCP step 2 for their opinion	
<b>BG</b>		x		35	We highly appreciate the initiative of workshops intended for experts on national workflow procedure. The exchange of best practices and solutions of more efficient use of the Prüm Decisions on national level is of high importance for the facilitation of the exchange of information between SPOCs and the CA. Hosting a workshop is a good opportunity to encourage the subsequent usage of the possibilities the Prüm Decisions provide.	
<b>CZ</b>			x	3		
<b>DK</b>						
<b>DE</b>						
<b>EE</b>		x		2	To learn already developed solutions from more advanced Member States.	
<b>IE</b>						
<b>EL</b>						
<b>ES</b>						
<b>FR</b>		1		1		

<b>HR</b>							
<b>IT</b>			x		15		15 SPOC officers dealing with FP/DNA/VRD
<b>CY</b>	x				1		Members of the European Union & International Police Cooperation Directorate (EU&IPCD) involved in the Prüm 2 <sup>nd</sup> step procedures (Europol National Unit).
<b>LV</b>			x		35		The module will provide with understanding of strategy and objectives as well as with best practices of other MS that will contribute to daily work.  All officers involved in the Prüm information exchange should be aware of the issues, problems and solutions associated with the network and its functioning. This also applies to technical support staff involved in the creation and/or maintenance of software programs.
<b>LT</b>			x		5		
<b>LU</b>	x						<i>cf. answers to 1.1; 1.2 and 2.4.</i>
<b>HU</b>			x		1		One leading expert of the NCP responsible for Step 2 Prüm data exchange should have the opportunity to attend such a meeting for the potential improvement of the actual practice.
<b>MT</b>			x		2		SPOC experts as well as field work experts would use these workshops to discuss practical and organisational problems facing their units. Participants would share knowledge and experiences on their work and consider possible common solutions.
<b>NL</b>							

<b>AT</b>	x					<p>Austrian Prüm officers of Prüm NCPs have very comprehensive regularly trainings and operative experiences in Prüm 1step and Prüm 2<sup>nd</sup> step cooperation. National information events of regional prosecutors and judges or regional police investigative authorities are also performed from AT Prüm NCP legal experts. However, such regional officials need only basic knowledge about Prüm and other forms of international biometric and legal cooperation, because in Austria whole Prüm workflow and follow up data requests and provision are fully centralised and handled only by few experts of NCP.</p> <p>However, Austria had performed also numerous trainings, workshops in the past and also agreed on requested observation visits from technical, organisational and forensic experts of other EU or also partner countries outside of EU (which are in progress to set up Prüm like networks with Austria) in Austria.</p>
<b>PL</b>	x					
<b>PT</b>		x	19			<p>The exchange of best practices and solutions already developed in the more advanced Member States is crucial for the other MS in order to facilitate the organization on NCP and the exchange of information with other MS.</p> <p>In our view we should have 2 OFFICERS Per MS in each workshop. Discussion of solutions, procedures, practice and results is a important way to identify and avoid some problems and allows to evolve the national exchange information arrangements e surely will provide more effective results.</p> <p>The Prüm implementation will be more effective.</p>
<b>RO</b>	x					The subject was already touched during the Prüm workshops held in Brussels for the creation of a Practitioners Manual for Prüm Data Exchange.
<b>SI</b>	x					See answer 2.6
<b>SK</b>						
<b>FI</b>						
<b>SE</b>						
<b>UK</b>						

<b>3. Identification of other training needs</b>						
MS	Not important.	Important	Crucial	Participants	Motivation	
<b>BE</b>					DNA: no complementary training needed	
<b>BG</b>					n/a	
<b>CZ</b>	x				It is already well covered.	
<b>DK</b>						
<b>DE</b>						
<b>EE</b>					n/a	
<b>IE</b>						
<b>EL</b>						
<b>ES</b>						
<b>FR</b>					n/a	
<b>HR</b>						

<b>IT</b>						n/a
<b>CY</b>						n/a
<b>LV</b>			x	35		Training on police information exchange - for SPOC – Basic and Advanced Such a module would contribute to the implementation of the Swedish framework decision (SFD) and provide information on the use of information channels, countries national procedures and particularities, and fact sheets.
<b>LT</b>						n/a
<b>LU</b>						n/a
<b>HU</b>	x					
<b>MT</b>						n/a
<b>NL</b>						n/a
<b>AT</b>	x					Prüm is meanwhile in Austria only one of the existing forensic online networks (however, the most important). But also other networks (e.g. Eurodac LEA, VIS LEA, Prüm like network with USA, Interpol DNA database network), which are fully operative, are handled in the same “Prüm workflow solutions” exclusively from the same very well trained Prüm officers for 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> step, so no additional trainings needed in Austria.

<b>PL</b>	x	11	<p>Suggestion of topics for trainings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Best practices of practical cooperation within the Prüm Decision in MS.</li> <li>2. Language development - improve English skills, especially as regards specialist vocabulary connected with the EU police cooperation.</li> <li>3. EU MSs experience with integration areas of DNA and FP (2 officers).</li> </ol> <p>We would be deeply interested in gaining new knowledge in the framework of different legal solutions supporting the integration of the implementation of integrated searches of DNA and FP in other MS. Besides, it is important for us to get knowledge about the solutions in the area of hardware - software towards inter-connection searches of DNA and FP, as well as the staffing and procedural solutions regarding information flow between the DNA and FP NCPs.</p>
<b>PT</b>			n/a
<b>RO</b>			n/a
<b>SI</b>			n/a
<b>SK</b>			
<b>FI</b>			
<b>SE</b>			
<b>UK</b>			