



Council of the
European Union

Brussels, 16 April 2015
(OR. en)

7984/15

GENVAL 12
ENFOPOL 86

NOTE

From: General Secretariat of the Council
To: Delegations

Subject: European Crime Prevention Network
- Work Programme 2015

Delegations find attached the European Crime Prevention Network (EUCPN) Work Programme for 2015.



**European Crime Prevention Network
Work Programme 2015**

February 2015

Table of content

Background	p. 4
Funding	p. 4
The present Trio	p. 5
<i>Latvian Presidency, January 20115 – June 2015</i>	p. 6
<i>Luxembourgish Presidency, July 2015 – December 2015</i>	p. 6
Activities in the Network in 2015	p. 7
A) <i>To be a point of reference for the target groups of the Network</i>	p. 7
B) <i>To disseminate qualitative knowledge on crime prevention</i>	p. 9
1. Projects	p. 9
2. Actions and tasks associated with Strategic Goal B	p. 14
C) <i>To support and facilitate crime prevention activities at national and local level</i>	p. 16
D) <i>To develop various aspects of crime prevention at EU level in respect of the EU strategy of crime prevention</i>	p. 17
E) <i>To develop a new Multiannual strategy and develop a concrete proposal for the future of the EUCPN and its secretariat</i>	p. 19
Annex 1 Work Programme Projects	p. 20

Background

This EUCPN Work Programme succeeds that of March 2014. The Work Programme 2015 is in accordance with Article 4 of the Council Decision 2009/902/JHA and Article 12 of the Rules of Procedures for the EUCPN. As foreseen in the Multiannual Strategy for the EUCPN, this document defines the activities of the Network to be completed in 2015 in order to promote the achievement of the strategic goals, namely:

- A) To be a point of reference for the target groups of the Network.
- B) To disseminate qualitative knowledge on crime prevention.
- C) To support crime prevention activities at national and local level.
- D) To develop the EU policy and strategy of crime prevention and to develop various aspects of crime prevention at the EU level in respect of strategic priorities of EU.

The target groups of the EUCPN are:

- Practitioners and policymakers at the local level
- Practitioners and policymakers at the national level
- Relevant agencies, organisations, working groups etc. at European Union level

Funding

The EUCPN currently relies on the following funding sources:

- Member States who fund projects of interest to the Network
- EU financial programmes managed by the Commission (ISEC – Prevention and Fight against Crime, Hercules, Daphne etc.)
- Work Program Fund – an internal fund established by voluntary contributions from Member States

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

During 2015:

- Latvia will focus on secondary victimisation:

Latvia has chosen a topic which relates to the basic police work for the community and quality of the police service to the community. However, the topic is very much related also to the European priorities - Directive 2012/29/EU establishing minimum standard of the rights, support and protections of the victims of crime. Secondary Victimisation refers to the victimisation that occurs not as a direct result of the criminal act but through the response of institutions and individuals to the victim. Therefore police and other law enforcement institutions have to act in a professional manner towards all victims of crime including victims of human trafficking, domestic violence, victims of property crimes, cybercrime and all the other crimes.

- Luxembourg will focus on Cybercrime:

In regard of the overall technological progress affecting our modern society, Luxembourg will focus on cybercrime. Cybercrime includes various activities: phishing, hacking, online child sexual exploitation, cyberbullying and payment card fraud. As a matter of fact:

- Luxembourg police statistics reveal a substantial increase of the phenomenon
- On a regional level with neighbouring MS (FR, BE, DE) the topic figures on the agenda of several crime prevention cooperation groups and seminars
- Cybercrime is one of the key priorities for the Serious Organised Crime Priorities 2014-2017 of the EU Policy Cycle.

Latvian Presidency, January 2015 – June 2015

Latvian Presidency, together with Luxemburg Presidency, Secretariat and EUCPN partners intends to continue the work initiated by previous Presidencies, especially Italian Presidency to discuss about the future and aims of the network. The future of the network is very much linked with the main events organized by the network such as EUCPN Best practice conference and need to continue networking and exchange of useful information about the crime prevention issues. We hope to have a clear vision about the future plans by the end of the year 2015, however, the main directions should be made by June, 2015. Meanwhile, during Latvian Presidency the work group should establish who will start to draft a new Multiannual Strategy for the EUCPN.

The theme of the Latvian presidency is Prevention of Secondary Victimization. This topic is very much related to the basic and everyday work of police officers in all countries. But still, it can be well linked with other topics of EU priorities such as THB and Cybercrime chosen by Italy and Luxemburg. A special seminar will be organized during Latvian presidency on the 4th of March to share our experience. Latvian presidency will work on the development of a manual on secondary victimisation to ensure the dissemination of best practices on this topic.

Luxembourgish Presidency, July 2015 - December 2015

Luxembourg's Presidency, together with the incoming Trio and EUCPN partners, intends to continue the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the Evaluation report of the EUCPN, focusing on improving its functioning and visibility.

Luxembourg's Presidency will:

- Luxembourg intends to make a substantial contribution to the implementation of the actual Multi-Annual Strategic Action Plan (MAS) and the subsequent yearly Work Programmes,
- Develop a new Multiannual strategy and develop a concrete proposal for the future of the EUCPN and its secretariat,
- Luxembourg ensures to commence the draft of the Annual Report together with the Latvian presidency. Luxembourg will focus on enhancing cybersecurity and intends to organize a special seminar in order to compare experiences regarding prevention of cybercrime and later discuss it in world café meetings,

- Organise the Best Practice Conference (BPC) and the European Crime Prevention Award (ECPA) ceremony, which are planned to take place in December 2015. All the ECPA presentations will be available on USB memory sticks,
- Luxembourg will invite a speaker from The Netherlands to establish a link between the cybercrime and the presidency topic from The Netherlands,

Luxembourg will work on the development of a manual on cybercrime to ensure the circulation of best practices on this topic.

Activities in the Network in 2015

When reading this programme, you will come across four different levels of activity:

- 1) **Action:** Action points decided upon in the Multiannual Strategy (overview in annex 1) (and the recommendations arising from the Report of the evaluation of the EUCPN (2012)).
- 2) **Task:** Activities necessary to implement the action points, further development of the Network itself, or activities to prepare future action points, tasks or projects.
- 3) **Project:** Ongoing or new crime prevention activities in specific Member States and ongoing or new activities in several Member States (overview in annex 2).
- 4) **Secretariat task:** task for the EUCPN Secretariat outlined in the application for the project “The development of the observatory function of the European Centre of Expertise on Crime Prevention within the EUCPN” or in the Multiannual Strategy (overview in annex 3).

A) To be a point of reference for the target groups of the Network

Action: *The role of the EUCPN Board observers should be clarified (REC12)*

- **Task:** Latvian and Luxembourgish Presidency will continue the close engagement with the European Commission and the Council Secretariat by inviting them to their Board Meetings.
- **Task:** The Secretariat will organise stakeholders meetings. The stakeholders meetings aim for closer relationships and exchange with stakeholders with an active involvement of all the parties to increase the coherence between policies and approaches on crime prevention on the EU-level (EU partners and EUCPN).

Action: *The role of the EUCPNs National Contact Points should be reviewed (REC14)*

National Representatives share their action plan on how they might further develop a network of contact points, taking into account varied national circumstances, and progress on this is reported. Member States identify national experts as the need arises.

- **Task:** Member States will continue to support the work of the EUCPN through the identification of national experts, update these information according to the topic of the presidency, as the need arises.

Action: *Redesign of the EUCPN Newsletter*

- **Task:** The Secretariat will issue six newsletters in 2015: three in the first half of 2014 (February, March and June) and three in the second half of 2015 (one for EU level, one for national level and one for the local level).

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

- **Task:** The Member States will regularly update the information and contacts provided. The issue of online material will be put on the agenda of the Board meeting by the Luxembourg Presidency.
- **Task:** the Secretariat will keep the new website up to date and optimise its current functions with the assistance of the Board, will develop a new EUCPN website.

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

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

- **Task:** The presidencies of Latvia and Luxembourg will provide feedback on the usefulness of the guidelines for presidencies
- **Task:** EUCPN secretariat will update the guidelines conform the new ISEC project

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

- **Task:** 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.
- **Task:** The Executive Committee will together with the EUCPN Secretariat, draft and implement an action plan for the future of the EUCPN. This issue is further elaborated in part E of this Work Programme

B) To disseminate qualitative knowledge on crime prevention

1. Projects:

New knowledge of crime prevention is one of the main pillars of the EUCPN. This knowledge is often developed within projects. Therefore the member states are asked to list some important prevention projects to be disseminated at Board meetings, at conferences and seminars, in the newsletter and on the website. The funding of these projects differs, some are European funded while others are national or locally funded.

Project: STengthening RESilience Against VIOlent RADicalisation (1)

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. A psycho-physical training will be developed to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable youngsters. The training formats will be scientific-based (a meta-analysis with evidence from psychological, sociological, socio-educational and pedagogical studies, completed with qualitative in-depth interviews of youngsters in Brussels).

The project will also empower the abilities of the frontline workers and the parents by informing and coaching them to face the difficult questions these youngsters confront them with. After the development of the tools on both levels (12months), they will be tested and evaluated during 6 months in diverse settings in at least one other Member State to ensure their European transferability and to optimize the impact of the project. In the last 6 months, the training tools will be disseminated through a European "train the trainer session", a European conference and an interactive trainer support system. This project will be elaborated by Belgium with the support of Denmark and the United Kingdom.

Project: Administrative approach to organised crime: support European local authorities in combating local outcomes of organised crime (2)

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 24months will be elaborated by Belgium with the support of the Netherlands and Denmark.

Project: Integrated Restorative justice Models for Victims and Youth (Yo.Vi) (3)

The main theme of this project is the integration of victims and 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.

Project: Childhood without crime (4)

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).

Project: 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 (5)

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

Project: the development of the observatory function of the European Centre of Expertise on Crime Prevention within the EUCPN (6)

This project aims to support the working of the EUCPN by an improved pursuit of the EUCPN Secretariat. The working of the EUCPN Secretariat will be reinforced around 5 important pillars which will lead the Secretariat towards an improved Expertise Centre.

Project: Economic Crime and Corruption in Greece (7)

This project aims to the prevention and fight against financial and economic crime and corruption. The project is implemented through five actions with the cooperation between the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens and the Hellenic Ministry of Citizen Protection - through the Hellenic Police structure.

Project: Prevention Project Dunkelfeld (PPD) (8)

This project is directed at people seeking therapeutic help because they feel sexually attracted to children and adolescents and/or who use child abusive images. Within the course of therapy, the person concerned is offered support concerning the prevention of child sexual abuse in the form of hands-on contact or 'online abuse' by using or producing child abusive image material.

Project: Improving Poland's capacity to prevent trafficking in human beings (9)

This project aims at raising awareness of the risk connected to trafficking in human beings among Polish society by the usage of tools tailored for different target groups. Trafficking in human beings is a very complex phenomenon, assuming different forms. This fact has been taken into account on the stage of developing the project. The various actions are addressed to different target groups, starting from children at schools through young people ready to take up work to entrepreneurs and clients who might use (intentionally or unintentionally) the results of THB victims work.

Project: "Przystanek PaT"- "Stopover PaT" (10)

This program includes activities aiming at the public safety, resulting from the cooperation with educational and cultural institutions, as well as non-governmental organizations. PaT includes a question: what did you do about prevention of addictions? People who want to act for the benefit of another man are a real value of this initiative. Pupils of secondary schools and parents of school age young people are the addressees of the PaT program. PaT program is based on the creative peer prevention (youth for youth). It encourages parents to talk to their own child. It also builds a nationwide community, the idea of which is to promote the fashion for lifestyle free from violence and addictions. "STOPOVER PaT" annually gathers young people engaged in activities connecting with life free from addictions. In 2015 STOPOVER PaT is planned to take place in Warsaw in National Stadion.

Project: Improvement of the national legal framework to bring in line with Council of Europe standards and strengthening the capacity of competent institutions involved in cases of GBV including DV (11)

The main goal of the Project is the creation of a robust legal framework that will ensure the protection of the rights of victims of GBV and domestic violence. The Project also envisage supporting the institutions providing social help and police protection in strengthening their administrative capacity and tools in handling cases of GBV and DV. GBV and DV are problems requiring complex and well-coordinated actions by competent authorities.

Project: Developmental support and violence prevention for young people: Prerequisites for success and sustainability (12)

The project is 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. *“Prerequisites for the successful prevention of interpersonal violence among children and young people (2008/2012)”* and *“Impulses on developmental support and violence prevention for young people” (2013)* are two booklets that have given practitioners specialised principles for a developmental understanding of support and prevention.

Project: Project for collaboration between the Spanish National Police Corp and the Spanish Federation for down syndrome (13)

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

Project: Radio Campaign (14)

Promotion of the drug telephone help - line “1498”.

Project: Print promotional materials anti-drugs (15)

Distribution of the promotional materials to students, members of the National Guard and communities.

Project: Development of existing urban design, planning and crime prevention methods and introduction of new ones to improve living environment safety (CPTED) (16)

The project helps to increase trainees’ understanding of the mutual links between urban space, crime and residents’ feeling of security, to operationalize that knowledge in the various actual policing tasks from planning the operations to executing them, i.e. efficiency and impact of policing. The specific aim of the project is to activate police officials to take more part in the urban living environment planning processes, give relevant formal statements about the safety and security impacts of general and detail plans and through this process ensure security in communities. The trainings raise awareness, develop use of CPTED methods, and create co-operation networks of police, architects and local government officials in Estonia. Also, exchange of good practices and networking is developed between participating countries as Finland, Latvia and Lithuania.

Actions and tasks associated with Strategic Goal B:

- **Task:** Latvian Presidency will focus on Secondary victimisation.

During the board meeting in March, a seminar will be organized to spread Latvian experiences and knowledge about the topic of secondary victimisation by presenting a recent State Police survey, outcomes and practical field trainings. Materials will be provided for the webpage and newsletter of EUCPN. The Latvian presidency will furthermore support the EUCPN secretariat in the development of a manual on this topic.

- **Task:** Luxembourg's Presidency will focus on cybercrime.

The theme cybercrime will be discussed during Luxembourg's Presidency including phishing, hacking, online child sexual exploitation, cyberbullying and payment card fraud. Internet crime moved up from fourth (2007) to first place (2012) in the overall ranking in the survey conducted by the CSES. Cybercrime is settled on the strategic agenda of crime prevention, as being: 1 of the 5 strategic objectives by the EU's Internal Security Strategy (ISS); 1 of the 8 priorities for the fight against organized crime mentioned in 2011 by the Council and one of the key priorities for the Serious Organized Crime Priorities 2014-2017 of the EU Policy Cycle.

Luxembourg's Presidency will integrate workshops and presentations in Board Meetings and evaluate projects of the ECPA and BPC on the theme of "Cybercrime".

Action: *Review of victim surveys and research on comparable criminal statistics and fear of crime*

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

Action: *Development of recommendations on approaching challenges of crime problems by target groups*

- **Task:** Development of a manual on secondary victimisation (during Latvian Presidency)
The Secretariat will, in cooperation with the Latvian Presidency, organise a workshop with experts specialised on this theme during Latvian Presidency, and will provide recommendations that can be disseminated among target group members.

➤ **Task:** Development of a manual on cybercrime (during Luxembourgish Presidency)

The Secretariat will, in cooperation with Luxembourgish Presidency, organise a workshop with experts specialised on this theme during Luxembourgish Presidency, and will provide recommendations that can be disseminated among target group members.

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

➤ **Task:** 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.

➤ **Task:** 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).

➤ **Task:** The Secretariat will engage with local practitioners in the course of developing toolkits or exchanges of good practices.

➤ **Task:** The Secretariat continues to engage with relevant institutions and respond to requests for inputs.

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

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

➤ **Task:** The Secretariat will publish the European Crime Prevention Monitor.

➤ **Task:** The Secretariat has ongoing liaison with Europol.

➤ **Task:** The Secretariat will participate in the statistical working group.

C) To support and facilitate crime prevention activities at national and local level

With a view to increase the preventive approach in Europe, the EUCPN will support policy makers and practitioners at national and local level. The EUCPN Secretariat is ready to assist National Representatives with knowledge and to support funding applications.

Action: *Collecting and uploading key documents that were earlier translated in national languages*

- **Task:** The Presidency in office will invite National Representatives to collect proper documents to be uploaded onto the EUCPN website.

Action: *Translation of event conclusions and recommendations*

- **Task:** Latvian and Luxembourgish Presidencies will invite National Representatives to find resources for the translation of event conclusions and recommendations of the Best Practice Conference into their national language, to be uploaded onto the EUCPN website with the support of the Secretariat.

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

- **Task:** Member States should translate, where practicable, a small number of key, practical materials for eventual inclusion on EUCPN website, as well as local websites. Latvian and Luxembourgish presidencies will invite National Representatives to do so.

Action: *Development of recommendations on the impact of context on crime prevention*

- **Task:** The Secretariat will start up the work on the Good practice guidelines transferability by identifying/collecting existing guidelines on this topic. The aim of the Good practice guidelines transferability is to ensure the quality and comparability of good practices, tips and tricks/do & don'ts when translating a good practice to another context will be elaborated.

Action: *Providing support and evaluations to Member States wanting to adapt projects being ECPA winners*

- **Task:** The Secretariat provides support upon request of Member States.

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.

D) To develop various aspects of crime prevention at EU level in respect of the EU strategy of crime prevention

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. Lithuania's Presidency, together with the Trio and EUCPN partners, started the implementation of the Action Plan. This Action plan was updated and further implemented during 2014.

- **Task:** Latvia and Luxembourg assure, together with respective Trio, ExComm and the Secretariat, further monitoring of the implementation of the Action Plan. Furthermore the action plan will be updated with the elements pointed out under goal E. During 2015 the network will develop a new multi-annual strategy and a policy for the future of the EUCPN. The actions related to these goals are described under goal E.

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

- **Task:** The Commissions' annual working programme will be put on the agenda during Luxembourg Presidency for discussion at the Executive Committee and Board Meeting in December following its adoption by the Commission.
- **Task:** The Presidencies, with the help of the Secretariat, will include on agendas of upcoming Board Meeting relevant developments in Working Group meetings (LEWP, Genval, COSI...). National Representatives will be canvassed for agenda topics in advance of Board Meetings.
- **Task:** The EUCPN secretariat, together with the executive committee, will take the lead in the inclusion of EU priorities in the discussion on the future of the Network.

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

- **Task:** The Presidencies will invite the Board to identify one relevant EU and Member State topic per year addressing Genval and the European Commission with results.
- **Task:** the Presidency in office will inform Genval about the main activities and recommendations proposed by the EUCPN.
- **Task:** the Presidency in office, the Member States and the EUCPN-secretariat will proactively increase circulation of information on EUCPN activities/projects on national and EU-level.

Action: *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 will continue its collaboration with Eurostat.
 - **Task:** The Secretariat will further develop and circulate research and outcomes.
 - **Task:** The Board will annually include/update on the website an overview of Member States' Crime prevention institutional set-ups, strategies and policies.
 - **Task:** This action will also be taken under consideration in the tasks stipulated in part E of this Work Programme

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.
- **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.
- **Task:** Feedback on these activities will be provided in the EUCPN Annual Report.

E) To develop a new Multiannual strategy and develop a concrete proposal for the future of the EUCPN and its secretariat

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

- **Task:** the Secretariat together with the Executive Committee will draft an action plan and will control if the timing is respected.

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

- **Task:** the Secretariat, the Presidency in office and the Executive Office will take initiatives and lead the network towards a new Multiannual Strategy which will be approved during the last Board Meeting of 2015.
- **Task:** The presidencies in office will invite the Board to indicate which EU priorities and policies with associated actions should be included in the Multi-annual strategy 2015-2019.

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

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

Annex 1 Work Programme Projects

Title	Lead	Purpose	Timing
1. STrengthening RESilience Against VIOlent RAdicalisation	Belgium	To fill in a gap in the prevention of violent radicalisation by reinforcing the identified protective factor, which is strengthening the resilience of vulnerable youngsters.	January 2013 – January 2015
2. Administrative approach to organised crime : support European local authorities in combating local outcomes of organised crime	Belgium	To translate experience in administrative approach in a universal guide that can be used in other Member States	March 2015
3. Integrated Restorative justice Models for Victims and Youth (Yo.Vi)	Italy	to restore balance – between the victim and the offender – in restorative justice practices involving juvenile offenders.	April 2013 – April 2015
4. Childhood without crime	Romania	to improve the operational and preventive capacity of the police and social services in juvenile delinquency of minors under 14.	May 2013 – May 2015
5. 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	Belgium	To support a more effective European joint approach to safeguard children, by law enforcement officers and other agencies.	June 2013 – May 2015
6. The development of the observatory function of the European Centre of Expertise on Crime Prevention within the EUCPN	Belgium	To improve the working of the EUCPN by reinforcing the working of the EUCPN Secretariat around 5 important pillars which will lead the Secretariat towards an improved Expertise Centre.	July 2014 – June 2016
7. Economic Crime and Corruption in Greece	Greece	To prevent and fight financial and economic crime and corruption through the implementation of five actions.	May 2014 – May 2016
8. Prevention Project Dunkelfeld (PPD)	Germany	to reduce the frequency of child sexual abuse by a region wide establishment of professionally qualified, preventive outpatient therapy offers, directed at persons with a pedophilic/hebephilic preference in the Dunkelfeld.	Started in 2005

9. Improving Poland's capacity to prevent trafficking in human beings	Poland	To raise awareness of the risks connected to trafficking in human beings among Polish society by the usage of tools tailored for different target groups	Start in 2015 – April 2016
10. "Przystanek PaT" – "Stopover PaT"	Poland	To decrease the drug issues. Young people, involved into the PaT program, declare the total rejection of drugs and the significant limitation in the interest in drugs.	June 2015
11. Improvement of the national legal framework to bring in line with Council of Europe standards and strengthening the capacity of competent institutions involved in cases of GBV including DV	Bulgaria	To improve the legal framework in the field of GBV and domestic violence and to strengthen the institutional capacity through improved skills of the experts that deal with victims of domestic violence	October 2014 – February 2016
12. Developmental support and violence prevention for young people: prerequisites for success and sustainability	Germany	to improve the quality of developmental support and violence prevention work in the relevant fields of activity of social policy and to strengthen it in the long term	2012-2015
13. Project for collaboration between Spanish national police corps and Spanish federation for down syndrome	Spain	To improve the protection and safety of the group of persons with down syndrome and other types of intellectual disability and to promote their school, labour and social integration	2015-2017
14. Radio Campaign	Cyprus	To promote the drug telephone help-line	2015
15. Print promotional materials anti-drugs	Cyprus	To provide the people with reliable information about drug substances	2015
16. Development of existing urban design, planning and crime prevention methods and introduction of new ones to improve living environment safety (CPTED)	Estonia	To activate police officials to take more part in the urban living environment planning processes, to give relevant formal statements about the safety and security impacts of general and detail plans and through this process ensure security in communities.	December 2013 – November 2015

Project 1

Main theme: Inventory of good practices

Project title: **STrengthening RESilience Against VIOlent RADicalisation**

Project proposer: Belgium

Project leader(s): Ministry of Home Affairs, Belgium

Project supporter(s): Denmark and the United Kingdom

Project scope:

Research results learn us that a healthy resilience is an important protective factor preventing citizens to become radicalized in a violent way. Vulnerable youngsters with a weak resilience are at risk for getting caught in a radical, extremist narratives with no space for critical dialogue and therefore becoming more and more isolated and intolerant to alternative moderated narratives. The need for a strengthened resilience becomes even more significant in a complex, individualistic era in which our youngsters (in search of their identity) live in. They are exposed to a wide range of possibilities, information, choices, challenges, difficulties. Without a strong resilience, youngsters can become even more vulnerable within this social context that can be polarized and volatile. The high demands of a post-modern society can become a source of frustration when youngsters cannot live to those expectations. They can get even more confused and frustrated when parents or teachers cannot cope with their difficulties or when they cannot provide answers to these youngsters' crucial questions. Their identity becomes fragile and consequently simple, extreme and radical beliefs turn more attractive and inviting as the only alternative answer to their struggle. 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.

This project wants to fill in the gap in the prevention of violent radicalisation by reinforcing this identified protective factor, that is strengthening the resilience of vulnerable youngsters. This positive (non-repressive but reinforcing) orientation of the project allows intervening in an early stage and therefore generates results that go beyond one specific domain or radical belief. A strong resilience protects youngsters in various settings, for example auto-radicalisation through the internet and against various forms of violent radicalisation (religious inspired radicalisation, left and right wing and single issues).

A psycho-physical training will be developed to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable youngsters. The training formats will be scientific-based. The scientific research, providing the input, will consist of a meta-analysis with evidence from psychological, sociological, socio-educational and pedagogical studies, completed with qualitative in-depth interviews of youngsters in Brussels. The scientific results will provide an understanding of possibilities to strengthen resilience. The project's objective is NOT to prescribe people what they must do or believe. The project wants to reinforce youngsters, reaching them the appropriate tools that embrace democratic attitudes so that they eventually manage to choose their own democratic acceptable coping styles. Therefore they will be confronted by means of a psycho-physical training (experience based) with the consequences of disrespect, black and white reflections, overgeneralised or radical thinking. Not believing others blindly, obtaining a (self)- critical attitude and being able to resist peer pressure will be the key elements in making vulnerable youngsters more resilient to face radical narratives. To really reach these youngsters, the training programs will use a directly, interactive, participative, psycho-physical methodology so that they can experience these messages as active participants.

On a second level, the project will focus on the social environment of the vulnerable

youngsters. Frontline workers who are in direct contact with the youngsters and the significant others of the youngsters (such as parents) are able to have a positive influence on youngsters by recognizing their confusion, frustration and early signs of vulnerability for radical narratives by staying involved with them and respond adequately to their frustrated reactions. The project will empower the abilities of the frontline workers and the parents by informing and coaching them to face the difficult questions these youngsters confront them with. The combination of investing in the resilience of youngsters and empowering their social environment will contribute on a holistic manner to the prevention of violent radicalisation. The duration of the scientific research and development will take a year. After the development of the tools on both levels, they will be tested and evaluated during 6 months in diverse settings in at least one other Member State to ensure their European transferability and to optimize the impact of the project. In the last 6 months, the training tools will be disseminated through a European "train the trainer session", a European conference and an interactive trainer support system.

Project outcomes:

- 1) Outsourcing scientific research identifying the conditions and methodologies for strengthening the impact of a psycho-physical (experience based) training in the context of preventing violent radicalisation. Including in depth-interviews from vulnerable youngsters in Brussels. The scientific results will provide a thorough basis and input for the development of a highly performant training program.
- 2) Development of training tools to strengthen the resilience of youngsters specifically against violent radicalisation (psycho-physical, interactive training methodology) applicable in divers situations, settings and to different forms of radicalisation.
- 3) Development of tools to empower the social environment of the youngsters (parents and frontline workers) by information and coaching tools that will raise their awareness and support them in responding properly to vulnerable youngsters with early signs of radicalisation, in order to strengthen the impact of the training tool.
- 4) Host a train the trainer session for representatives of the 27 Member States so that each country will have an official national trainer at their disposal to disseminate the different tools.
- 5) Development of an online and interactive trainer support system (interactive website, disposal manuals, training tools, forum).

Timescales and key milestone dates:

The first phase of the project includes scientific research for supporting and delivering input to develop the training tools. The scientific team will also be responsible for the development of indicators to evaluate the training tools. The scientific research will last 1 year (1-12). The development of the training tool will start after 9 months of research. At that time the research team will provide the gathered input and a strong interaction can play between the creation of valid training tools and the scientific basis. The total duration of the development of the training tool will be 6 months (10-15). The preparation of the testing of the tools in different pilot settings will take 1 month and an extra Advisoryboard will be organised (15). The next 6 months the training tools will be tested in different settings in Belgium and in a Member State (16-21). The last 3 months of the project (22-24) the results of the evaluation will be integrated in the validation of the training tools and the dissemination starts by the Train the trainer session (23). The final communication phase will start at that point by organizing a European Conference and a PPN-meeting(23-24). During the project there are structural feedback moments within the networks, AB, MB and ESC so that adjustments can be made, if necessary, during the whole cycle of the process (0-24).

Funding issues:

Action grant of the European Commission (ISEC)

Project 2

Main theme: Inventory of good practices

Project title: **Administrative approach to organised crime : support European local authorities in combating local outcomes of organised crime**

Project proposer: Belgium

Project leader(s): City of Genk, Belgium

Project supporter(s): Denmark and the Netherlands

Project scope:

The central principle of the project is that local administrative authorities must play a major role, preliminary or complementary to the criminal law approach; thus, they can help to dismantle the link between legal and illegal society. This link exists where organised crime makes use of local infrastructure and facilities, e.g. in housing criminal activities (drug laboratories, human trafficking victims, ...) or in the laundering of criminal earnings (buying and selling of real estate, exploiting front companies, ...). The administrative approach also aims to prevent (unintentional) governmental facilitation of criminal activities, and to undermine acquired criminal positions of economic power.

Local authorities have specific administrative instruments to tackle local strategies of organised crime, eg suspend, withdraw or refuse permits, close down premises, etc. Municipal employees are often the first party to perceive signals indicating organised crime: suspicious applications, commercial monopolies, real estate exchanges, ... To make local officials aware of suspicious patterns, training and education will be an important step in the administrative approach-process.

In this approach, persons and properties are first investigated in municipal registers and databases. These findings are complemented with research in open sources : cadastre, Chamber of commerce, Lexis Nexis-website, (foreign) internet sites, Google etc. This leads to the construction of an information matrix. Based on this information, regular local information-exchange meetings are held to determine the approach of the information found. The outcome can either be an integrated approach, or a mono-disciplinary approach (judicial, tax, administrative).

Therefore, partnerships have to be established between local partners : municipal administrations as well as local police and social welfare. In a later stage, partnerships are set up with external partners: provincial authorities, public prosecution, tax authorities, Fiscal Inspection, Social Inspection etc.

To make this integrated approach work, agencies need to share their information and cooperate in searching for the most effective way to deal with the threats that are discovered. By participating in this interagency cooperation, all agencies benefit : the unexploited administrative information aids judicial and fiscal investigations and enforces intelligence led policing procedures.

Sharing the necessary information is, currently in Belgium, not evident. Therefore we aim to translate the Dutch experience in this field, as it was built up in recent years, to the Belgian legislative context. The main partner in this process is the Dutch Regional Information and Expertise Centre Limburg. Together with this Centre, the City of Genk will study how and to what extent the Dutch instruments can also be used in Belgium. To establish whether the applicable tools also maintain their use in a third Member State context, a partnership with Denmark is set up. The outcome of this process is a procedures manual translating the experiences into 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).

EUCPN, here, will provide support and council, while stimulating the implementation in other Member States.

To make the methodology internationally available, a 3-day conference will be held to which potentially interested parties from the EU Member States are invited. The manual will be made available on-line. Through EUCPN tools and expertise are disseminated to all 27 Member States.

For this project, 3 staff members will explicitly be employed for a period of 24 months : a coordinator, a technical/ICT-analyst, and an administrative assistant. Their actions will be supervised by a high-level committee, safeguarding the project's evolution and it's compliance with the overall city security management.

Project outcomes:

- Development of methodology: datamatrix
- Database accessible to all staff involved, recording all relevant, integrated, local authority information (information highway with respect of privacy rules and proper protection of the information)
- Clear image on hidden crime in Genk:crime charts
- Training of staff : presentations and 50 hours of training
- Systematic local meetings discussing 2 to 3 real-estate cases + reports (content of the discussions remains confidential) : 15x/year
- Monthly item on the agenda of steering committee (integrated approach compliant with overall security policy)
- Deployment of administrative instruments as part of an integrated approach
- Mutual exchange visits between the Dutch, Belgian and Danish partners (2x)
- Follow-up meetings of network partners: 2x/year
- Formal network with relevant partners: mailing- and phone lists, contact persons
- Procedures manual with methodologies transferrable to other EU-partners
- European congress:100 attendees

Timescales and key milestone dates:

2011

01/11: contact with H. Nelen, prof criminology at Maastricht University, advisor to the Regional Information Expertise Center

advisory round with the municipal services

05/11-09/11: feasibility study

09/11-12/11: project preparation and set-up of collaborative contacts

2012: set-up of basic local network, visit congress Denmark, construction of first test case (commercial area), exchange visits between steering committee Genk (B) and project partners Maastricht (NL), construction of secured data exchange and storage system, preparing for recruitment of project staff

Implementation

2013: systematic meetings of the local partners in Genk with a permanent presence of the Regional Information Expertise Center, training of municipal staff to recognize suspicious patterns, mutual 3-days research visits by the Dutch, Belgian and Danish project partners, development-based on specific cases- of a system / format / matrix to establish suspicious patterns, exploring new partnerships based on actual cases, try-out administrative tools, legal follow-up of the operational strategies and actions

2014: consolidation of the above procedures and operations, evaluation (internal and external) of the methodology, fine-tuning of the activities and strategies where needed

2015 (1st half): writing procedures manual and set-up European Dissemination Strategy, dissemination manual and information matrix, 3-day international conference, evaluation of the need for continuation.

Funding issues:

Applied for action grant of the European Commission (ISEC)

Project 3

Project title: Integrated Restorative justice Models for Victims and Youth (Yo.Vi)

Main theme:

Integration of victims and victim protection within existing restorative justice practices in the juvenile justice system

Project purpose and outcome:

The overall aim is to restore balance – between the victim and the offender – in restorative justice practices involving juvenile offenders.

Project submitter (Member State):

Project leader(s): Italian Ministry of Justice, Department of Juvenile Justice (JJD)

Project partner(s): n.12 organizations and n.1 associate partner:

- Psychoanalytic Institute for Social Research (IT)
- Pro Prietenia Arad (RO)
- CJD-Eutin (DE)
- Kuriteoennetuse Sihtasutus(KESA/ Crime Prevention Foundation (EE)
- Caritas Estonia- Victim Support Service (EE)
- Portuguese Association for Victim Support (PT)
- Center for Legal Studies & Specialized Training (ES)
- Probation Service Ireland (IE)
- University of Study of Palermo, Department of European Studies and International Integration (IT)
- Don Calabria Institute (IT)
- Directorate for Penal Execution in the Community and Juvenile Justice (ES)
- Ministry For Justice, Culture and Europe (DE)

Project description:

- Promote the involvement of victim support organizations, cooperation with juvenile and restorative justice services, and development of private-public partnerships
- Enhance existing restorative justice models, developing innovative and integrated models in order to improve involve, support, and protect victims in accordance with victim protection principles
- Create multi-level stakeholder networks for local, national and international initiatives

Objectives project:

- Share experiences, information and practices
- Connect with private and public stakeholders locally, nationally and internationally
- Be part of a movement to promote the enhancement of the victim involvement and protection RJ practices in national area and in Europe

Project outcome:

- national research and interviews in: Estonia, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Portugal, and Romania
- development of national and EU Guidelines for the Integrated Restorative Justice Models
- workshop series in: Estonia, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Portugal, and Romania

- transnational expert seminars in Estonia, Romania and Spain
- Final Conference in Italy

Start and end project:

The action shall full for 24 months from 9th April 2013 ("the starting date").

Timescales and key milestone dates:

Transversal activities to ensure effective administrative, scientific and financial project management will be carried during the entire life of the project with partnership meetings during M1 (Rome) and M10 (Ireland). These actions will be supported by evaluation and monitoring of project implementation and impact. In terms of concrete activities, the first phase (M2-M10) is dedicated to country specific research entailing the mapping of services and practices in three areas (M4-M6) within each country followed by stakeholder interviews within the selected areas (M6-M10). Research tools will be developed from M2-M4. This phase will end with an SGM to discuss findings and plan the local workshops (M11-M14). Transnational workshops involving the entire partnership will be held immediately afterwards in Estonia, Romania and Spain (M15-M18), contributing to the writing of the EU Strategy Guidelines (M16-M22). International activities will occur in parallel with an International State of the Art assessment (M4-M12) accompanied by the creation of an international stakeholder network (M2-24). Awareness raising and dissemination will take place in parallel to the other activities with the creation (M2-M6) and maintenance (M7-M24) of a website, project brochure (M7) and periodic newsletters (M7, M12, M18, M22). The project will conclude with a final conference (M23 in Rome) and the finalization of all reports (M24).

Funding (total budget and type of funding (e.g. ISEC, EUCPN Fund,...)):

Contribution from EC- EUR 339.339,66 equivalent to 90,00% of the estimated total eligible costs.

Prevention of and Fight Against Crime Programme Call for proposals 2012 - Restricted to Framework Partners

Contact details project:

Isabella Mastropasqua
Senior Executive
Juvenile Justice Department
Study, Research and International Activities Bureau
Ministry of Justice - Rome
isabella.mastropasqua@giustizia.it

Project 4

Project title: Childhood without crime

Main theme: prevention of juvenile delinquency of minors under 14, legally un-labile

Project purpose and outcome:

The general objective is to improve the operational and preventive capacity of the police and social services in juvenile delinquency of minors under 14. Establishing of the Youth Council in 47 schools in Romania made up 10 students each (5 well-behaved and 5 with anti-social behaviours).

Project submitter (Member State): Romania

Project leader(s): Romania

Project partner(s): The Ministry of Interior of the Czech Republic, Crime Prevention Department (MVCR, OPK) and Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Bulgaria (MoI)

Project description:

During the 24 months of the project, the exchange of good practice, specialist training and implementation of innovative preventive methods will be the key approaches.

An exchange of experience will be facilitated during 3 study visits and will regard methods of inter-institutional cooperation and best crime prevention methods. Participants will draw up local diagnosis reports from each country which will be used to design the manual for the RO specialists. The manual will be elaborated by the RO partners and will include provisions for law enforcement officers, inter-institutional mechanisms, prevention best practices.

Training courses will be organized: TOT for 20 RO partners' experts who will train 200 specialists on local level. Local training sessions will regard the manual and the public information campaign.

Pre- and post- campaign surveys will be conducted regarding the level of information of target groups. The campaign will have 3 components:

MEDIA campaign (audio and video clip on radio and TV channels and online).

SCHOOL campaign that will be implemented in 47 RO schools, classes 5-8, for 17500 students, 17500 parents, 700 educators. Partner experts will participate to meetings with educators, parents and students and will deliver presentations, disseminate informative materials and organize competitions. A novelty element in the campaign is the involvement of minors with antisocial behavior. Thus, in 47 schools nationwide, Crime Prevention Youth Councils (CPYC) will be created. They will be made up of teams of 10 students (5 well-behaved and 5 anti-social behaviors). Partner experts, under the coordination of school counselors, will organize team-building sessions with students. The CPYC will then coordinate preventive activities in their respective schools (contests, exhibitions) targeting their peers. Thus, by socializing and training responsibility to students, we aim at training socially acceptable behaviors to children under 14 years old. After the project ends, the model of the CPYC can be replicated by other schools as well.

ON-LINE campaign. An on line computer game will be designed in order to facilitate conflict management learning by students. Thus, the traditional ways of disseminating preventive information will be complemented by modern methods to create positive attitudes and behaviors, as it is known that children at this age are more open to learn from their peers and by playing.

Ob.4- Sharing expertise and best practice: the expertise gained in the project will be shared with other EU MS experts, during the international conference in Bucharest. The presentation delivered will be uploaded on the project partners and EUCPN web site.

Objectives of project:

- 1.) To develop a common work tool for the specialists in RO agencies that manage juvenile under 14 with pre- and delinquent behaviors.
- 2.) To enhance the capacity of the partners to manage juveniles under 14 with pre-and delinquent behavior.
- 3.) To increase the degree of information of target groups on the prevention of criminal behavior of minors under 14 through a public information campaign.

Project outcome:

EXPECTED RESULTS:

- 3 local diagnosis reports (CZ,BG,RO) regarding prevention of juvenile delinquency of legally unaccountable minors
- 1 manual for RO partners
- 220 RO specialists trained
- 1 public information campaign implemented
- 1 international conference in RO, 10 MS invited
- 1 best practice guide on preventing juvenile delinquency of legally unaccountable minors

DISSEMINATION TO EU MS.

- 2 press conferences
- 1 public information campaign
- 1 international conference, partners and EUCPN websites
- The best practice guide and the informative materials of the campaign will be translated into BG, CZ, EN and disseminated to the specialists from EU MS

Start and end project:

May 2013 – May 2015

Timescales and key milestone dates:

1. PROJECT MANAGEMENT (M1-M24) 1.2.SGM: M1, M13, M24, 1 day
2. LAUNCHING PRESS CONFERENCE M1, 1 day
3. EXCHANGE OF EXPERIENCE (M1-M6) 3.1.Study visit in RO: M1, 3 days.
 - 3.3.1.Elaboration of local diagnosis report:M2
 - 3.2.Study visit in CZ: M3, 3 days.3.2.1.Elaboration of local diagnosis report: M4
 - 3.3.Study visit in BG: M5, 3 days.3.3.1.Elaboration of local diagnosis report: M6
- 4.ELABORATION OF MANUAL(M7-M10)4.1.Organization of 2 workshops: M7, M8, 3 days.4.2.Translation of the manual: M9
 - 4.3.Printing and dissemination of the manual: M10
- 5.PUBLIC CAMPAIGN(M10-M21)
 - 5.1.Pre-public campaign survey: M10-M11.5.2.Drafting the plan M12
 - 5.3.1.Acquisition of publicity services M13-M14
 - 5.3.2.Acquisition of the services of computer game M13-M14
 - 5.3.3.Translation of the campaign materials M14-15
 - 5.3.4.Distributing the materials M15
- 6.TRAINING ROMANIAN SPECIALISTS(M13-M15)
 - 6.1.Training of trainers M13
 - 6.2.Training specialists M14-M15
- 5.4. Public campaign in mass-media M15-M20
- 5.5. Online campaign M15-M20
- 5.6.Carrying-out information campaign in schools M15-M20
 - 5.6.1.Establishing and overgeneralization of the YCPCM15-16
 - 5.6.2.Implementation of campaign in schools with the support of the YCPC M16-M20

5.7. Post-public campaign survey M21
7. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE M21
8. ELABORATION OF A GUIDE (M22-M23)
8.1. Working group for a best practice guide M22
8.2. Translation of the guide M23
8.3. Printing the guide M23
8.4. Dissemination of the guide M23
9. PRESS CONFERENCE, PROJECT CLOSING M24.

Funding (total budget and type of funding (e.g. ISEC, EUCPN Fund,...)):
ISEC – 190, 449 euros

Contact details project:

Project manager: chief super-intendent GHEORGHEDIAC ION – Crime Research and Prevention Institute – Romanian General Police Inspectorate
prevenire@politiaromana.ro

Project 5

Project title: 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

Main theme: Safeguarding children from all types of abuse and violence by effective joint and multi-agency working between law enforcement and key agencies.

Project purpose and outcome:

Children and young people are 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

Project submitter (Member State): Federal Public Service Home Affairs (BE)

Project leader(s): Province of Limburg (BE)

Project partner(s):

- Co-beneficiaries:
 - Thomas More Univ. College, research group prevention of & dealing with violence (BE)
 - Limburg Catholic Univ. College, research group education & ICT (ED+ict) (BE)
 - Centre for General Welfare Limburg (BE)
 - Confidential Center for Child Abuse and Neglect Limburg (BE)
 - Centre for the Advancement of Research and Development in Educational Technology (CARDET) (CY)
 - Victim Support Unit - Office of Public Administration and Justice (HU)
 - Ministry of Justice - Juvenile Justice Department (IT)
 - Establishment Center Dardedze (LV)
 - Children Support Center (LT)
 - Mutsaers Foundation (NL)
 - Nobody's Children Foundation (PL)
 - National Police (ES)
- Project Partners:
 - Flemish Children's Rights Commissioner (BE)
 - French Community's Children's Rights Commissioner (BE)
 - Child Focus (BE)
 - Mental Healthcare Association VGGZ (BE)
 - Limburg Police Training (PLOT) (BE)
 - Local Police BeHaTe, GAOZ & HaZoDi (BE)
 - Federal Judicial Police (BE)
 - Public Prosecutor Hasselt & Tongeren (BE)

Project description:

This project will make recommendations and offer guidance on how to form a successful professional (multi-agency) chain for children exposed to different forms of violence, exploitation and abuse. In such a chain it must be very clear for all relevant agencies and organizations how signalling, registration, screening, help and support, coordination and follow-up is regulated.

This project wants to improve the joint response by turning the guide into a blended multi-agency training for operational and managerial staff of law enforcement and other key agencies. The purpose is to achieve better outcomes by fostering: a shared understanding of the concept of child abuse, tasks, processes, principles, roles and responsibilities, more effective and integrated services at both the strategic and individual case level, improved communication and information sharing, effective working relationships, sound assessments and decision-making and learning from serious case reviews. The training program will offer a 'stepping stone' pathway, from an introductory to an advanced training with concrete guidance to developing a successful multi-agency approach. This training will be translated to the context and language of the 8 participating countries/regions, trainers will be trained and multi-agency training sessions will be organized, evaluated and analysed.

At the same time a process chain to safeguard children will be designed and tested in a pilot region in the province of Limburg. The design of that chain approach will be based on the guide, while the participating agencies will receive the multi-agency training. That way the findings and training will be translated into practice, tested in the pilot and evaluated and analysed afterwards.

Objectives project:

As a general objective, this ISEC-project wants to support a more effective European joint approach to safeguard children, by law enforcement officers and other agencies.

1. To offer guidance on how to collaborate effectively to safeguard children, also on international level, by providing a conceptual framework for multi-agency collaboration and by translating that framework into practical information.
2. To offer training that will equip law enforcement officers with the knowledge and skills to work more effectively with those from other professions.
3. To offer an online environment as a platform of practice and for information sharing and case management, in order to describe the results concerning the content and process and to enrich fragmented information.

Start and end project:

- Start date: 2013-06-01
- End date: 2015-05-31

Funding (total budget and type of funding (e.g. ISEC, EUCPN Fund,...)):

- Type of funding: ISEC: Specific Agreement N° HOME/2012/ISEC/FP/C2/4000003990 on a Grant for an Action (ABAC number: 30-CE-0567382/00-92)
- Total budget: 826 247,92 EURO (maximum contribution by the European Commission of 742 053,26 EURO)

Contact details project:

- Dries Wyckmans
 - Project Coordinator, Province of Limburg
 - Universiteitslaan 1, 3500 Hasselt, Belgium
 - Tel.: + 32 11 23 80 46
 - Mobile: +32 473 985 775
 - dries.wyckmans@limburg.be
- Babet Nulens
 - Project Coordinator, Federal Public Service Home Affairs
 - Waterloolaan 76, 1000 Brussels, Belgium
 - Tel.: +32 2 557 35 15
 - babet.nulens@ibz.fgov.be

Project 6

Project title: The development of the observatory function of the European Centre of Expertise on Crime Prevention within the EUCPN

Main theme: Improving the working of the EUCPN by reinforcing the working of the EUCPN Secretariat around 5 important pillars which will lead to secretariat toward an improved expertise centre.

Project purpose and outcome:

Support the working of the Board by an improved pursuit of the EUCPN- secretariat.

Project submitter (Member State): Belgium

Project leader(s): Belgium

Project partner(s):

- Co-beneficiaries: Italy and Latvia
- Project Partners: IE; FI; PL; EE; HU; ES; BG; UK; DE

Project description:

In the light of the self-evaluation of the project Towards a European Centre of Expertise on Crime Prevention (CP), the feedback of the Board members of the European Crime Prevention Network (EUCPN), the target groups and stakeholders & the results of the external evaluation of the EUCPN, we want to reinforce the working of the EUCPN Secretariat by developing the project to enhance the strengths, to improve the weaknesses & to fully exploit the opportunities. To develop the EUCPN Secretariat to a real EU Crime Expertise Centre, we plan to build the project on 5 pillars:

- Pillar 1: Strategy & policy

Goal: to develop various aspects of Crime Prevention (CP) at EU level in respect of the strategic priorities of EU & to increase the coherence between policies and approaches on CP of the EU partners and EUCPN.

- Pillar 2: Research & monitoring

Goal: disseminate qualitative knowledge on CP & establish links between the academic world and the policymakers & practitioners

- Pillar 3: Practices & tools

Goal: to support national & local policymakers and practitioners in their daily work on CP

- Pillar 4: Communication

Goal: to be a point of reference & to increase the visibility of the EUCPN and its work

- Pillar 5: Administrative support

Goal: to support the Chair & Board to facilitate efficient policy development and im

Objectives project:

- Developing various aspects of crime prevention at EU-level in respect of the strategic priorities of the EU
- Establishing a better knowledge-base on crime prevention
- Developing outputs and good practice material to support national and local policymakers and practitioners
- Being a point of reference for the target groups of the Network
- Increasing the visibility of the EUCPN, the Secretariat and their work
- Supporting the EUCPN chair, executive committee in the development and implementation of efficient prevention policies

Start and end project:

1 June 2014 - 30 June 2016

Funding (total budget and type of funding (e.g. ISEC, EUCPN Fund,...)):

ISEC-funding

Contact details project:

Ms. Babet Nulens: Babet.nulens@ibz.fgov.be

Project 7

Project title: Economic Crime and Corruption in Greece

Main theme: Prevention of Financial and Economic crime in Greece - Economic Crime and Corruption in Greece (ProFECiG)

Project purpose and outcome: This project aims to the prevention and fight against financial and economic crime and corruption. The project is implemented through five actions with the cooperation between the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens and the Hellenic Ministry of Citizen Protection - through the Hellenic Police structure.

Project submitter (Member State): Greece

Project leader(s): National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

Project partner(s): Hellenic Ministry of Public Order & Citizen Protection

Project description:

- **Action 1:** Coordination and cooperation with Hellenic Police in mission that promotes research for the values of legality, integrity, transparency and accountability in Greek Public Administration. A field-work research will be implemented in all prefectures of Greece.
- **Action 2:** Overview of national (Greek) legislation and applied criminology approaches in comparison with EU legislation and approaches, definition of new methods and tools necessary for strategic prevention and fight against economic crime and corruption, exploitation of the field work research results.
- **Action 3:** Training seminars to police officers offered by the Centre for Penal and Criminological Research (UoA) in cooperation with Hellenic Police.
- **Action 4:** EU Legislative Observatory, world legal monitoring problematic and particularly to the content that is usually given on economic crime and corruption by the institutions. In this aspect new methods and tools the function of the Legal Aid Clinic (for specific causes) will be developed in cooperation with: Centre for Penal and Criminological Research (UoA), Hellenic Police and Audiovisual Laboratory (UoA), to diffuse relevant reliable information for the public and private sector and society.
- **Action 5:** Development of Internet Portal & Information Legal Observatory.

Objectives project:

- Exchange information beyond a classic secure hit/no hit approach through cross-check of databases in compliance with data protection requirements.
- Analyse main trends of economic crime and corruption (most vulnerable areas) their causes and their effects on the society.
- Identify new methods for gathering and measuring relevant statistics related to economic crime and corruption.
- Improve exchange of information and professional standards.
- Stimulate, promote, improve and develop on a legislative basis the following:
 - horizontal methods and tools necessary for strategically preventing and fighting crime and guaranteeing security and public order

- public-private partnerships for economic crime and corruption prevention
 - best practices in crime prevention
 - analyse comparable statistics
 - applied criminology methods for the detection and prevention of economic crime and corruption
 - financial forensics and analysis in view to dismantle criminal network, bring prosecutable evidence before the judge and detect criminal activity
 - best practices for the protection of and support to witnesses
 - best practices for the protection of crime victims
 - expertise in financial analysis
 - methods for tracing assets derived from crime
 - training materials
- Training of police financial investigators and financial criminal analysts and should and 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 EU Crime Prevention Network, public-private partnerships, best practices in crime prevention, comparable statistics, applied criminology and an enhanced approach towards young offenders .
 - Develop publicity so as to dismantle criminal network, and detect criminal activity.
 - Promote and develop best practices for the protection of and support to witnesses .

Project outcome:

- Reduction of corruption and economic crimes in public & private sector
- Upgrading of public administration
- Implementation of EU legislation in Greece
- Implementation of Member States' best practices
- Upgrading of the Hellenic Police in the field of prevention and fight against of economic crime and corruption
- Upgrading of research/investigation and legal services and cooperation between UoA and Ministry of Citizen Prot
- Upgrading of cooperation between Greece and EU in the framework of the Hellenic Presidency of the EU in 2014
- Cooperation development among member-states, for the implementation of best practices for public administration as measures against corruption

The outputs will be the following:

- Training courses (64 seminars) – seminar certificate
- Training materials (5 handbooks)
- Video-spots for TV (2)
- 30minutes video education-programme (16)
- Audio books (16)
- E-books (8)
- Press-realise (24)
- Info bulletin (64)
- Case-studies (4)

- One Library (1) in Hellenic Ministry of Citizen Protection for classification of books, laws and regulations, etc. related to economic crime and corruption
- EU Legislative Observatory (1)
- Internet Portal & Information Legal Observatory (1)

Start and end project: May 2014 – May 2016

Timescales and key milestone dates:

- Action 1: coordination and cooperation with Hellenic Police in mission that promotes research for the values of legality, integrity, transparency and accountability in Greek police Administration. A field work research will be implemented in all prefectures of Greece. (Months 1-24)
- Action 2: Overview of national (Greek) legislation and applied criminology approaches in comparison with EU legislation and approaches, definition of new methods and tools necessary for strategic prevention and fight against crime and corruption, exploitation of the field work research results. (Months 1-24)
- Action 3: Training seminars to police officers. (months 5-24)
- Action 4: EU Legislative Observatory. (months 5-24)
- Action 5: Development of Internet Portal & Information Legal Observatory. (months 5-24)

Funding (total budget and type of funding (e.g. ISEC, EUCPN Fund,...)):

European Commission
Directorate General Home Affairs
Directorate C: Schengen
Unit C4: Internal Security Fund
Home/2013/CIPS/AG/...
Budget: 749,400 EURO

Contact details project:

Prof. Nestor Courakis: nestor-courakis@jurisconsultus.gr, +30 210 8813216

Project 8

Project title: **Prevention Project Dunkelfeld (PPD)**

Main theme:

Reducing the frequency of child sexual abuse.

Project purpose and outcome:

This project is directed at people seeking therapeutic help because they feel sexually attracted to children and adolescents and/or who use child abusive images. Within the course of therapy, the person concerned is offered support concerning the prevention of child sexual abuse in the form of hands-on contact or 'online abuse' by using or producing child abusive image material.

Project submitter (Member State): Germany – Federal Ministry of Justice

Project leader(s): Institute of Sexology and Sexual Medicine at the University Hospital Charité – Campus Mitte in Berlin

Project partner(s): other German universities

Project description:

The Prevention Project Dunkelfeld (PPD) provides confidential treatment free of charge for individuals who have a partial or exclusive sexual preference in terms of pedophilia or hebephilia and seek therapeutic help.

Objectives project:

The overall goal of the project is to reduce the frequency of child sexual abuse by a regionwide establishment of professionally qualified, preventive outpatient therapy offers, directed at persons with a pedophilic/hebephilic preference in the Dunkelfeld. Furthermore, the project aims at raising the problem-awareness in the users of child abusive images and their relatives and to increase the readiness of accepting therapeutic help.

Project outcome:

During the course of the project, therapy results are systematically being collected and scientifically evaluated. By this means the project wants to show, that individuals with a sexual preference towards children and users of child abusive images can be helped by an expert diagnosis and professional therapy to refrain from assaulting children. Furthermore it is this project's goal to inform the community about the topic pedophilia/hebephilia and to encourage an objective discussion within in our society.

Start and end project:

The project was started 2005 in Berlin. Meanwhile there are several locations in Germany.

Timescales and key milestone dates:

The aim is a region wide establishment of professionally qualified, preventive outpatient therapy offers.

Funding (total budget and type of funding (e.g. ISEC, EUCPN Fund,...)):

The PPD is supported by the Federal Ministry of Justice, business concerns and a foundation.

Contact details project:

www.dont-offend.org (this website contains a contact person and a contact form).

Project 9

Project title: **Improving Poland's capacity to prevent trafficking in human beings**

Main theme: Raising awareness of the risk connected to trafficking in human beings among Polish society by the usage of tools tailored for different target groups

Project proposer: Poland – Ministry of the Interior

Project leader(s): Poland – Ministry of the Interior

Project partner(s): Council of Europe

Project scope: Trafficking in human beings is a very complex phenomenon, assuming different forms. This fact has been taken into account on the stage of developing the project. The various actions are addressed to different target groups, starting from children at schools through young people ready to take up work to entrepreneurs and clients who might use (intentionally or unintentionally) the results of THB victims work. The project is addressed mostly to Polish citizens as another awareness raising project directed at foreign nationals was carried out by International Organization for Migration in partnership with the Ministry of the Interior. The objectives of the project will result in the implementation of tasks envisaged in the *National Action Plan against Trafficking in Human Beings for 2013-2015*.

The project will be implemented by the Migration Policy Department of the Ministry of the Interior. The institution chosen for the project promoter is responsible for the coordination of national policy against THB and facilitating the work of the inter-ministerial Committee for Combating and Preventing Trafficking in Human Beings.

The Council of Europe was chosen for the project partner as the organisation has been putting considerable efforts into the fight against trafficking in human beings since late 1980. In 2005 the CoE has adopted the *Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings*. The convention was complemented by the introduction of the Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA), serving as a monitoring mechanism for the convention.

Project outcomes: The project is to produce the following outcomes:

1. **Public opinion poll** presenting updated description of the awareness of trafficking in human beings in Poland, including an awareness assessment of vulnerable groups.
2. **An awareness raising campaign** addressed to people at risk, providing them with relevant information reducing the risks connected to labour migration.
3. **Mobile exhibition** presented across Poland, raising awareness of the risk of trafficking in human beings.
4. **Printing of the CoE's comic strip "You're not for sale"**, proven to be an

- efficient tool of THB risk awareness raising among young people.
5. **Research study and seminar** on exploring demand reduction strategies for work and services provided by victims of human trafficking. Promoting private sector engagement in combating THB.
 6. **Guest lectures organised at Polish universities** raising awareness of THB risk among students.
 7. **Redesigning and update of the KCIK (National Intervention and Consultation Centre for Polish and Foreign Victims of Human Trafficking) website**, providing comprehensive and up to date information to both victims (potential victims) of THB and professionals working in the area of THB prevention.

Timescales and key milestone dates:

2015

01/02/03 – Public opinion poll and development of awareness raising campaign main themes, CoE research study, printing the CoE comic strip, redesigning KCIK website.

04/05/06 – Awareness raising campaign and mobile exhibition

07/08/09 – Mobile exhibition,

10/11/12 – Lectures of CoE experts at Polish universities

The project is to be completed by April 2016.

Funding issues: The project is co-financed from the funds of the Norwegian Financial Mechanism 2009-2014 under the Programme „PL-15 – Schengen Cooperation and Combating Cross-border and Organised Crime, including Trafficking and Itinerant Criminal Groups”, Programme Area 30.

Project 10

Project title:

“Przystanek PaT”- “Stopover PaT”

Main theme:

Prevention and you (“PaT” program)

Project proposer: National Police Headquarters

Project leader(s): Ministry of the Interior, National Police Headquarters, Ministry of Education, Ombudsman for Children.

Project supporter(s): Police, Polish Armed Forces, State Fire Service, Border guards, Scouts, Media, NGOs.

Project scope:

National Police Headquarters supports program entitled “Prevention and you (PaT)”. This program includes activities aiming at the public safety, resulting from the cooperation with educational and cultural institutions, as well as non-governmental organizations. PaT includes a question: what did you do about prevention of addictions? People who want to act for the benefit of another man are a real value of this initiative. Pupils of secondary schools and parents of school age young people are the addressees of the PaT program. PaT program is based on the creative peer prevention (youth for youth). It encourages parents to talk to their own child. It also builds a nationwide community, the idea of which is to promote the fashion for lifestyle free from violence and addictions. “STOPOVER PaT” annually gathers young people engaged in activities connecting with life free from addictions. In 2015 STOPOVER PaT is planned to take place in Warsaw in National Stadion.

Project outcomes:

Joint actions of young people and police officers in the PaT program, conducted for the improvement of safety, influenced the improvement of the image of the Police amongst school-age young people. Young people, involved into the PaT program, declare the total rejection of drugs and the significant limitation in the interest in drugs. Promoting values such as: health, culture, relationships, social sensitivity and freedom from addictions.

Timescales and key milestone dates:

June 2015

- presentations of PaT young people groups
- sport attractions
- meeting with sports and movie stars
- show of films and photos “PaT”
- concerts
- cinema to dawn
- Street Parade “PaTosfera”
- animation Social

Funding issues:

Project 11

Project title:

Improvement of the national legal framework to bring in line with Council of Europe standards and strengthening the capacity of competent institutions involved in cases of GBV including DV

Main theme:

Domestic and Gender-based violence

Project proposer: Ministry of Justice, Bulgaria

Project leader(s): Ministry of Justice

Project supporter(s): Council of Europe, Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, Ministry of Interior

Project scope:

The main goal of the Project is the creation of a robust legal framework that will ensure the protection of the rights of victims of GBV and domestic violence. The Project also envisage supporting the institutions providing social help and police protection in strengthening their administrative capacity and tools in handling cases of GBV and DV. GBV and DV are problems requiring complex and well-coordinated actions by competent authorities. Despite the accumulated national practice in applying the relevant legislation for the prevention, detection, investigation, protection and assistance to victims of GBV and DV, there are existing difficulties in coordination and admission of significant lapses. This in turn leads to inefficient protection and assistance to victims and violates basic human rights guaranteed in both Bulgarian and international law. Victims of GBV and DV are often subject to re-victimization and diverse interventions by various institutions. There are some cases where the lack of timely intervention and a coordinated approach leads to severe recurrence of violence, which in turn puts victims at greater risk for health and life.

In order to address this issue the first area of the project envisages the elaboration of an assessment of the current Bulgarian legal framework, an assessment of best European practices and how they can be implemented. As result of this activities will be developed a national strategy for reduction of GBV and domestic violence. To ensure the viability of these results will be put in place proposals for the necessary amendments to the national legal framework. The second area of the project will be focus on the strengthening of the institutional capacity through improved skills of the experts that deal with victims of GBV and domestic violence. The training programs conducted during the implementation of the project will improve the professional skills of legal experts of the judiciary system, as well as that of the social workers and police officers. As an essential emphasis in the work of social workers and police officers will be the work with Roma population.

Through the trainings, all participants will gain awareness of and knowledge on

gender-based violence matters in order to handle cases of such violence with professional skills and competence.

Project outcomes:

1. Improvement of the legal framework in the field of GBV and domestic violence in line with European practice and the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence
2. Strengthening of the institutional capacity through improved skills of the experts that deal with victims of domestic violence

Timescales and key milestone dates:

Implementation period - October 2014 – February 2016

October – December 2014

- Assessment of the EU legislation and CoE Conventions in the field of domestic violence
- Assessment and gap analysis in Bulgarian legal framework, currently in place, dealing with DV
- Comparative analysis between the Bulgarian legal framework and best European practices (including the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence)

January-February 2015

- Development of a National Strategy for reduction of GBV and DV
- Workshops with Bulgarian magistrates and other stakeholders to discuss and fine-tune the legislative proposals

October 2014 – March 2015

- Elaboration and publishing of a Handbook for Social Workers on detection of and dealing with cases of GBV and DV

April – December 2015

- Conducted 6 training workshops for Social Workers

October 2014 – May 2015

- Elaboration and publishing of curriculum for training of police staff
- Elaboration and publishing of Trainer's Manual for trainers
- Elaboration and publishing of Guidebook for work on cases related to crimes based on GBV

Funding issues:

85% of the project is co-financed by the Norwegian Financial Mechanism and 15% in national co-financing.

Requested project grant rate: 267 305,00

Project 12

Project title:

**Developmental support and violence prevention for young people:
Prerequisites for success and sustainability**

Main theme:

Violence Prevention

Project proposer: German Forum for Crime Prevention (DFK)

Project leader(s): German Forum for Crime Prevention (DFK) and DFK Advisory Council

Project supporter(s): Federal Ministry of Justice and for Consumer Protection (BMJV)

Project scope:

The project is 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. “*Prerequisites for the successful prevention of interpersonal violence among children and young people (2008/2012)*” and “*Impulses on developmental support and violence prevention for young people*” (2013) are two booklets that have given practitioners specialised principles for a developmental understanding of support and prevention. In these works, experts in the field have compiled scientific and practice-related findings and make recommendations for educational work. In spring 2014, the DFK and the Lower Saxony Crime Prevention Council presented their joint web portal “*directory on developmental support and violence prevention*”, an interactive range of information that links programme recommendations with information and advice on implementing prevention concepts. In a further step, training courses are to be developed that support those in positions of responsibility in educational institutions to successfully design sustainable processes of change and implementation.

Project outcomes:

- extension of *knowledge transfer instruments*
- support of *systematic dissemination of violence prevention programmes*
- provision of *supplementary personal advice and services in the field of violence prevention*
- creation of *relevant training programmes for professionals, for example in childcare institutions and schools and also for their steering levels*

Timescales and key milestone dates:

2012

- Analysis and Planning by DFK Advisory Council and DFK-stuff members

2013

- Recommendation-Booklet: *Guidelines on Developmental support and violence prevention for young people*
- Memorandum *Promoting quality, structure and cooperation*

2014

- Web Portal: *Directory on developmental support and violence prevention*
- booklet: *Implementation of violence prevention programmes*

2015

- further development of the Web Portal
- booklet and curriculum for relevant *training programmes for professionals*
- written report of all previous activities and achieved results (additional in English language)

Funding issues: The project is funded by the Federal Ministry of Justice and for Consumer Protection (BMJV)

Notes

The project is directed at professionals particularly in the social and pedagogic fields of violence prevention in Germany but its results are on the strategic level transmittable to other countries. The scientific knowledge of the project refers to reviews from various European Countries and from North America.

Project 13

Project title:

PROJECT FOR COLLABORATION BETWEEN SPANISH NATIONAL POLICE CORP AND SPANISH FEDERATION FOR DOWN SYNDROME

Main theme:

PROTECTION FOR PEOPLE WITH DOWN SYNDROME

Project proposer: Spanish National Police.

Project leader(s): Spanish National Police.

Project supporter(s): Spanish Federation for Down Syndrome.

Project scope:

- To provide specific formation for adults focused on topics related to the protection against to the abuse and crimes that could be committed to those people with down syndrome and other intellectual disability.
- To provide formation to young people and children in educational centres with the purpose of sensitizing the children and young people on topics related to the protection against the abuse and the crimes that could be committed to those people with down syndrome and other intellectual disability.
- To establish channels of collaboration with the police to manage those topics that affect persons with down syndrome and other intellectual disabilities.
- To facilitate the participation of this group in another type of complementary activities such as police exhibitions, solidary calendars, etc.

Project outcomes:

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

Timescales and key milestone dates:

2015 – 2017.

Funding issues: NON. Each part provides qualified personnel for information exchange and formation

Project 14

Project title:
Radio Campaign

Main theme: Key issue 3: Fight against Drugs Trafficking – Drug awareness

Project proposer: Drug Law Enforcement Unit

Project leader(s): Sergeant 1212, G. Kokkinos, Cyprus

Project supporter(s): Prevention office - D.L.E.U.

Project scope:

National radio-stations with high ratings by youth.

Project outcomes:

Promotion of the drug telephone help - line “1498”.

Timescales and key milestone dates:

1. Planning the campaign through an advertising agency - second trimester of the year 2015.
2. Implementation of the campaign - third trimester of the year 2015.

Funding issues:

Founded by E.E. and Cyprus Republic

Project 15

Project title:

Print promotional materials anti-drugs.

Main theme: Key issue 3: Fight against Drugs Trafficking – Drug awareness

Project proposer: Drug Law Enforcement Unit

Project leader(s): Sergeant 1212, G. Kokkinos

Project supporter(s): Prevention office - D.L.E.U.

Project scope:

Distribution of the promotional materials to students, members of the National Guard and communities.

Project outcomes:

To provide the people with reliable information about drug substances.

Timescales and key milestone dates:

1. Design of the promotional material - first trimester of the year 2015.
2. Translation of the promotional material in English – second trimester of the year 2015.
3. Printing of the material – third trimester of the year 2015.
4. Distribution of the promotional material.

Funding issues:

Founded by E.E. and Cyprus Republic

Project 16

Project title:

Development of existing urban design, planning and crime prevention methods and introduction of new ones to improve living environment safety (CPTED)

Main theme:

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED)

Project proposer:

Estonia

Project leader(s):

Estonian Police and Border Guard Board

Project supporter(s):

In total, 10 co-beneficiary partners from Estonia, Finland, Latvia and Lithuania:

- Estonian Ministry of the Interior
- Estonian Ministry of Justice
- Estonian Academy of Security Sciences
- Estonian Harju County Government
- Estonian Neighbourhood Watch NGO
- Association of Estonian Cities
- Police of Finland
- State Police of Latvia
- Police Department under the Lithuanian Ministry of the Interior
- Pro-Police Latvia NGO

Project scope:

The project helps to increase trainees' understanding of the mutual links between urban space, crime and residents' feeling of security, to operationalize that knowledge in the various actual policing tasks from planning the operations to executing them, i.e. efficiency and impact of policing. The specific aim of the project is to activate police officials to take more part in the urban living environment planning processes, give relevant formal statements about the safety and security impacts of general and detail plans and through this process ensure security in communities. The trainings raise awareness, develop use of CPTED methods, and create co-operation networks of police, architects and local government officials in Estonia. Also, exchange of good practices and networking is developed between participating countries as Finland, Latvia and Lithuania.

Project outcomes:

- Manual for everyday use for police officers dealing with urban planning in Estonian, English, Finnish, Latvian and Lithuanian.
- Study materials and program of the Estonian Academy of Security Sciences for Estonian police officers.

Timescales and key milestone dates:

Time: 01.12.2013-30.11.2015

- ◆ Opening Conference: 19.02.2014, Tallinn, Estonia
- ◆ Training Modules I–VI
 - ◆ 11.–14.03.2014 Tallinn, Estonia (issues of crime and space, urban planning, CPTED, traffic safety)
 - ◆ March– May 2014 (distant learning and practical group work of a case)
 - ◆ 25.–29.08.2014 Tampere, Finland (study visit to safe planning sites, relevant institutions and meetings with experts)
 - ◆ 29.09–03.10.2014 Amsterdam, Netherlands (study visit to safe planning sites, relevant institutions and meetings with experts)
 - ◆ 03.11.2014 Tallinn, Estonia (reporting and analysing of the study visits)
 - ◆ 28.01.2015 Tallinn, Estonia (a tutored analysis of detail plans)
- ◆ Coordination Group Meetings I-IV: 06.–07.02.2014 Tallinn, Estonia; 16.–17.06.2014 Helsinki, Finland; 04.–05.11.2014 Tallinn, Estonia; 15.–16.08.2015 Helsinki, Finland
- ◆ Drafting of Manual by project experts and designated participants: January–September 2015
- ◆ Final Conference: October 2015 Tallinn, Estonia

Funding issues:

Budget in total: 298 985,50 EUR

Project No. HOME/2012/ISEC/AG/4000004321

Co-funded by the Prevention of and Fight against Crime Programme of the European Union

Contact details of the co-ordinator of the project:

Tarmo Viikmaa
International Cooperation Bureau
Development Department
Estonian Police and Border Guard Board
Tel: +372 612 3229
E-mail: tarmo.viikmaa@politsei.ee