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Fifth report of the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of the Title VI programmes (GROTIUS II-Criminal, STOP II, OISIN II, HIPPOCRATE and FALCONE programmes)

(Year 2001)

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1. INTRODUCTION

This is the fifth report of the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of the Title VI programmes and the first on GROTIUS-II Criminal, STOP-II, OISIN-II and HIPPOCRATE programmes. The report is also the fourth report on the implementation of the FALCONE programme.

Previous reports on the implementation of these programmes covered the years 1996 and 1997¹, 1998², 1999³ and 2000⁴.

After five years of the first generation of programmes, the Council adopted on 28 June 2001 a two year prolongation of the programmes Grotius II Criminal, Oisin II, Stop II programmes and established the Hippokrate⁵ programme to support cooperation in crime prevention.

The five programmes will come to an end in 2002. Meanwhile, as suggested by the European Parliament, the Commission has developed a framework programme on police and judicial co-operation in criminal matters (AGIS)⁶, which has been adopted by a Council Decision of 22 July 2002. It will cover the period 2003-2007.

Together with the programmes in the Community area (programme ARGO for administrative co-operation in the fields of external borders, visas, asylum and immigration⁷ and the framework for activities to facilitate the implementation of judicial co-operation in civil matters) the programme AGIS will contribute to the development of an area of freedom security and justice over the coming years.

The report on the implementation of the five programmes in 2001 shows again the broad interest for European cooperation and for projects that both address own needs and bring added value for partners and participants from abroad. The projects covered the full range of subjects dealt with at European level and in international cooperation in Justice and Home Affairs in penal matters. Many were directly targeted towards daily work of authorities and practitioners. They reflect the growing crossborder dimension of activities in criminal justice and police cooperation.

A large extend of projects associated administrations and practitioners from all Member States, from candidate countries and from third countries involved in international cooperation and in the process of transnational criminal justice. Practitioners could thus exchange information, experience, examine good practices, update information and knowledge, improve their professional skills and benefit from training. They supported partner authorities during exchange periods, were associated to analytical and comparative research, developed new working methods, prepared for the implementation of new instruments in the fields covered by the five co-operation programmes.

Doing so, these practitioners contributed, at their level, to the implementation and development of instruments, of policies and of strategies that are needed to progress towards the European space of liberty, security and justice.

¹ SEC(1998) 1048

² SEC(1999)1955

³ SEC(2001) 18

⁴ SEC(2001) 903

⁵ OJ L 186 of 7.7.2001, p.1

⁶ OJ L 203 of 1.8.2002, p.5

⁷ OJ L 161 of 19.6.2002, p.11

The distribution of budgets between the different programmes is indicated below. The difference between available estimated budgets and decided allocation is a consequence of the quality of the projects submitted under the different headings and the projects that are underway in the different areas. Tables showing the available funds and the use made of them are given below.

Year 2001

1 Programmes	2 Budget available	3. Committed	4 Balance	3/2
GROTIUS II CRIMINAL	2.000.000	1.853.268,79	+146.713,30	86%
STOP II	2.000.000	1.801.770,55	+198.229,45	90%
OISIN II	4.000.000	3.625.470,86	+374.529,14	81%
HIPPOCRATE	1.000.000	1.234.401,88	-234.401,88	123%
FALCONE	2.000.000	1.583.036,00	+416.964,00	75%

You will find attached the reports on the five programmes.

Each report indicates the allocation of funds decided during the exercise, gives a general evaluation of the main elements that are characteristic for the implementation of the programme and contains an annexed list of all projects that have been subsidised in 2001.

2. THE GROTIUS II CRIMINAL PROGRAMME

2001 ACTIVITY REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The Council adopted on 7 July 2001 the decision 2001/512/JHA on the basis of Articles 29, 31 and 34(2)(c) of the Treaty on European Union, establishing a second phase of the programme of incentives and exchanges, training and co-operation for legal practitioners (Grotius II - Criminal). Article 10 of the decision requires that the Commission should report each year to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of the programme. This report is made for that purpose, as well as for improving the information available to potential beneficiaries and the public in general. A report on the implementation of the Grotius, Stop and Oisin programmes for 1996-2000 was issued from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on 6 June 2001, covering also Odysseus and Falcone programmes⁸.

This report covers the implementation of the new Grotius II Criminal programme in 2001.

The first part of the report gives a narrative description of the activities under the programme; the second part presents the statistical information generated by the activities. The information is based upon the questionnaire or information grid that the promoter of each project is required to provide.

A table including each accepted project for 2001 is attached to this report.

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2001 BUDGET

The fiscal year of 2001 (for which a budget of 2.000.000 Euro was reserved) started with the procedure leading up to the adoption of an Annual Programme for 2001, which was published in the Official Journal C 199 of 14 July 2001. The deadline for applications had been set to 31 August 2001. The Commission received 40 applications with requests for co-financing amounting to well over **3.168.000** Euro.

In the ordinary selection procedure, 25 projects were proposed by the Commission plus 2 projects on the reserve list and accepted by the Committee. However, 2 projects were cancelled (2001/GRO P/08, and 2001 GRO P/017) afterwards by the Commission, because the promoters were not in position to start the project in 2001 as requested. One project (2001/GRO P/012) did not provide complementary information on their own budget in time to receive a grant.

In total, a budget of **1.853.268,79** Euro was committed (92,66%) for **24** projects.

INDICATORS AND RATIOS

N.B. All figures are indicative and are shown here to demonstrate relations, not necessarily absolute. The projects adopted under the 2001 budget have not yet been completely implemented, wherefore it is not possible to give the final figures. Furthermore, since several projects are still being implemented, there is still a risk that some projects could be cancelled.

⁸ SEC(2001)903

Therefore the indicators are based on the figures available at the time of the adoption of the projects by the Committee, although these will not necessarily be the final figures.

1. NON BUDGETARY INDICATORS

Organisers

All projects have been organised by entities in Member States. The organisers of the **implemented projects** fall into the following categories:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Universities	5	11	13	7	5	7	48 (21%)
Associations	10	19	23	15	9	1	77 (34%)
Public bodies	5	15	16	17	33	16	102 (45%)
Total	20	45	52	39	47	24	227 (100%)

The beneficiaries/participants in projects have in all cases been professionals from two or more Member States. Professionals from Candidate States, particularly Poland, participated in 7 projects in 2001, whereas professionals from other Third Countries took part in 3 projects.

2. BUDGETARY INDICATORS OF PROJECTS ADOPTED BY COMMITTEE

	Total cost of the adopted projects	Total grants	Number of adopted projects	Average cost per project
1996 (ecu)	1.359.767		20	67.988
1997 (ecu)	3.770.282		45	83.784
1998 (ecu)	5.903.794		52	113.534
1999 (euro)	3.326.745		39	77.366
2000 (euro)	3.877.482		47	79.132
2001	2.942.590,89		24	122.607,9
TOTAL (€)	21.180.660,89		227	93.306,87

3. BUDGETARY AND COST-RELATED FIGURES

a)-Leverage effect

By a total amount of GROTIUS II Criminal support in 2001 of **1.853.268,79 Euro**, a grand total of **2.942.590,89 Euro** were mobilised for the projects concerned - **leverage effect 158,7 %**.

Each GROTIUS-Euro is in that sense worth 1,58 Euro of programme activity, which must be considered as good yield for the European citizens.

b)-Demand and supply

The total sum of applications submitted in 2001 was **3.168.000 Euro**, whereas the available budget of the programme was **2.000.000 Euro**. Demand exceeded supply by more than **1,58 times**.

4. DISTRIBUTION FIGURES (for supported and implemented projects)

a) Thematic rates

Divided by the chief characteristics of the individual projects

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ⁹	TOTAL
Civil law	5	7	15	8	8	0	43 (19%)
Criminal law	7	18	16	14	17	19	91 (40%)
General	8	20	21	17	22	5	93 (41%)
TOTAL	20	45	52	39	47	24	227 (100%)

b) Type of function

Divided by the chief methodological feature of the individual projects

It should always be noted that several projects consist of a combination of activities, wherefore the division of projects into these categories is indicative.

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	TOTAL
Seminars	5 (25 %)	14 (31 %)	18 (31 %)	19	18	8	82 (36%)
Conferences/ colloquia	3 (15 %)	10 (22 %)	23(22 %)	10	13	4	63 (28%)
Exchanges	3 (15 %)	9 (20 %)	3(20 %)	1	2	1	19 (8%)
Training	3 (15 %)	5 (11 %)	1(11 %)	1	7	3	20 (9%)
Studies and research	6 (30 %)	5 (11 %)	6(11 %)	8	4	7	36 (16%)
Documentation information	-	2 (4 %)	1(4 %)	0	3	1	7 (3%)
TOTAL	20	45	52	39	47	24	227 (100 %)

⁹ Civil law not foreseen in Grotius II Criminal

c) Rate of acceptance and implementation

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	TOTAL
Number of applications	65	179	174	135	160	40	753
Number of projects accepted for financing by the Committee	20	45	52	43	49	27	236
Number of projects finally committed	19	38	44	33	40	22	186

The rate of acceptance or the theoretical chance for each application introduced, thus comes to 60 %, which is a very high result. However, it has to be noted that the deadline for introduction of the projects was set up at 31 August 2001, as the Council Decision was adopted only on 28 June and published in the OJ L 186 of 7.7.2001. Therefore most of the applicants were already familiar with the philosophy and need to be met by the programme. The promoters started their activity by the end of 2001 and the implementation of the projects is currently on the way.

EVALUATION

The first phase of the Grotius programme lasting five years allowed to co-finance 203 projects for an amount of 10 millions of Euro (9.013.701 Euro committed), with significant results in the field of the operational dimension of co-operation in criminal matters. The Grotius programme has helped to strengthen co-operation between Member States' judiciaries and improve mutual understanding of their legal and judicial systems.

As indicators in this report underline, the GROTIUS programme has an indisputable impact which will continue and increase throughout this second phase of Grotius II Criminal (2001 - 2002). It demonstrates itself to be an important tool for improving judicial co-operation and promoting mutual legal knowledge in the whole of the European Union. In this context it is possible to make the following observations:

The objectives indicated in the GROTIUS programme are clearly being achieved in the projects adopted, most evidently as new networks or mechanisms of co-operation are established as a result of a project, but also as all projects bring together European legal practitioners to reflect upon and propose solutions to problems standing in the way of closer co-operation, at European level.

Most projects tend to combine different methodologies (research, seminars, information, etc.), although the frequency of studies was higher at the beginning of the first phase of the programme and lower at the end. However, it started increasing in this first year of the second phase of the programme. This appears to be a natural tendency as the need for inventories and basic research into new fields will be greater initially, and gradually give way to more problem solving-oriented action. In the second phase of the programme new aspects of research have been developed, closely linked to the new political priorities, for instance the harmonisation of sanctions, or new emerging areas of investigation, as the new technologies, the questions of judicial language and the evaluation of the quality of justice.

Two third of the projects (but 50% in 2001, thus indicating a reorientation of the programme towards more long lasting effect actions) are seminars, conferences or colloquia, providing training of the participants, discussion and exchange of views, with publication and diffusion of the conclusions. Exchanges of practitioners, which are in general very useful to disseminate mutual understanding of judicial co-operation on the spot, are dropping and need be increased in the future.

A conclusion to be drawn from this is that the problems of improving judicial co-operation and enhancing mutual legal knowledge have found an appropriate, initial solution at European level in the measures provided by the GROTIUS programme.

The projects have provided, by their substance and methodology, the promotion of European ideas, concepts and ways of dealing with common problems, thus enhancing the European dimension and facilitating the creation of European partnerships. The discussions arisen in the context of GROTIUS projects have developed relevant ideas and information about planned or ongoing developments within the Union.

This effect is also demonstrated by the establishment of a network between European judicial training institutions, actions of which have been co-financed by the programme.

All these innovative results have been considered also in the external evaluation.

The legal basis had to be adapted to the new situation. Because of the entry into force of the Amsterdam Treaty, the judicial co-operation in civil matter was brought under Article 61 of the Treaty establishing the European Community and the Grotius programme that was dealing with both civil and criminal judicial co-operation. A Council regulation for Grotius Civil programme was set up 2001 till the end of 2001¹⁰.

The second phase of Grotius II Criminal programme was established by a Council Decision of 28 June 2001 (2001/512/JHA)¹¹ lasting two years.

Meanwhile, the Commission has presented a proposal for a five years framework programme on the basis of title VI of the Treaty on European Union (TEU) covering both police and judicial co-operation in criminal matters¹². This proposal aimed to merge into a harmonised legislative and operational context all actions under Title VI of the TEU so as to ensure that there is greater overall coherence and that the projects supported have an even greater impact. The Grotius, Oisin, Stop, Hippokrates and Falcone programmes are regrouped in the new framework programme which, while pursuing the goals of the earlier programmes, ensures greater rationalisation, interaction and economies of scale, providing also a more flexible approach to implementing the European Union's policy priorities. The proposal, encouraged

¹⁰ OJ L 43 of 14.2.2001 ,p.1

¹¹ OJ L 186 of 7.7.2001, p.1

¹² COM (2001) 646 final of 9.11.2001

by the European Parliament and by the Council, was officially adopted by the Council on 22 July 2002¹³.

The Commission has also put all relevant information on JAI mission and programmes updated in real-time on a **web-site** to the public.

¹³ Council Decision 2002/630/JHA OJ L 203 of 1.8.2002 p. 5

3. LIST OF 2001 CO-FINANCED GROTIUS PROJECTS

Organiser	Country	Project No.	TOTAL BUDGET ESTIMATE in €	SUBSIDY AWARDED by Grotius-II Committee on 5/11/01	%	Title of Project/ description of activity	Partners
Centro de Estudos Judiciários	Portugal	2001/GRP/001	38100	26670	70	Seminaire “Les principes de légalité et d’opportunité dans les systèmes de procédure pénal européens – aperçu du droit comparé. Le projet vise à réaliser un séminaire international les 24? 25 juin (conférences, suivies d’un débat, avec la participation de six EM).	Five: Ecole Nationale de la Magistrature (France), Consiglio Superiore de la Magistratura (Italy), Escuela Judicial (Spain), S.S.R. (Netherlands) e Bundesministerium der Justiz (Germany). Other partners: Gabinete de Documentação e Direito Comparado (Portugal). http://www.cej.pt/
Ordre des Avocats à la Cour de Paris	France	2001/GRP/003	92809	55027	59.29	Conférence pour la création d’un Barreau Pénal International devant la Cour Pénale Internationale Le présent projet consiste à soutenir l’organisation d’une conférence qui aura lieu à Paris les 6, 7 décembre 2001, réunissant le plus grand nombre de barreaux à travers le monde, et au terme de laquelle d’une part, serait adopté le principe de la création d’un Barreau Pénal International devant la CPI, d’autre part seraient définies les modalités de fonctionnement dudit barreau	8 Partenaires: Association Internationale des Avocats de la Défense (A.I.A.D) : Co-organisateur du projet de Conférence (Association Canadienne et néerlandaise) Barreau National des Avocats Néerlandais, Barreau Fédéral Allemand Ordre des Avocats de Milan, Ordre des barreaux Flamands, Ordre des barreaux Francophones et Germanophones, Ministère de la Justice Français http://www.paris.barreau.fr
Centre des Etudes européennes de Strasbourg	France	2001/GRP/004	138,733.15	90176,55	65	Action de formation: “Les nouvelles technologies et leur impact sur le travail du juge pénal” Il s’agit d’un séminaire de formation de trois jours à destination de magistrats et décideurs politiques de l’ensemble des Etats membres de l’Union européenne auquel serait associé un pays d’Europe centrale et orientale. Ce séminaire se déroulera à Strasbourg le 3 décembre pour une réunion préparatoire et du 13 au 15 mars 2002 en trois langues : français - anglais - italien.	Le Ministère de la justice français (DSJ) Le Ministère de la justice des Pays-Bas (BIRS) La Direction Nationale Antimafia italienne (DNA) Le Ministère de la justice allemand http://www.cees-europe.fr/

Consiglio Superiore della Magistratura	Italy	2001/GRP/005	91,763.21	64234,25	70	<p>Secondo seminario sulla fase esecutiva del processo penale in Europa: sistemi sanzionatori a confronto e titolo esecutivo penale</p> <p>Three consecutive days seminar (7,9 October 2002). 116 magistrates.</p> <p>As a continuation of the previous Grotius project held in September 2000, the seminar intends to proceed with the comparative analysis of the current systems in force in Europe for judicial decisions, execution of punishment and penitentiary execution, in addition to a study on European laws.</p>	<p>8 :Ecole Nationale de la Magistrature – Francia; Escuela Judicial del Consejo General del Poder Judicial - Spagna; Bundesministerium der Justiz – Austria; Ministerie van Justitie – Belgio; Centro de Estudos Judiciários – Portogallo;</p> <p>Judicial Studies Committee – Scozia; National Courts Administration – Sweden</p> <p>http://www.giustizia.it</p>
Consiglio Superiore della Magistratura	Italy	2001/GRP/006	159397.70	111578,39	70	<p>Seminario La cooperazione giudiziaria in materia penale: le problematiche di linguaggio giuridico francese e inglese</p> <p>Le séminaire aura une durée de 5 jours (24-28 juin 2002) pour 120 magistrats et sera reparti en deux sections autonomes, FR et EN, dans le cadre des activités du Réseau européen de formation judiciaire, notamment dans le secteur de la formation linguistique des magistrats.</p>	6 : I, FR, UK, L, B, IRL
Consiglio Superiore della Magistratura	Italy	2001/GRP/007	76,638.23	53646,77	70	<p>Seminario di informazione sul sistema giudiziario italiano (settore penale) per magistrati di paesi membri dell'UE (4 giornate)</p> <p>Seminar (13-16 May 2002) of information on Italian judicial system. 40 magistrates. 2 public attorneys from each MS will be admitted to the course;</p> <p>The seminar aims at increasing awareness among participants on different ways in which criminal justice administration is executed in the MS, also by means of accelerated or simplified methods for generalities or for specific types of criminal cases.</p>	3: I, FR, E (des formations analogues sont proposées par l'ENM française et l'école judiciaire de Barcelone)

Ministerio de Justicia	Spain	2001/GRP/009	262.406	183.684	70	<p>Seminario: Problemas prácticos para la aplicación del Convenio de 29 de mayo 2000, relativa a la Asistencia Judicial en Materia Penal entre los Estados miembros de la UE</p> <p>Three days seminar (9-11 May 2002) in Madrid, aimed at analysing the necessary changes to be made in national criminal laws of MS, in order to comply with the requirements set-up in the 2000 MLA Convention. Particular attention is paid to the joint investigation teams (art.13).</p>	Todos los Estados miembros + países candidatos. Consejo, Comisión, Pro-Eurojust y la Red Judicial Europea
GIP Mission de recherche Droit et Justice	France	2001/GRP/011	197.679	105.000	53.12	<p>L'administration de la justice en Europe et l'évaluation de sa qualité</p> <p>Le projet vise à mener une recherche comparative auprès de pays de l' UE et de pays candidats sur la façon dont est administrée l'institution judiciaire, afin de déterminer quels sont les modes d'organisation et de fonctionnement qui garantissent l'indépendance des magistrats et le meilleur niveau de justice aux citoyens. Une conférence finale avec 200 participants clôturera les travaux (décembre 2002).</p>	<p>3: FR, NL et I l'université Paris V et l'université de Limoges. Pays-Bas l'université d'Utrecht. Italie: Institut de recherche sur le système judiciaire de l'université de Bologne.</p> <p>http://www.gip-recherche-justice.fr</p>
SSR	Netherlands	2001/GRP/014	98,962.50	69273,80	70	<p>Seminar on the Dutch Judicial System for magistrates from the European Union.</p> <p>This project is submitted in the framework of European Judicial Training Network and consists in a seminar with lectures and workshops mainly on the Dutch judicial system and the Dutch judicial organisation.</p>	5 : NL, I, F, E, B This seminar is organised within the framework of the European Judicial Training Network.
Lessius Hogeschool	Belgium	2001/GRP/015	118.362	95.262	80.48	<p>GROTIUS Conference on interdisciplinary working arrangements between the legal services and legal interpreters and translators</p> <p>The project intends to disseminate the achievements of Grotius project 98/GR/131 on legal interpreting to all member and candidate member states and to hold a conference on interdisciplinary working arrangements, including codes of ethics and good practice, between the legal services and legal translators and interpreters, and on models for the implementation of a comprehensive quality trajectory for equal access to justice across languages and cultures.</p>	<p>4 DK, UK,NL,CZ</p> <p>http://web.lessius-ho.be/</p>

Institut des Etudes européennes	Belgium	2001/GRP/016	64156.50	36992,22	57,66	<p>Conférence Eurojustice 2001</p> <p>Le projet vise l'organisation d'une Conférence dite « Eurojustice » des Procureurs généraux, et des principaux responsables des Ministères publics et des services chargés de l'accusation publique des Etats membres de l'Union européenne. La conférence se déroulera les 29 et 30 novembre 2001.</p> <p>Le projet s'inscrit dans la lignée des Conférences Eurojustice de Noordwijk (Pays-Bas) en 1998, Rouen (France) en 1999 et Santander (Espagne) en 2000. Le projet fait partie du programme de la Présidence belge de l'Union européenne du second semestre 2001. Il comporte également un volet normatif, caractérisé notamment par les travaux concernant la création d'Eurojust et ceux consacrés à la reconnaissance mutuelle des décisions judiciaires en matières pénales.</p>	4 Partner-organisations: 3 EU member states and one candidate member state Denmark, UK, NL, CZ
DOMSTOLSSTYRELSEN	Denmark	2001/GRP/018	45.430	31.801	70	<p>Seminar om det danske retssystem, med saerlig vaegt pa behandlingen af straffesager.</p> <p>Seminar on the Danish legal system with particular emphasis on the handling of criminal cases.</p> <p>Two participants from each Member State will be invited. The target group is that of municipal-court judges, but second and third-instance judges may also take part. Likewise, attendance will be open to prosecutors from those countries in which they form part of the judiciary.</p> <p>The seminar's specific aims are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to increase mutual understanding of and exchange information on the handling of criminal cases; to acquire greater knowledge on the basis of discussions of other countries' legal terminology; to create professional contacts and a network between judges from the various Member States. 	<p>The seminar is being held by the Domstolsstyrelse alone but within the context of the European Judicial Training Network (EJTN). Other participants : Two judges from each of the 15 Member States</p> <p>http://www.domstol.dk</p>

An Garda Siochána (Irish Police Service)	Ireland-	2001/GRP/019	122750	73650	60	<p>A strategic European initiative on the development of policy and legislation covering joint investigation teams</p> <p>The project intends:</p> <p>to promote an awareness of the legislative, administrative and operational procedures and requirements of each Member State in the preparation, transmission, reception and execution of Requests to set up Joint Investigation Teams</p> <p>to examine the extent to which assistance should be afforded to Joint Investigation Teams by Europol and Eurojust</p> <p>to identify and strengthen/establish knowledge networks to promote peer group learning and sharing of information in the development of Article 13 of the Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters between the Member States of the European Union</p>	<p>IR Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform, Europol, European Judicial Network, Eurojust, EU Commission and Council Secretariat</p> <p>4 Delegates from each EU member State. Representatives from EJM, Eurojust, Government ministries, Police, Judges, Magistrates, Prosecutors, Customs and Revenue. 2 delegates from the applicant countries Hungary, Poland, Czech Republic and Romania and 2 delegates from USA</p>
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PRISONERS Abroad	UK	2001/GRP/020	165 458	109 813	66,37	<p>European Group of Prisoners Abroad (EGPA) – establishing a network</p> <p>The project aims:</p> <p>to create a network of organisations (NGO's or statutory bodies) representing the needs of European citizens imprisoned abroad and their families.</p> <p>to develop a website for the network to provide and share information and best practice, linked to relevant European bodies</p> <p>to promote the implementation of the Convention on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons, to allow European citizens to serve their sentence in their country of residence.</p> <p>to promote equality of access to criminal justice services for all European citizens, irrespective of the country in which they are imprisoned, and ensure their human rights are protected. (eg. Pre-sentence information, education and training, prison visits, pre-release advice)</p> <p>to organise an international conference for criminal justice authorities, practitioners and relevant EU bodies to promote recognition of the plight of European citizens imprisoned abroad and their families; and to make recommendations to the Council of Europe to ensure that this issue is included</p>	<p>6 EGPA + Reclassering Nederland – Bureau Buitenland - current member of network</p> <p>Irish Commission for Prisoners Overseas - current member of network</p> <p>Foreningen Bryggan – current member of network (Sweden)</p> <p>“Patronat” for prisoners abroad – current member of network (Poland)</p> <p>Fundacion Ramon Rubial – current member of network (Spain)</p> <p>http://www.egpa.org/</p>
GHENT UNIVERSITY	Belgium	2001/GRP/024	75.000	50 000	66.66	<p>Legal, politico-institutional and practical feasibility of developing a comprehensive EU criminal records database and disqualification register</p> <p>The project is to produce a set of findings and recommendations on the legal, politico-institutional and practical feasibility of setting up a comprehensive EU criminal records database and disqualification register, either as an intranet or as a genuine central EU database.</p>	<p>B University, Europol, (pro)Eurojust, legal and technical experts from (candidate) member states, Commission of the EU, General Secretariat of the Council of the EU, Council of Europe</p>

GHENT UNIVERSITY	Belgium	2001/GRP/025	75000	50 000	66.66	<p>Op zoek naar de beste plaats van vervolging. Europees onderzoek en praktijkdiscussie over jurisdiciecriteria (studie én studiebijeenkomst)</p> <p>“Finding the best place for prosecution. European research and discussion of practices relating to the criteria governing jurisdiction (study and study meeting)” The research comprises three phases:</p> <p>During the first phase a discussion paper will be drawn up setting out issues of conflicts of jurisdiction in the European Union and the prospective Member States and proposing criteria which could be used to resolve these conflicts.</p> <p>During the second stage a meeting will be organised to present the discussion paper to experts with practical experience in the field (Eurojust, Europol, other judicial officers and police officers, academics, etc) from the European Union and the prospective Member States and to provide detailed information and opportunities for discussion of the proposed solutions.</p> <p>During the third stage a final report will be drawn up on the basis of the results of this meeting, incorporating all theoretical and practical comments and putting forward practical proposals on the criteria to be used in selecting the place of criminal prosecution</p>	MS + CC Europol, Eurojust, experts from Member States and prospective Member States
Centro di Formazione Professionale Piemontese CFPP	Italy	2001/GRP/030	150.869,58	105.428,81	69,88	<p>Kamùss, percorso di ricerca e integrazione curriculare agli interpreti giudiziari: formazione, ricerca, conferenza, riunioni</p> <p>Le projet vise à mettre en œuvre la formation technique et juridique des interprètes en justice en Italie, tandis que sur les territoires français et espagnol le projet a comme objectif la diffusion des résultats de la recherche italienne et la mise en œuvre de recherches analogues afin de développer une grille d’analyse commune et intervenir successivement pour la standardisation de cette figure professionnelle au niveau européen.</p>	<p>4: 2 I, FR, ES IRES, Torino. SRF, Società Ricerca e Formazione srl, Torino, Forem, Fundaciòn Formaciòn y Empleo “Miguel Escalera”, Madrid, Culture et Liberté Finistère, Brest, France,</p>

Istituto di ricerca sui sistem giudiziari IRSIG-CNR	Italy	2001/GRP/031	121362	64661	53,28	<p>Judicial Electronic Data Interchange in European Criminal Matters: Applications, Policies and Trends (Research-Seminar project)</p> <p>11-12 Oct 2002</p> <p>The Project comprises the following activities: the research partners will collect the legislation available on electronic filing and digital signature for judicial data interchange; then will write a research report on their own country and on the country objected of on site visit; a Seminar will be held in Bologna to disseminate the information collected among the project's partners.</p> <p>the legislation, the research reports, and the final report will be published and also circulated on the web site of the Institute</p>	<p>IT, plus the Faculty of Law, Utrecht University (The Netherlands), Faculty of Law, Catholic University, Leuven (Belgium), Norwegian State Information Technology Court Service, (Norway).</p> <p>http://irsig.bo.cnr.it/events.htm</p>
UMR en droit comparé, Université paris I CNRS	France	2001/GRP/032	148.480	111.132	74,85	<p>Etude comparée: L'harmonisation des sanctions pénales en Europe: Etude de faisabilité appliquée au terrorisme, à la criminalité environnementale et à la cybercriminalité (action spécifique)</p> <p>Cette étude, qui repose sur une recherche de droit comparé et une analyse des systèmes de sanction pénale dans les Etats membres et dans certains Etats européens autres, a pour objectif d'une part, de mieux connaître et appréhender les difficultés liées à l'harmonisation des sanctions, en particulier en ce qui concerne les aspects liés à l'échelle des peines, d'autre part, de définir les moyens permettant de progresser dans cette voie au sein de l'Union européenne.</p>	<p>L'UMR de droit comparé de Paris comporte plusieurs centres de recherche : le Centre de droit allemand, le Centre de droit pénal comparé, le Centre de droit anglais et nord-américain des affaires, le Centre de droit public comparé et le Laboratoire de droit économique francophone</p>

ENM	France	2001/GRP/034	85355	51213	60	<p>Connaissance du système penal francais</p> <p>Cette action vise à familiariser les juges et procureurs des Etats membres et tout particulièrement les correspondants nationaux et régionaux du réseau judiciaire européen ainsi que des responsables de formation des juges et procureurs, avec les systèmes judiciaires et procéduraux des autres Etats, dans la perspective de création d'une culture judiciaire européenne à travers les échanges d'expériences.</p> <p>L'idée de base du projet est de donner aux participants de tous les Etats membres la possibilité d'acquérir une connaissance suffisante des différents systèmes judiciaires existants, afin de faciliter les activités de coopération tout particulièrement en matière pénale.</p>	<p>3 : FR, IT, ES</p> <p>http://www.enm.justice.fr/</p>
ENM	France	2001/GRP/035	38375	23025	60	<p>Pratiques, concepts et langages de la coopération internationale</p> <p>Le séminaire proposé vise à permettre aux magistrats de trois pays (Espagne, Italie et France) d'appréhender ensemble les textes, les pratiques et le langage de la coopération pénale.</p> <p>Il fera intervenir les magistrats de liaison en poste en Espagne, Italie et en France. Il s'adresse à des magistrats qui ont régulièrement à conduire des procédures transnationales et en particulier aux correspondants régionaux du Réseau Judiciaire Européen.</p> <p>Il réunira 8 magistrats de chacun des trois pays, pour une durée de trois jours.</p> <p>Le séminaire permettra aux participants espagnols et italiens de perfectionner leur maîtrise du français juridique et d'améliorer leurs connaissances linguistiques et pratiques nécessaires à leur travail de coopération. Il visera aussi à permettre aux participants français de mieux comprendre et maîtriser ces procédures..</p>	<p>Le CSM italien et les deux écoles espagnoles, pour les magistrats du siège :l'Ecole judiciaire de Barcelone et pour les magistrats du parquet : le Centre d'études judiciaire de l'administration de la justice</p>

ENM	France	2001/GRP/036	52567	31540	60	<p>Coopération judiciaire internationale (Séminaires) Ce projet sera conduit plus particulièrement avec l'Ecole Judiciaire de Barcelone et le centre d'Etudes judiciaires de Lisbonne.</p> <p>L'objectif consiste à organiser des journées de travail sur des dossiers réels portant sur des demandes d'entraide internationale pénale: coopération en matière pénale, commissions rogatoires internationales en matière pénale, extradition. On mettra, par ailleurs, à profit ces journées pour évoquer également quelques aspects de procédures comparées entre les pays concernés.</p> <p>La liaison entre Français, Espagnols et Portugais travaillant simultanément à distance sur les mêmes dossiers se fera par Internet.</p>	3: FR, Ecole Judiciaire de Barcelone et le centre d'études judiciaires de Lisbonne
Università Roma Tre, Dip. Di Economia	Italy	2001/GRP/038	143190	47730	33,33	<p>5th international conference on Forensic Statistics (ICFS5)</p> <p>The conference will take place in from 30/8-2/9/2002. It will help in the coordination between national and international prosecution authorities, in court interpretation and in many aspects of mutual assistance relating to the fight against certain types of crime, such as trafficking in drugs, trafficking in human beings, for paternity and immigration issues. It will focus on forensic statistics, the application of statistics and probabilities to legal matters</p>	3 : UK, Pol, It and others (US, Switzerland) http://icfs5.eco.uniroma3.it/

Fundación General de la Universidad de Salamanca	Spain	2001/GRP/039	313,215.60	211,730	67.60	<p>Asistencia mutua en la lucha contra los delitos financieros, fraude y corrupción (encuentros y estudios)</p> <p>The proposed activity would be led by four Universities and Investigation Centers, and it would involve different professional categories as University teachers, judges, public prosecutors and police officers from EU Member States and applicant countries. This project is an intent to improve the mutual understanding of legal and judicial systems especially in mutual assistance related to the fight against financial crime, fraud and corruption matters between the Member and Applicant States.</p> <p>A monographic book will be published in the four languages, including the eminent conclusions in order to make easy the dissemination of the results of the project and to promote a criminal-political proposal to produce a legal reform in the future</p>	<p>1. ESPAÑA: PROMOTOR: UNIVERSIDAD DE SALAMANCA. FUNDACIÓN GENERAL.</p> <p>2. PORTUGAL: UNIVERSIDAD LUSÓFONA DE LISBOA.</p> <p>3. ITALIA. UNIVERSIDAD DE ROMA "TOR VERGATA".</p> <p>4. POLONIA. INSTITUTO DE CIENCIAS JURÍDICAS DE LA ACADEMIA DE CIENCIAS DE POLONIA</p>
For the record: The following two projects were awarded a grant but given that projects had to be started in 2001, the Commission was unable to draft a grant agreement.							
Escuela Judicial Española	Spain	2001/GRP/008	91,532	64072	70	Seminario sobre sistema judicial española para magistrados UE	Project had to be cancelled following the Committee decision as organiser was not in a position to start in 2001 (prerequisite)
Bundesministerium für Inneres	Austria	2001/GRP/017	141.297	84.777	60	Rechtsvergleichende Studien – Umsetzung des elektronischen Kommentars	Project had to be removed from reserve list following the Committee decision to this effect as organiser was not in a position to start in 2001 (prerequisite)

4. REPORT ON THE ACTIVITY OF THE STOP PROGRAMME (FINANCIAL YEAR 2001)
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1 Introduction

The Council adopted on 28 June 2001 the second phase (2001-2002) of the programme of incentives, training and co-operation for persons responsible for combating trade in human beings and the sexual exploitation of children, the STOP II Programme. Article 10.2 of this decision (Council Decision 2001/514/JHA - OJ L189 from 07 July 2001) stipulates that the Commission shall report annually to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of the programme.

In annex to the report, a short summary of each accepted project is to be found.

2 Financial year 2001

After formal adoption by the Committee (on 15 June 2001), the Annual Programme for 2001 (guidelines and priorities) was published in the Official Journal C199/34 on 14 July 2001. The Members of the STOP Management Committee, on 5 November 2001, examined 39 projects. This figure should be viewed in the light of several hundreds of requests for information on STOP (e-mails, phone calls, faxes etc.). The number of requests confirms a strong interest in the STOP Programme, but at the same time means that only a limited number of requests for information found their translation into a specific proposal actually sent to the Commission. On the other hand, it is also clear that the information disseminated about the STOP Programme reveals that the activities are thoroughly prepared with a lot of effort behind them, not least in terms of building partnerships and networks.

Out of the 39 submitted requests for financing, 18 were approved by the Committee, which, in that, followed the recommendations proposed by the Commission. .

The 2001 budget available was 2.000.000 €. The total of the requested subsidies amounting to 4 138 244 € represented approximately two times the annual budget available.

3 Ratios and indicators

N.B. All figures are indicative and are shown here to demonstrate relations, not necessarily absolute. The projects adopted under the 2001 budget have not yet been completely implemented, wherefore it is not possible to give the final figures. Furthermore, since several projects are still being implemented, there is still a risk that there could be changes in some projects. Therefore the indicators are based on the figures available at the time of the adoption of the projects by the Committee, although these will not necessarily be the final figures.

3.1. Non budgetary indicators

3.1.1. Organisers

Organiser	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Member States	4 (80%)	19 (76%)	13 (73%)	17 (85 %)	14 (78%)	8 (44%)
NGOs and IOs	1 (20%)	6 (24%)	5 (27%)	3 (15 %)	4 (22%)	10 (56%)
Total	5 (100%)	25 (100%)	18(100%)	20 (100%)	18 (100 %)	18 (100%)

3.1.2 Beneficiaries in the Member States

Beneficiaries	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Universities	1 (25%)	3 (16%)	3 (23%)	4 (20 %)	5 (36 %)	3 (38%)
Ministries	3 (75%)	15 (79%)	10 (77%)	5 (25 %)	5 (36 %)	5 (62%)
Others	0	1 (5%)	0	8 (47 %)	4 (28 %)	0
Total	4 (100%)	19 (100%)	13 (100%)	17 (100%)	14 (100 %)	8 (100%)

3.2. Budgetary indicators

Budgetary indicators	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Budget available	500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000 €	1 500 000 €	2 000 000 €
Number of submitted projects	6	62	65	57	55	39
Number of adopted projects	5	25	18	20	18	18
Total amount of subsidies requested	539 247	6 209560	6 449 364	5 985 585	6 042 705	4 138 245
Total amount of the granted subsidies	489 727	1 387 152	1 422 576	1 422 550	1 498 821	1 801 770,55
Average per project subsidy	97 945	55 486	79 032	71 127	83 268	100 098

4 Budgetary- and cost-related ratio

4.1 Leverage effect

The amount of Community financing of the projects approved was 1 801 770,55 € which is around 61 % of the total budgets of 2 936 190 € for the same projects.

This means that for each € made available by the STOP Programme a leverage effect of 1.63 was generated, i.e. an € of the STOP Programme in 2000 generated 1.63 € worth of EU-cooperation in the fields covered by the programme.

4.2 Demand and supply

The total sum of requested subsidies in introduced applications was approximately 4 138 244 €, whereas the available budget of the programme was 2 000 000 €.

4.3 Thematic division of budget in €

Theme/Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Trafficking in human beings	183 221	480 395	379 425 (27%)	400 905 (28 %)		959 116 (23 %)
Sexual exploitation of children	134 175	553 348	678 782 (48%)	750 863 (53 %)	517 592 (35 %)	427 507 (53 %)
In both fields	170 814	355 408	364 367 (25%)	271 779 (19 %)	577 858 (38 %)	415 147 (24 %)
Total	488 211	1 389 152	1 422 576	1 422 550	1 498 821	1 801 770

4.4 Budget mobilisation per category of organiser in €

Budget mobilised by/Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Member States	390681 (81%)	1 102 364 (80%)	676 470 (65%)	1 122 485 (78 %)	1 129 609 (75 %)	699 264 (39 %)
NGOs and IOs	67 350 (19%)	286 788 (20%)	371 790 (35%)	300 065 (22 %)	369 212 (25 %)	1 102 506 (61 %)
Total	488 211 (100%)	1 389 152 (100%)	1 048 261 (100%)	1 422 550 (100%)	1 498 821 (100 %)	1 801 770 (100 %)

5 Distribution figures

5.1 Thematic (divided by chief characteristic of the individual projects)

Theme/Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Trafficking in human beings	2 (40%)	7 (28%)	7 (39%)	4 (20 %)	3 (17 %)	9 (50 %)
Sexual exploitation of children	1 (20%)	11 (44%)	8 (45%)	13 (65%)	7 (39 %)	4 (22 %)
Both	2 (40%)	7 (28%)	3 (16%)	3 (15%)	8 (44 %)	5 (28 %)
Total	5 (100%)	25 (100%)	18 (100%)	20 (100%)	18 (100 %)	18 (100%)

5.2 Type or function (divided by the chief methodological feature of the individual project)

Type or function/Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Seminars and conferences	1 (20%)	12 (48%)	5 (27%)	6 (30 %)	5 (28 %)	6 (33 %)
Training and exchange		5 (20%)	4 (22%)	7 (35 %)	5 (28 %)	7 (39 %)
Studies and research	4 (80%)	8 (32%)	9 (50%)	7 (35 %)	8 (45 %)	4 (22 %)
Specific actions	Not applicable for the period 1996-2000					0
Complementary measure						1(6 %)
Total	5 (100%)	25 (100%)	18 (100%)	20 (100%)	18 (100 %)	18 (100 %)

5.3 Rate of acceptance

Number of projects/Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total number of submitted projects	6	62	65	57	55	39
Total number of adopted projects	5 (83%)	25 (40%)	18 (27%)	20 (35 %)	18 (33 %)	18 (46 %)

6 Evaluation

General

The organiser of each project is required to provide the Commission with a final activity report to outline results of the project for evaluation. Based on the final reports that this far have been submitted to the Commission and the information that has reached the Commission in managing the programme, it is fair to say that the projects supported under the STOP Programme have made a clear contribution at European level in developing and strengthening the combat against and the prevention of trafficking in human beings and the sexual exploitation of children, including child pornography on the Internet. The STOP II Programme can therefore be said to have an important role to play for the creation of an area of freedom, justice and security as set out in the Amsterdam Treaty. The annexed list of projects adopted in 2001 give an overview of the activities under the budget for 2001 and thus an indication of the role of the STOP II Programme in contributing to the achievement of the mentioned objectives in the financial year 2001.

In 2001, assistance to victims of trafficking can be said to have received specific attention. Depending on how you count (whole projects or parts of projects), at least 750 000 € was allocated to this theme. The STOP II Programme also continued to support projects concerning unaccompanied minors and trafficking in children. A specific project that the Commission considers important is the feasibility study on the setting up of child pornography image database at Interpol. Such databases have proven to provide support to co-ordinated international police co-operation in the field and a database at Interpol would contribute further to such operations. Furthermore, the identified problem on dissemination of the results of the STOP Programme was addressed by the project STOPWEB through which information can be widely disseminated.

Information about the STOP Programme

From year to year the knowledge of the STOP Programme increases. In 2001 more 456 requests for information were sent to the Commission by mail, faxes or e-mail. The requests for information have very often originated from entities never having expressed an interest in the STOP Programme to the Commission before. Besides the publication of the Annual Programme in the Official Journal, other factors having generated this development are for instance the distribution of information via the NGOs, in particular those which have submitted projects, and persons in public entities (“persons responsible”) participating in various projects supported by the STOP Programme. It is clear that the widespread knowledge in the Member States of the STOP Programme provides a good basis for the final adoption the most interesting and relevant projects.

Co-financing from organisers

In 2001 the organisers mobilised a total sum of 1 134 420 €. This represents an average amount of own co-financing of 63 024 € per project. This means that the STOP Programme contributed to the projects by 61 % and the organisers by 39 %

The number of submitted projects

In 1998 there was no fall of in the number of the projects proposed. The number of the projects submitted in 1998 were almost just as many as in 1997 (65 projects in 1998 and 62 projects in 1997, i.e. an increase of 4.61%). This corresponds to an increase in the requested

subsidies (6 209 560 € in 1997 and 6 449 364 € in 1998, i.e. a percentage of 3.71%). In 1999 the number of submitted proposals were 57 and in 2000 the number of submitted proposals were 55.

In 2001, with only 39 submitted proposals, there was a further decrease. As the interest for the STOP Programme continued to increase, these decreases are difficult to interpret. It is, however, from the Commission's point of view clear that, since the start of the programme, the general quality of proposals have improved and that the knowledge about the criteria set for a project to be accepted is more widespread. A parallel increase in the efforts put in every application and an increase in the overall quality of the projects could thus be said to have taken place.

5. LIST OF STOP PROJECTS CO-FINANCED IN 2001

Project Number: 2001/STOP/104

EXCHANGE PROGRAMME: PREVENTING THE ORGANISED SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN - A PRACTITIONERS RESPONSE

Description:

This project aims to further the goals of the Tampere Summit, which outlines the milestones underpinning the work of Law Enforcement Agencies. The applicant intends to address the challenges posed by the sexual exploitation of women and children by organised criminals from a practical point of view. They intend to involve a mixture of law enforcement, social agencies and NGOs in tackling this problem. Objectives include:

- To encourage the establishment of networks of persons responsible for combating the sexual exploitation of women and children between the partnerships;
- An analysis of practical preventative measures to disrupt the trafficking chain (recruiters, exploiters, other intermediaries and clients);
- To co-ordinate a common approach to combat the growth of organised crime gangs who facilitate trafficking networks leading to the sexual exploitation of women and children;
- To promote new partnerships and to identify ways of improving and enhancing co-operation between existing partnerships;
- To raise the comprehension of other Member States' legal and operational terminology in order to develop quicker and more efficient understanding of communication between the agencies concerned with this issue.

Organiser: AN GARDA SIOCHANA (IRISH POLICE FORCE)

Member States involved: D,IRL,NL,UK

Third countries/organisations: US

Project Number : 2001/STOP/106

SEMINAR: SEMINAR ON EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND BEST PRACTICES REGARDING PROTECTION SCHEMES FOR VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING IN THE EU MEMBER STATES AND SELECTIVE CANDIDATE AND THIRD COUNTRIES

Description:

Seminar on Exchange of Information and Best Practices regarding Protection Schemes for Victims of Trafficking in the EU Member States, and Selective Candidate and Third Countries

The aim of this project is to promote the exchange of views and increase co-operation among persons responsible for combating trafficking on existing or upcoming mechanisms in the EU Members States concerning protection schemes for victims of trafficking, especially in view of the EU Framework Decision on Trafficking in Human Beings and the UN-protocol on trafficking in human beings supplementing the UN Convention on Transnational Organised Crime. Building on IOM's experience in operating assisted voluntary return and reintegration programmes for victims of trafficking in co-operation with interested governments, IOs and NGOs, the organisation believes that more needs to be done regarding the protection and assistance of those individuals, in particular women and children trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation and other forms of bonded labour.

Organiser: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)

Member States involved: A,B,D,DK,E,EL,F,FIN,I,IRL,L,NL,P,S,UK

Project Number : 2001/STOP/107

CONFERENCE: POLIZIA E TRAFFICO DI ESSERI UMANI - SISTEMA DEI CONTOLLI E PROTEZIONE DELLE VIITIME

Description:

The project submitted by the Associazione IRENE concerns mainly the organisation of an international conference which will be focused on police professional skills and will allow co-operation between EU Member States and candidate countries, including the promotion of a multidisciplinary network and a multicultural approach to combat the trafficking in human beings. The goal of the conference is to elaborate lines for an interdisciplinary training of police officers, according to the EU documents and UN Protocol to prevent, combat and punish trafficking in human beings.

Organiser: IRENE (INIZIATIVE- RICERCHE-ESPERIENZE PER UNA NUOVA EUROPA)

Member States involved: B,I,UK

Third countries/organisations: RO,CZ,MD,SK,AL

Project Number : 2001/STOP/108

DISSEMINATION : INFORMATION TO RAISE THE AWARENESS OF THE PUBLIC OPINION TO PREVENT AND FIGHT THE TRAFFICKING OF HUMAN BEINGS - DISSEMINATION OF EUROPEAN APPROACHES TO CARE AND SUPPORT FOR VICTIMS THROUGH SEMINARS AND A WEB PORTAL

Description:

Local seminars to collect information about the most effective actions and best practices in the countries of the partners. Creation of a web portal for permanent collection, dissemination and exchange of information at pan-European level. A closing international conference with the participation of partner countries will introduce results and present the web portal. Directions and recommendations for governments and the Commission will be drafted, taking into account the most effective local approaches and actions, and proposals arising from local seminars.

Organiser: ARCICONFRATERNITA DEL SS. SACRAMENTO,
MARIA SS. E S.G. TAUMATURGO CARITAS
DIOCESANA DI ROMA

Member States involved: E,F,I,S

Third countries/organisations: LV,RO,BG

Project Number : 2001/STOP/109

CONFERENCE: CONFERENCE ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Description:

The preparation and hosting of a three day conference on human trafficking, a draft programme of which is annexed to the detailed timetable. After the conference a provisional publication will be produced incorporating the contributions of each speaker, a summary of each state's applicable law and administrative practice, a description of the main issues and recommendations for action. This would be sent to the European Commission with the project report. It is proposed to distribute the report to all member and applicant states.

Organiser: CROWN PROSECUTION SERVICE - CPS

Member States involved: B,D,F,NL,UK

Third countries/organisations: HU,CZ,RO,PL

Project Number : 2001/STOP/110

**STUDY: INTERNATIONAL CHILD EXPLOITATION DATABASE -
FEASIBILITY STUDY**

Description:

Law enforcement operations and criminological studies have shown there are a number of complex relations between accessing images and actual abuse of children. Through these operations it is clear that many millions of images of extreme depravity are being circulated to and by paedophiles throughout the world. Law enforcement, in contrast to the Internet, is inhibited in activities beyond its national borders. Consequently there are grave difficulties, duplication and lack of co-ordination in the efforts to deal with this problem. Analysis of the criminal business of paedophiles on the Internet show the main areas of activity are in North America, Europe and Eastern Europe. Nevertheless, increasing activity is emerging from South America, the Orient, Africa and the Asian sub-continent.

Paedophiles operate in open, blatant forums, through to highly organised, secure networks. Images range from known and established series to highly sought-after abuses. Recent cases have been uncovered involving pay sites that clearly involve extreme abuse of children never seen before and abducted for that purpose. The primary objectives of law enforcement are victim identification, suspect identification and location, partnership with industry and Non-Governmental Organisations, crime reduction and public safety.

One of the basic requirements to assist in achieving these is an International Images Database. The database will be a working tool for law enforcement to establish the history and provenance of an image, establish the identity and whereabouts of victims, and establish the identity and whereabouts of suspects. This will require analysis of facial images, background analysis, comparative analysis, intelligence analysis and development.

The feasibility study will review the technical, legal and operational considerations regarding whether and how the international law enforcement community could contribute images and or image descriptions (hash values, biometric strings, image templates etc.) to a central database. The pros and cons of the database utilising image descriptors rather than images themselves, with respect to investigators, privacy, interests of victims and security of the system will also be examined. The project aims to assess the feasibility of an international database of images of child sexual exploitation, sourced from the Internet or any other pictorial systems. The database will analyse and produce reports on known images, detect new images, support on-going operations, and generate and direct new investigations.

This project which could arise following the completion of the feasibility study would enhance the existing database at Lyon and is designed to add functionality in terms of the complexity of the analysis of images of child abuse whilst ensuring the resolution of the legal and technical issues surrounding the concept of an international database.

The project draws from and builds on the work conducted under STOP II by Sweden, France, Cork and Gent Universities.

Organiser: NATIONAL CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICE - NCIS

Member States involved: D,I,UK

Project Number : 2001/STOP/111

SEMINARS - WORKSHOPS - TRAINING - TESTS: THE USE OF DNA PROFILING IN THE DETECTION OF CRIMINALS COMMITTING SERIOUS CRIMES ACROSS EUROPE

Description:

This project will focus on DNA technology by ensuring that DNA techniques are fully utilised by all Law Enforcement Agencies across Europe. Individual member states that have introduced DNA methodology will support those who now need to develop in order to keep up with the advancing technology and fully support law enforcement. The work will include the implementation of a quality platform for the exchange of DNA data through an agreed Quality Assurance Programme for DNA laboratories.

Organiser: THE FORENSIC SCIENCE SERVICE ON BEHALF OF EUROPEAN NETWORK OF FORENSIC SCIENCE INSTITUTES DNA WORKING GROUP (UK)

Member States involved: A,B,D,DK,E,EL,F,FIN,I,IRL,NL,P,S,UK

Third countries/organisations: HR,CY,CZ,LV,EE,RU,SI,SK,CH,NO,PL

Project Number : 2001/STOP/112

TRAINING – SEMINAR: EVROPI: SEMINAR ON VICTIMISATION OF WOMEN INVOLVED IN ILLICIT TRAFFICKING NETWORKS WITH VIUW THEIR SEXUAL EXPOITATION

Description:

The aim of the seminar is the exchange of experiences and best practices, as is also the improvement of knowledge related to the trafficking in women with the aim of their sexual exploitation. More specifically, the object of the seminar is the victimisation of these women, so that this phenomenon can be dealt with more effectively. Representatives from the countries of South Eastern Europe will be invited to participate for this reason, as these countries are the principal countries of origin of women being trafficked.

Organiser: GREEK MINISTRY OF PUBLIC ORDER - DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL POLICE COOPERATION

Member States involved: D,DK,E,EL,I,NL,P

Third countries/organisations: CY,AL,BA,BG,HR,GE,MD,MK,YU,UA,RO,RU,SI

Project Number : 2001/STOP/113

STUDY: BEST PRACTICE STUDY OF INTER-AGENCY CO-OPERATION IN COMBATting TRAFFIC IN WOMEN

Description:

The project will collect and co-ordinate international information on successful measures, best practice and obstacles towards inter-agency co-operation in combating trafficking in women, and assisting victims, with a view to developing a Best Practice Study Guide. In addition a Directory of Organisations Working on Trafficking in Women Around the World (Guidebook) and Trafficking in Women in the World Today (Report) will be published. This will be based on a questionnaire already being piloted for transmission in the autumn to 160 organisations.

The study of best practice in the field of inter agency co-operation will be implemented with the help and experience of organisations working on victim support, prevention and trafficking and protection of victims in Italy, Greece, Czech Republic and Romania. These represent sending, destination and transit countries with regard to trafficking. The study will be carried out through in-depth interviews with agencies and responsible bodies from the countries involved such as organisations providing services to women victims, immigration services, police, sending countries' consulates in countries of transit and destination, law enforcement officers, cultural mediators, women survivors of trafficking. The main areas of interest for the research are:

- Co-operation between NGOs and governmental organisations on prevention, victim support and legislation;
- Co-operation with international organisations;
- Legislation on trafficking;
- Prosecution of traffickers and protection of victims;
- Social and cultural background of trafficking;
- Practice of cultural mediation.

Organiser: HANGE - INTERNATIONAL REPORTS WOMEN AND SOCIETY

Member States involved: L,I,UK

Third countries/organisations: CZ,RO

Project Number : 2001/STOP/115

COMBINING FORCES AGAINST TRAFFICKING 2001: A CAPACITY-BUILDING PROGRAMME WITH 2 REGIONAL WORKSHOPS, 4 EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES, A POLICY CONFERENCE, AND A WEB SITE

Description:

On international and national level new legislation on trafficking has been agreed, however, local government is better placed than central authorities to respond to the diverse needs of the local communities. While local government must obey the law, it is also possible for it to go beyond the minimal level of protection, which the law currently offers. Local and regional government officials in both the source countries of central and eastern Europe and EU member states may be aware of the possibilities to co-operate with local NGOs and other partners, however few know of the many innovative approaches that exist to develop a functioning structure.

The fundamental goal of this project proposal is to constructively support the fight against trafficking in human beings through capacity-building of - and the development of co-operation programmes between - local and regional government officials, social workers and NGOs dealing with this issue. It aims to enhance skill, knowledge and professional capacity of local and regional officials, social workers and NGO representatives from Germany, Italy, Spain, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Ukraine.

Organiser: ARITASVERBAND FÜR DES BISTUM ESSEN E.V.

Member States involved: E,I

Third countries/organisations: LT,UA

Project Number : 2001/STOP/121

SEMINAR/WORKSHOP: TRAFFICKING IN UNACCOMPANIED MINOR IN EU MEMBER STATES (I.E. BELGIUM, FRANCE, GREECE, ITALY, THE NETHERLANDS, AND SPAIN)

Description:

The objective of this pilot project is to improve and strengthen the exchange of information among persons responsible for preventing and combating trafficking in human beings (THB), as well as those responsible for caring and assisting unaccompanied minors (UAMs) and victims of trafficking in order to create an informal network aiming at developing common methodologies and greater co-operation in the fight against trafficking in minors in the European Union (i.e., Germany, Belgium, Spain, France, Greece, Italy and The Netherlands). In order to meet the objective hereby set, the project will also carry out complementary or new research in France, Greece and Spain so as to fill in the gaps on information regarding this subject, as well as organise and implement a two-day Seminar/workshop on trafficking in UAMs in the EU Member States due to take place in Paris.

This event will gather participants from NGOs and social services, law enforcement agencies (including Europol and Interpol), government authorities and public institutions working on children, migration and refugee issues, international organisations, expert researchers, policy makers and representatives from the European Commission. The project will also include the participation of representatives from selected countries of origin, such as Albania, Romania, Nigeria and Morocco during the seminar/workshop. A publication co-edited by IOM / IHESI will be printed in 1,500 copies.

Organiser: OM - FRANCE

Member States involved: ,EL,F

Third countries/organisations: AL,MA,RO,NG

Project Number : 2001/STOP/122

NETWORKING - EXCHANGE - SEMINAR. SÉCUCITÉS FEMMES; VICTIMES DE LA TRAITE À DES FINS D'EXPLOITATION SEXUELLE ET COOPÉRATION TRANSFRONTALIÈRE - ÉCHANGES SUIVI D'UN SÉMINAIRE DE DISSÉMINATION.

Description:

Trafficking - sexual exploitation : exchanges - dissemination seminar - publication. The overall aim of this project is to improve the assistance given to the victims of human trafficking and sexual exploitation, in particular the assistance given to these victims being prepared for going back to their origin country. Therefore exchanges will be organised between the organisations of the sending countries (involved in the re-integration of the victims) and the organisations in the receiving countries. Based on the experiences of these exchanges a seminar will be held. The conclusions of this seminar will be summarised in a publication.

Organiser: M EUROPEEN POUR LA SÉCURITÉ URBAINE

Member States involved: ,B,D,F,I,NL

Third countries/organisations: AL,CZ,LT,PL,UA,BG,HU

Project Number : 2001/STOP/125

STUDY: EVALUATION DE LA RECIDIVE SEXUELLE ET VALIDATION D'INSTRUMENTS STATIQUES ET/OU DYNAMIQUES AUPRÈS DE DÉLINQUANTS SEXUELS EN EUROPE.

Description:

Study:

1. Longitudinal evaluation of recidivism amongst sexual offenders.
2. Validation of the static tools SORAG (Sex Offender Appraisal Guide) and STATIC-99
3. Validation of the tools SVR-20 (Sexual Violence Risk) and SONAR (Sex Offender Need Assessment Rating)

Organiser: CENTRE HOSPITALIER PSYCHIATRIQUE LES MARRONNIERS

Member States involved: B,F,FIN,L,UK

Project Number : 2001/STOP/128

CONFERENCE: PREVENTION OF AND FIGHTING AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS WITH PARTICULAR FOCUS ON ENHANCING CO-OPERATION IN THE PROCESS TO ENLARGE THE EUROPEAN UNION.

Description:

The aim of this project is to broaden the participation of governments and experts responsible for preventing and combating trafficking in human beings in the EU Member States, Candidate countries and relevant Third countries in view to strengthen and enhance a comprehensive approach against trafficking with particular focus on the process to enlarge the European Union. Moreover this initiative will reinforce the policies under the EU Belgian Presidency in the field of human trafficking for years to come vis-à-vis the European Commission, European Council, European Parliament and EU Presidencies. The project is a positive response to the call of the Annual Work Programme for the STOP II Programme for 2001 indicating this project as a specific action.

The Conference will focus on inter alia the following themes being at the core of the conference:

- Legislative action, including review of the state of play and identification of necessary further measures;
- Law enforcement and judicial co-operation in criminal matters;
- Co-operation between judicial and law enforcement bodies and private trans-national companies and national NGOs;
- Prevention of trafficking, including the role of partnerships, research, information campaigns and information exchange;

- Protection of human rights and assistance to victims of trafficking, including re-establishment of human dignity, prepared return and re-integration.

Organiser: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)

Project Number : 2001/STOP/132

TRAINING - NETWORKING - SEMINAR: BUILDING COUNTER-TRAFFICKING NETWORKING IN EUROPE, LINKING COUNTER-TRAFFICKING TRAINERS ACROSS THE BALKANS AND INVOLVING THEM IN TRAINING FOR TRAINERS IN EU DESTINATION COuntries.

Description:

In June 2000 CWASU, in partnership with IOM London, began work on an ambitious training for trainers programme in the Balkans funded by the UK Government Department for International Development (DfID). This capacity building project will train 25 nationals (as opposed to internationals), in a multi-disciplinary group, in six countries in the Balkans to become trainers on trafficking in women and children for sexual exploitation. By completing the course requirements (120 pages of pre-reading, attending a five-day course in which they undertake three assessed tasks, and conducting three training sessions themselves within three months of the course) participants receive a qualification from the University of North London. The first two five-day courses have been completed and evaluated, demonstrating that the model works in practice. The remaining five courses will be completed 2001/2. This proposal builds on this foundation project: by enabling networking and exchange between the Balkan countries to extend learning and knowledge of best practice in counter-trafficking; and extending the model to three major EU destination countries.

Organiser: UNIVERSITY OF NORTH LONDON - CHILD AND WOMAN ABUSE STUDIES UNIT - CWASU

Member States involved: IN,I,UK

Third countries/organisations: BG

Project Number : 2001/STOP/133

COMPLEMENTARY MEASURE: STOPWEB

Description:

STOPWEB – Complementary measure to design, develop, publish and filling a comprehensive interactive and dynamic web site.

The project aims to refurbish and expand an existing web site to disseminate the results of the STOP programme, link related sites, and exchange information. The project builds on a

bilingual site created in 1997 for the STOP project PACSE and developed through 1999 with a follow-up STOP project DEFI. This second project involved contacting each and every promoter of a STOP-supported project (1996-1998) and describing the projects conducted, establishing a contact and summary list, and highlighting emerging lines of activity. This work was conducted by a questionnaire. The new web site will not be just a web site but the result of active intelligence gathering, including re-contacting all those who conducted STOP programmes in the 1996-1998 period and questioning those who have conducted STOP-funded projects in 1999-2001. Material currently held will be transformed into pdf-format and published on the site; additional material will be collected. Thematic links will be collected and organised. The site will use a tested interface allowing outside users (i.e. STOP-funded organisations) to edit their own information area, following the publication of the site. The basic interface will be multi-lingual. Thematic forums will be animated.

Organiser: CENSIS - CENTRO STUDI INVESTIMENTI SOCIALI

Project Number : 2001/STOP/135

**STUDY & CONFERENCE: INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS AGAINST
TRAFFICKING (REFTRA)**

Description:

The main goal of the project is the identification, the evaluation of and the co-operation with organisations in the field of preventing and combating trafficking in all Member States of the European Union. In form of three intensive country studies (in Germany, Italy and the UK) the developments to combat trafficking, the institutionalisation processes, both in the political field and in the administration, will be described. These main country studies will be assisted by overviews on the institutionalisation processes in the 12 other EU Member States. A comparative analysis with the identification of good practices, the formulation of recommendations and a debate on prevention will follow which includes a study on the Europeanisation processes in the last decade. The results of these three types of study will be presented and discussed during a conference in Bruxelles and will be published for a broader debate on the topics on a European but also on an international level. The studies will be organised by a consortium of three members of the EUROFOR network who will be responsible for the three main country studies but also for the overviews in the other EU Member States in co-operation with other partners of the network. The co-ordinator will present in co-operation with its partners the comparative analysis and will initiate via the publication of the results and of the recommendations a European and international debate on organisational reactions to combat and prevent trafficking.

Organiser: BERLINER INSTITUT FÜR VERGLEICHENDE
SOZIALFORSCHUNG

Member States involved: D,I,UK

Project Number : 2001/STOP/136

TRAINING - DISSEMINATION: CORE - CRIANÇAS VITIMAS DE VIOLÊNCIA SEXUAL

Description:

The aims of the project are the conception and the distribution of a procedure manual for professionals related to the sexual violence exercised against the children, to support the children in prevention of situations at risk of sexual violence, and the conception and production of a campaign of information for the children and for the public in general on this subject, taking into account to favour at a European level the intervention procedures in the area of sexual violence against the children.

Organiser: APAV - ASSOCIACAO PORTUGUESA DE APOIO À VITIMA

Member States involved: E,NL,P,UK

6. THE OISIN II PROGRAM

2001 REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

The present report relates to the first year of implementation of the OISIN II program, a program of incentives, exchanges, training and cooperation for law enforcement authorities. The program was established by the Council Decision 2001/513/JHA adopted on 28 June 2001.¹⁴ The OISIN II program is the second phase of the OISIN program, created by a Joint Action of 20 December 1996, and was established for the period 2001-2002.

The first part of this report contains a summary of the activities under the program and related statistical information. The second part contains a list of the projects co-financed by the OISIN II program in 2001, along with a brief description of their main elements.

2. FINANCIAL YEAR 2001

The management Committee of the OISIN II program, established in accordance with the Council Decision of 28 June 2001 and consisting of representatives of all the Member States, was consulted on the annual work program 2001 during its meeting on 15 June 2001. The work program was then adopted by written procedure and published, along with the call for proposals, in the Official Journal of the European Communities (OJ) C 206 of 24 July 2001. The deadline for submission of applications was set for 16 September 2001.

The criteria used for the selection of the projects are laid down in the Council Decision establishing the program, as well as in the 2001 annual work program. The following actions were covered in 2001:

- **Training** for professional purposes including language courses,
- **conferences, seminars or meetings,**
- **research and study** on topics concerning cooperation between law enforcement services,
- **operational projects,** such as exercises or joint surveillance operations,
- **dissemination** of the results of the programme and information on cooperation between the law enforcement services,
- **exchanges and work experience placements** for police and customs officers.

The following priorities were defined for the actions to be co-financed in 2001 by the OISIN II program:

- Improvement of police cooperation in areas such as: training; police methods and techniques; joint operations or exercises; criminal intelligence; fight against terrorism, drugs trafficking, urban violence, crime in the field of means of payment (especially in connection with the introduction of the Euro) and environmental crime; use of technology in fighting crime; law

¹⁴ JO L 186 of 7 July 2001, p.4.

and order; criminological analysis; and participation of police forces in non-military crisis management as regards selection, recruitment, training and equipment of police staff.

- Improvement of customs cooperation in the fields of: development of best practice for customs controls; joint operations or exercises; customs officers' training; implementation of the Naples II Convention with regard to the fight against crime; feasibility study on the creation of new computer databases in the field of customs (third pillar).
- Improvement of horizontal cooperation between law enforcement authorities.
- Specific projects and complementary measures.
- Cooperation with the law enforcement authorities of the Candidate Countries.

2.1. Selection of the 2001 projects

At the close of the 16 September 2001 deadline, 99 project bids had been received. This number represents a decrease of over 12% compared to the previous year, when 113 applications were received. The examination of the applications was carried out by the Commission (officials from the different JAI services and the Secretaries of the OISIN II and Hippokrates programs). Of the 99 bids received, 55 (55.5%) were recommended for co-financing, of which 8 (14.5%) were customs cooperation projects. This represents an increase in terms of percentage of bids proposed for co-financing compared to 2000, when 44.2% of bids received were proposed.

During its meeting on 5 November 2001, the OISIN II Management Committee approved the Commission's proposal to co-finance 55 projects. At the Commission's suggestion, during the meeting another customs cooperation project was presented to the Committee by the German Criminal Customs Bureau ("Zollkriminalamt"). Despite being out of deadline, this project was accepted in view of its relevance in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks of 11 September 2001.

The Committee thus approved the co-financing of the 55 projects contained in the Commission's proposal, plus the extra customs cooperation project ("Operation Truck Stop", 2001/OIS/100). The number of co-financed projects in 2001 (56) represents an increase of 12% compared with the previous year, when 50 projects were selected. Of the 4 million Euro available for the 2001 exercise, a total amount of 3.625.470, 86 Euro was thus committed, compared to 2.918.843 Euro in the year 2000, an increase of 24.2%. The average amount of co-financing per project in 2001 was thus 64.740 Euro, which, compared to 58.377 Euro in 2000, represents an increase of approximately 11% on the previous year.

As to the amount of subsidy requested, of the 56 projects recommended for co-financing, 19 requested less than 50.000 Euro, while 21 requested between 50.000 and 100.000 Euro. Relatively many (16) project bidders requested over 100.000 Euro, of which 4 requested over 150.000 Euro.

In view of the fact that the 56 projects selected for co-financing did not exhaust the total available budget for the program, following the Commission's suggestion, the Committee agreed that part of the remaining funds be made available to the Hippokrates program, which in its first year of existence had a considerable success in attracting bids for crime prevention projects. In total, 234.000 Euro were thus transferred from the OISIN II to the Hippokrates program.

As refers to the subject matter of the 56 projects co-financed under OISIN II in 2001, 9 (16%), with the addition of the project 2001/OIS/100 "Operation Truck Stop", were customs related, while the other 46 (84%) were of a police nature. Some general trends appeared in 2001, with the fight against terrorism, drugs trafficking and cybercrime, as well as harmonization of forensic techniques and the maintenance of public order being the most important ones. As far as the type of action was concerned, compared to 2000, the number of seminars decreased, to the advantage of studies, training and joint operations.

2.2. Distribution of the selected projects by type of activity.

Covered areas	Number of projects		
	1999	2000	2001
Training, Exchange, Teaching modules	14	4	13
Conferences and Seminars	32	38	25
Joint operations	6	4	7
Research and specialised studies, feasibility studies	4	4	10
Exchange of Information and Dissemination	0	0	1
TOTAL	56	50	56

7 projects were joint operations.

2.3 Level of co-financing

For 24 (43%) of the 56 proposed projects, the subsidy granted equaled 70% of eligible costs, that is, the maximum amount of co-financing allowed in the framework of the Oisín II program. For approximately 20% of projects (11), the subsidy granted was between 60 and 70% of total eligible costs, while for 18% (10) it was between 50 and 60%. For approximately 20% (11) the subsidy granted was below 50%. It must be underlined, however, that the subsidy granted represents a ceiling only, and that actual funding at the conclusion of a project is often below the granted amount. This is normally due to either actual costs being lower than foreseen by project organizers, to their not being able to provide justification of expenses, to certain costs in the end having proven ineligible, or a combination of all these factors together.

2.4 Execution of the program

After the selection of projects, promoters were informed and, where applicable, accepted the conditions set and the amounts granted. The Commission services finalised the procedures and issued most contracts in December 2001, with the remaining being concluded before March 2002. One agreement, however, has yet to be finalised, that for a Dutch-led project, "European Police Knowledge Net" (2001/OIS/077), for which organizers have not been able to provide an acceptable budget. Due regard has been given in this process to the importance of this project for the work of the European Police College (CEPOL). Another project, the "Transfrontier Police Messaging Project" (2001/OIS/099), led by the UK, was annulled in 2001 due to difficulties with the budget. It was resubmitted and accepted for co-financing in 2002.

3. INDICATORS AND RATIOS

The data indicated are based on the amounts committed for the co-financing of the selected projects. These amounts are based on the budget estimate submitted by the applicants and the maximum amount set by the Commission for each specific project. Definitive figures will only be possible after completion of all projects, on the basis of their real costs.

3.1. Number of projects

	1999	2000	2001
Projects received	109	113	100
Number of projects recommended for co-financing	56	50	56
Ratio of selected projects compared to the eligible projects (in %)	51.3 %	44.2%	56 %

3.2 Beneficiaries

The law enforcement authorities of the Member States, meaning the public bodies responsible under national law for preventing, detecting and combating criminal offences. Applicants may also be national or international, public or private research establishments and organizations responsible for training of police and customs officials. The participation of private organizations in the OISIN II program is low enough to be negligible.

4. BUDGETARY AND COST-RELATED RATIOS

4.1. Demand and supply

In 2001, the total amount of subsidies requested by applicants was 8.601.750,34 Euro , compared to 8,5 million € in 2000. This represents an increase of 1% in the total amount of subsidies requested and more than twice the total amount available for funding in 2001.

The average request for subsidy amounted to 66.25% of the total budget estimate of a project. The total amount of subsidies requested in 2001 was 58% of the total cost of all projects together. It must be noted that, in general, budget structures seem to be improving, so that more project organizers are better able to estimate actual costs of an action beforehand. Nevertheless, it is still the case that many project organizers have problems structuring their budgets in an acceptable way, and that especially the authorities of certain Member States have a tendency to count staff costs as direct financial contributions instead of as contributions in kind.

4.2 Leverage effect of projects.

The amount of Community financing committed for the 56 projects co-financed in 2001 was 3.625.470,86 Euro, which represents 49.5% of the total costs of these projects together. This means that for each Euro made available by the OISIN II program, a leverage effect of more than 2 Euro was generated, i.e. 1,00 Euro of OISIN II funding generated more than 2 Euro worth of cooperation in the fields covered by the program.

5. DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS

5.1. By amount of subsidy

Number of projects granted less than 50.000 Euro in 2000:	22	Number of projects granted less than 50.000 Euro in 2001:	22
Number of projects granted more than 50.000 Euro in 2000:	28	Number of projects granted more than 50.000 Euro in 2001:	34

6. GENERAL EVALUATION AND COMMENTS

The organizers of projects are required to provide the Commission with a final activity report to outline results of the action for evaluation. To date, 14 final reports have been received for projects having benefited from OISIN II funding in 2001. Although this number is still insufficient to carry out a more elaborate evaluation of the effects of the 2001 program, it is relevant to underline that except for one case, final reports have shown a positive development of the projects to date.

The Commission continues to act as an information exchange mechanism between all institutions having activities in the relevant fields – a contact-brokering mechanism – a fact which has been much appreciated by authorities from Member States. Where networks and contacts have been established, the Commission has been involved in providing continued support and encouraging further progress. These exchanges of experience and the subsequent development of best practice are crucial to the effectiveness of law enforcement agencies in the Member States of the EU and the opportunities to involve candidate countries and third countries in discussions can only contribute to improved cooperation and understanding.

The annual programme for 2001 and the criteria according to which projects were selected, were consistent with the topics being covered as well as the work undertaken in Council action programmes for police and customs co-operation. This meant that particular attention was given to supporting initiatives that could have a knock-on effect on the work undertaken in the Council in these fields. This can be seen in many of the projects listed in the annex.

These, as well as other projects, have contributed substantially to the development of work undertaken at European Union level. By reaching agreement on issues that will feed debate in the Council, these projects can lead to common actions or even to new legal instruments in the field of justice and home affairs.

In the year 2001, the OISIN program continued to have an indisputable impact as a means of developing and achieving practical cooperation between law enforcement authorities at European Union level. The awareness of the possibilities offered by the program has increased not only in the Member States but also among the authorities of the applicant countries and some international Organizations.

European dimension of projects

All projects accepted for co-financing in 2001 showed a satisfactory European dimension, although there persists a tendency for certain countries to cooperate with their own neighbors instead of seeking partnerships with countries not in their direct geographical area. However, given the nature of the subjects dealt with in the projects, this development is quite natural. The participation of candidate countries in OISIN II projects could be increased, a fact which has been underlined by the Commission as an important aspect of the program, both in the annual work program and during meetings of the OISIN II Committee and the Police Cooperation Working Group (PCWG) of the Council. In the 2001 round, only 9 of the projects selected for co-financing involved at least one candidate country as partner, a figure which represents only 16% of the total. The candidate countries most often participating in OISIN II projects in 2001 were Hungary, Czech Republic, and Poland.

7. LISTE OF PROJECTS CO-FINANCED IN 2001 UNDER THE OISIN II PROGRAMME
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Project: 2001/OIS/001

Organization: Direction Générale des Douanes et Droits Indirects, France

Title of the project : "Operation MERCURE: Targeting the export of synthetic drugs from the EU to the USA"

Total estimated cost: 70.980 €

Granted Co-financing: 49.686 €

Partners from: EU, USA, Canada, Australia

Description

Joint customs operation to improve cooperation in the field of identifying criminal organizations dealing with synthetic drugs, detecting and seizing synthetic drugs being exported from the EU to the USA. Partners: Germany and Netherlands.

Time frame: Spring 2002

Project: 2001/OIS/002

Organization: Delegación del Gobierno para el Plan Nacional sobre Drogas, Ministerio del Interior, España.

Title of the project: "European Meeting of National drugs Coordinators"

Total estimated cost: 102.710 €

Granted Co-financing: 61.483 €

Partners: France and Portugal, but participation from all the EU at conference.

Description

Meeting of the national drugs coordinators of the EU countries to compare and share experience in the fight against drugs.

Time scale: May 2002

Project: 2001/OIS/005

Organization: Oficina SIRENE, España.

Title of the project: **Training Course for SIRENE office operators.**

Total estimated cost: 78.684 €

Granted Co-financing: 55.078 €

Partners from: EU and Poland, Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovenia and Bulgaria.

Description

Course to train operators in the correct use of the SIRENE manual, with the aim of contributing to a better and more efficient use of the Schengen Information System (SIS) and the improvement of communication among SIRENE offices.

Time frame: May to June 2002

Project: 2001/OIS/008

Organization: Policia Judiciaria, Portugal.

Title of the project: **Training course on the introduction of the Euro as a single currency and means of prevention and repression of counterfeiting.**

Total estimated cost: 57.300 €

Granted Co-financing: 40.110€

Partners from: All members States of the EU

Description

Course to assess the principal difficulties in investigating the problem of Euro counterfeiting, find out how the different police forces in the EU organize themselves to face this problem, try to agree on measures to improve the access to privileged information from other Member States, and set of rules of clarification regarding police cooperation in this field..

Partners: Spain, France and Italy.

Project: 2001/OIS/009

Organization : Direzione Centrale per I Servizi Antidroga, Italia.

Title of the project : **Seminar "The Roads Followed by Cocaine to the Mediterranean and Europe"**.

Total estimated cost: 76.880 €

Granted Co-financing: 53.816 €

Partners : Countries from the EU, Latin America and the Mediterranean region.

Description

A seminar to improve understanding of the routes followed by cocaine entering the Mediterranean and Europe and so improve checks by law enforcement agencies.

Time frame: April 2002

Project: 2001/OIS/010

Organization: Bundesministerium für Inneres der Republik Österreich

Title of the project: **"Workshop Police and Border Security: Tasks, Organization and Development"**.

Total estimated cost : 123.700 €

Granted Co-financing: 86.590 €

Partners : **EU countries**

Description

The seminars aim at finding out which control and law enforcement functions are comprised in the concept of border security; which authorities are responsible for which tasks in each Member State and what their competences are; to get an overview of different models of effective border security in the individual Member States; contribute to the enhancement of cooperation in this field.

Partners: Belgium, Finland

Time scale: First seminar in November 2001 and second seminar in May 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/011

Organization: University of Strathclyde, Forensic Science Unit, UK.

Title of the project: **"Towards a European Registration of Forensic Practitioners"**

Total estimated cost : 59.845 €
Granted Co-financing : 34.198 €
Partners from: Netherlands, Germany, Sweden

Description

Research to define standards to which all forensic practitioners should adhere. The result should be a code of conduct for all forensic practitioners in the EU.

Time scale: October 2001 - December 2002

Project: 2001/OIS/013

Organization: Zollkriminalamt, Germany

Title of the project: **Debriefing for "Operation MERCURE"**

Total estimated cost: 54.479 €

Granted Co-financing: 32.687 €

Partners from: 15 Member States,

Description:

Debriefing for "Operation MERCURE" (see project 2001/OIS/001) as part of the cooperation among the partners in this project. The debriefing meeting should offer a forum for the analysis and evaluation of the operation and the proposal of measures to improve cooperation in the fight against synthetic drugs trafficking.

Project: 2001/OIS/014

Organization: Scottish Police College, UK

Title of the project: **"Development of a European Intelligence Management Model"**

Total estimated cost: 261.818 €

Granted Co-financing: 75.735 €

Partners from: Belgium, Netherlands, Germany

Description:

Developing a structured program for intelligence analysts, including a training program for all law enforcement intelligence officers. Producing guidelines for management of intelligence analysts and establishing recognized career structures within their community.

Time frame: 12 months

Project: 2001/OIS/019

Organization: Departamento de Aduanas e Impuestos Especiales de la Agencia Estatal de Administración Tributaria, España.

Title of the project: **"Operation SOL 2001"**

Total estimated cost: 146.055 €

Granted Co-financing: 102.239 €

Partners from: 15 Member States of the EU, Norway and Colombia.

Description

Joint Customs Operation aimed at controlling containers during shipping, in order to detect illicit transport of drugs originating from South America and the Caribbean. The project will reinforce cooperation among customs authorities regarding commercial freights, as well as the exchange of information aimed at dismantling criminal organizations.

Project: 2001/OIS/020

Organization: Regiopolitie Brabant Zuid Oost, Netherlands

Title of the project: "**Finding and Fighting Pills and Powders**"

Total estimated cost: 108.750 €

Granted Co-financing: 76.125 €

Partners from: Ireland, Slovak Republic; Other EU countries to participate in the conference and workshops.

Description

Conference and workshops on production, trade in and consumption of synthetic drugs. The project aims at strengthening police and customs cooperation in the fight against these drugs, including the dissemination of knowledge about the legal situation in each of the participating countries, and how to detect and dismantle an illegal synthetic drugs laboratory.

Time frame : First conference in the first half of 2002 and second half of 2002 for workshop. Final report at the end of 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/021

Organization: Direction Générale de la Police Nationale, Ministère de l'Interieur, France

Title of the project : "**European Practical Exercise in a Technologically Hostile Environment**".

Total estimated cost: 243.170 €

Granted Co-financing: 132.150 €

Partners from: Belgium, Germany, Italy, Spain, United Kingdom

Description:

Seminar and simulation aimed at the exchange of information on the assessment methods regarding terrorist threats in the nuclear and bio-chemical fields. Simulation of a terrorist attack in a sensitive technological installation. The project should improve the assessment of terrorist threats, allow a better communication regarding the protection of personnel and different methodologies in the field of intervention among the groups dealing with this kind of threat, setting up an informal network to check methodological and technical processes, and improve logistical compatibility.

Time frame: From November 2001 to October 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/022

Organization: Direction Générale de la Police Nationale, Ministère de l'Interieur, France.

Title of the project: "**Fight against Terrorism Financing Networks: How to Standardize Investigations?**"

Total estimated cost: 159.306 €

Granted Co-financing: 86.700 €

Partners from: Spain, Ireland

Description:

Seminar on financial information analysis linked to terrorist networks in the context of criminal investigations. The aim is to set up a methodology for investigations in the field of terrorist financial resources.

Time frame: October 2001-October 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/023

Organization: Direction Générale de la Police Nationale, Ministère de l'Interieur, France.

Title of the project: "**Investigation and Public Order**".

Total estimated cost: 200.925 €

Granted Co-financing: 98.130 €

Partners from: United Kingdom, Belgium, Italy.

Description:

Seminar on primary investigation necessary to guarantee the safe development of demonstrations. The project aims at establishing a classification of common public disorder situations, clarifying the investigation operational guidelines and creating a network for the fast dissemination of information.

Time frame : November 2001 to October 2002

Project: 2001/OIS/030

Organization : Direction Générale de la Gendarmerie Nationale, France.

Title of the project : "Seminar on Applied Entomology to Forensic Matters".

Total estimated cost: 49.335 €

Granted Co-financing: 34.534 €

Partners from: Germany, United Kingdom, Canada and Czech Republic.

Description:

Seminar focusing on the relationship between the presence of insects and the state of decomposition of a cadaver in determining the exact date of death. The seminar should allow for an exchange of experiences to create awareness of the valuable tool this science can offer to investigators.

Time frame: From last quarter of 2001 to end of first semester of 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/031

Organization : Direction Générale de la Gendarmerie Nationale, France

Title of the project : "**European Training for Investigators in Methods to Fight Environmental Crime**"

Total estimated cost: 70.041 €

Granted Co-financing: 49.029 €

Partners: Sweden, Spain

Description:

Training on the development of investigating methods and harmonized procedures based on the protection of the environment, waste disposal, technological risks, and protection of natural resources.

Time frame: November 2001 to March 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/032

Organization : Direction Générale de la Gendarmerie Nationale, France

Title of the project: "**Training for Police Mission in Crisis Situations**".

Total estimated cost: 150.220 €

Granted Co-financing: 97.643 €

Partners : Spain, Italy

Description:

Training focused on special intervention units on tactical and technical exercises aimed at keeping public order or supporting criminal investigation departments' operation

Time frame: October 2001 until January 2002

Project: 2001/OIS/033

Organization: LSOP, Netherlands

Title of the project: "**International Course on Ear Identification**"

Total estimated cost: 48.204 €

Granted Co-financing: 33.742 €

Partners: UK and other forensic institutes of Member States.

Description:

Training aimed at specialists in this field. The project takes place in the framework of the Association of European Police Colleges.

Time frame: Two weeks in mid-2002

Project: 2001/OIS/035

Organization : Mitteleuropäische Polizeiakademie, Austria

Title of the project : "**International Seminar on International Investigation Teams.**"

Total estimated cost: 48.670 €

Granted Co-financing: 33.631 €

Partners : Germany, Hungary. Seminar aimed at EU and candidate countries.

Description:

Seminar aimed at exchanging experience about international investigation teams dealing with organized crime. The seminar should aid in assessing practical experience and problems in this field, as well as studying possibilities for organization, composition, equipment and leadership of such teams, including Europol's support capacity.

Date: 18-22 March 2002

Project: 2001//036

Organization: Mitteleuropäische Polizeiakademie, Austria

Title of the project: "**Seminar on Truck and Truckload Thefts**"

Total estimated cost: 25.950 €

Granted Co-financing: 16.950 €

Partners: Germany, Poland. Seminar aimed at all EU and candidate countries.

Description:

Seminar aimed at exchanging information and experience regarding truck and truckload theft. It should result in better knowledge of new developments and trends, as well as on criminal organizations involved in these crimes. An analysis of potential countermeasures at national and international level will be undertaken and proposals for preventive and repressive action made.

Date: 12 - 14 February 2002

Project: 2001/OIS/040

Organization: Direction Générale de la Police Nationale, Ministère de l'Intérieur, France

Title of the project: "**Seminar on Community Policing.**"

Total estimated cost: 137.673 €

Granted Co-financing: 72.930 €

Partners : Finland, Ireland, Italy, Spain, Netherlands, United Kingdom.
Seminar open to all Member States .

Description:

Seminar aimed at discussing how community police should be set up with reference to each country's conception and application. The seminar should help match different experiences in order to evolve towards common standards.

Time frame: November 2001 until August 2002

Project: 2001/OIS/041

Organization : Polizeiführungsakademie, Germany

Title of the project : "**Seminar on International Cooperation in Crime Control -- Judicial and Practical Challenges**"

Total estimated cost : 38.916 €

Granted Co-financing : 19.458 €

Partners : Austria, Netherlands

Description:

Seminar designed to discuss the current situation and development of international police cooperation and of support agencies for international police cooperation and international judicial cooperation. It should help to improve knowledge of European police cooperation mechanisms and of national police institutions and the European system of justice.

Date: 16 - 19 September 2002

Project: 2001/OIS/042

Organization : Polizeipräsidium Gelsenkirchen, Germany

Title of the project : "**Prevention of Violence in Football**"

Total estimated cost: 54.910 €

Granted Co-financing: 38.437 €

Partners : United Kingdom, Netherlands. Seminars open to all Member States.

Description:

Series of six seminars on the prevention of violence in football focusing on three levels of prevention: primary, secondary and tertiary. Theoretical and practical knowledge should be gathered about the prevention of violence at football games, especially with a view to the World Cup in Germany in 2006.

Time frame: October 2001 to December 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/043

Organization: Delegación del Gobierno para el Plan Nacional de Drogas, Ministerio del Interior, España.

Title of the project : "**International Conference on Illicit Trafficking of Cannabis**"

Total estimated cost: 72.873 €

Granted Co-financing: 43.724 €

Partners : Germany, France, Italy, Portugal, United Kingdom. Conference open to all Member States and candidate countries, as well as some third countries.

Description:

Conference aimed at analyzing the structure of organized criminal groups dealing in cannabis; improving techniques on the part of repressive services; examining new trends and links to other types of crime; and improving cooperation between police and customs services.

Date: 11 to 14 March 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/044

Organization : Delegación del Gobierno para el Plan Nacional de Drogas, Ministerio del Interior, España.

Title of the project : "**The Use of New Technologies in Criminal Activities, especially in Illicit Drugs Trafficking.**"

Total estimated cost: 72.873 €

Granted Co-financing: 43.724 €

Partners from: Germany, France, Italy, Portugal, United Kingdom. Conference open to participants from all EU and candidate countries.

Description:

The conference aims at establishing a forum to discuss the treatment of new technologies in police investigations into criminal organizations linked to drugs trafficking. It should help to improve techniques, identify organizations and trends, and improve cooperation among authorities in the Member States.

Date: 8 - 11 April 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/049

Organization : Justice Ministry of Denmark.

Title of the project: "**Police Seminar.**"

Total estimated cost: 201.524 €

Granted Co-financing: 90.685 €

Partners from: Sweden and Finland.

Seminar open to participants from all EU countries.

Description:

The seminar will focus on the common use of liaison officers and the exchange of information among police authorities of the Member States. A presentation of the Nordic system of sharing liaison officers will be made, with a view to using it as a model for further development in the EU context.

Date: 4 - 5 November 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/050

Organization : National Criminal Intelligence Service, United Kingdom

Title of the project : "**Europol Awareness Seminars**"

Total estimated cost: 148.783 €

Granted Co-financing: 74.391 €

Partners from: Europol, Sweden and Finland.

Seminar open to participants from all EU countries.

Description:

The seminar aims at raising awareness of the products and services offered by Europol to the police authorities of Member States and of the possibilities of the Europol liaison officers' network. It should help to improve cooperation among Member States and Europol, as well as the quality, quantity and frequency of data provided by Member States to Europol in the framework of analysis work files.

Time frame: October 2001 to September 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/052

Organization : National Criminal Intelligence Service, United Kingdom

Title of the project : "**Project Triangle**"

Total estimated cost: 40.000 €

Granted Co-financing: 20.000 €

Partners from: Belgium, France, Germany and Netherlands.

Description:

A study of best practice in cooperation among law enforcement agencies regarding the organized trafficking of stolen vehicles. Barriers to cooperation should be analyzed and best practice in removing them should be promoted.

Time frame: October 2001 to September 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/053

Organization : National Criminal Intelligence Service, United Kingdom

Title of the project : "**Project Decoy: Research on Disguised Firearms, Trafficking, Identification and Training.**"

Total estimated cost: 76.235 €

Granted Co-financing: 45.741 €

Partners from: Austria, Belgium, Germany, Netherlands, Bulgaria, Poland, Romania and Yugoslavia.

Description:

To construct, through research with other European intelligence agencies, a manual of disguised firearms that will inform and train European forces in the recognition of such weapons and the varied methods in which they can be traced and intercepted at airports, border crossings, etc. in order to prevent their dissemination across Europe.

Time frame: Not given.

Project: 2001/OIS/054

Organization : Fortbildungsinstitut der Bayerischen Polizei, Germany

Title of the project : "**Seminar for Middle-Level Police Officers of the Border Region of Germany, Austria and Italy.**"

Total estimated cost: 75.945 €

Granted Co-financing: 22.783 €

Partners from: Austria, Italy

Description:

A series of ten seminars focusing on training on current trends in cross-border cooperation in the framework of the Schengen Implementation Convention.

Time frame: Not given.

Project: 2001/OIS/057

Organization : Bundeskriminalamt, Germany

Title of the project : **"Conference on West African Organized Crime."**

Total estimated cost: 56.271 €

Granted Co-financing: 39.390 €

Partners from: All 15 Member States are expected to participate.

Description:

The conference will examine developments and trends in West African organized criminality. The results should be an improved information exchange, identification of common techniques, lists of contact points, as well as common strategies to address the problem of money laundering.

Time frame: Second quarter 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/058

Organization : Bundeskriminalamt, Germany

Title of the project : **"Working Meeting on the Fight against Right-Wing Extremism."**

Total estimated cost: 74.382 €

Granted Co-financing: 52.067 €

Partners from: All 15 Member States and candidate countries are expected to participate.

Description:

The meeting will allow an exchange of experience regarding right-wing extremism, especially in the candidate countries. It should lead to establishing contacts and an informal network of contact points, to design and propose common strategies and thus improve cooperation in this field.

Date: 10 to 13 June 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/059

Organization : Bundeskriminalamt, Germany

Title of the project : **"Collaborative Proficiency test on Identification and Evaluation of Gunshot Residues by SEM/EDX."**

Total estimated cost: 161.006 €

Granted Co-financing: 112.704 €

Partners from: Sweden, Finland and Netherlands.

Description:

The study will allow to assess the performance of laboratories specialized in analyzing gunshot residues, in order to promote comparability of analyses and therefore also legal certainty in the use of such results as evidence in court. The project should lead to harmonization of methods in Europe, common standards in this area of forensics, and facilitation of the use of such data in courts.

Time frame: October 2002 to September 2003

Project: 2001/OIS/061

Organization : Bundeskriminalamt, Germany

Title of the project : **"Methods of Current Automatic Voice Identification and Authentication."**

Total estimated cost: 48.412 €

Granted Co-financing: 33.888 €

Partners from: Netherlands and Spain.

Description:

Two-day visit of BKA experts in the NL and a three-day seminar in Wiesbaden. The seminar should be useful to exchange information among all institutes active in this field, and thus improve knowledge of current research into such systems.

Time frame: First semester of 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/063

Organization : National Commissioner of Police, Denmark

Title of the project : **"Research-based Development Project on Gang-Related Violence and its Prevention."**

Total estimated cost: 329.371 €

Granted Co-financing: 49.405 €

Partners from: Sweden, Norway.

Description:

This study should explore the extent and nature of gang-related crime in Denmark, especially in relation to organized crime, and which aspects of this are of common European interest. It should examine the impact of programs for the prevention of gang crime in Denmark, as well as relevant international experience. Plans for transnational dissemination and training should result also from this study.

Time frame: August 2001 to September 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/064

Organization : Innenministerium des Landes Niedersachsen, Germany

Title of the project : **"Combating Internet Crime."**

Total estimated cost: 171.490 €

Granted Co-financing: 83.713 €

Partners from: EU member states, candidate countries and USA

Description:

Advanced training in combating Internet crime for computer specialists of the criminal investigation and prosecuting authorities, especially in the area of securing evidence and forensic investigation. It should enhance qualifications of special forces employed in this field and improve international cooperation.

Time frame: February to June 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/065

Organization : Swedish National Police Board, Sweden

Title of the project: **"Firearms and Tool Marks."**

Total estimated cost: 146.594 €

Granted Co-financing: 102.616 €

Partners from: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Netherlands, United Kingdom.

Description:

Project aims at developing a common method of analyses for firearms used or found in connection with crime, and a common documentation of these analyses. It also aims at developing a common documentation of different forms and types of markings on firearms.

Time frame: Autumn 2001 to autumn 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/066

Organization : Finnish National Bureau of Investigation, Finland

Title of the project : **"Benchmarking Model for Forensic Laboratories"**

Total estimated cost: 120.085 €

Granted Co-financing: 68.960 €

Partners from: Sweden, Netherlands, Poland.

Description:

Study aimed at analyzing the performance of the participating laboratories and through the analysis of the findings develop performance indicators for certain laboratory activities. These indicators would then be used to develop a method for benchmarking public forensic science laboratories across the EU.

Time frame: January to December 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/067

Organization : An Garda Siochana, Irish Police Force, Ireland

Title of the project : **"Compilation of a European Law Enforcement Reference Manual"**

Total estimated cost: 107.300 €

Granted Co-financing: 64.380 €

Partners from: All Member States and two candidate countries..

Description:

The study and seminar will lead to the creation of a European Law Enforcement Reference Manual which is aimed at fostering greater understanding of the operation of each police service in the EU and the applicant countries.

Time frame: December 2001 to October 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/068

Organization : An Garda Siochana, Irish Police Force, Ireland

Title of the project : **"Training Exchange for Law Enforcement Marine Units"**

Total estimated cost: 70.100 €

Granted Co-financing: 42.060 €

Partners from: Germany, Austria and Hungary

Description:

Training exchanges among members of different water/river law enforcement agencies. Practical operational workshops to exchange and benchmark best practices in this area. The result should be to produce a training manual.

Time frame: December 2001 to August 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/073

Organization : An Garda Siochana, Irish Police Force, Ireland

Title of the project : **"Horizontal Cooperation between Law Enforcement Authorities Policing Land Frontiers"**

Total estimated cost: 120.750 €

Granted Co-financing: 72.450 €

Partners from: Austria, Belgium, Finland, Netherlands, United Kingdom and Hungary.

Description:

Exchange visits followed by a seminar, in order to examine practical implications of the European Search Warrant bearing in mind human rights, right of appeal and judicial redress. To gain an appreciation of how the Schengen agreement impacts on the practicalities of day-to-day cross-border policing.

Time frame: December 2001 to September 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/076

Organization : CENSIS Foundation, Italy

Title of the project : "**JUMP: Juveniles and Models of Police Prevention**"

Total estimated cost: 90.000 €

Granted Co-financing: 63.000 €

Partners from: Spain, Germany and Romania.

Description:

A series of seminars focusing on the role of local administrators in managing projects for the prevention of juvenile crime, the role of police institutions in the same activities, and models and projects for the achievement of effective prevention of juvenile crime.

Time frame: 9 months beginning in late 2001.

Project: 2001/OIS/077

Organization : LSOP, Netherlands.

Title of the project : "**European Police Knowledge Net**"

Total estimated cost: 313.932 €

Granted Co-financing: 219.752€

Partners from: United Kingdom, Sweden.

Description:

Developing a basis for virtual learning in the field of police training in the EU. This project is being developed in the framework of the European Police College (CEPOL).

Time frame: End of 2001 to first half of 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/078

Organization : LSOP, Netherlands.

Title of the project : "**Management of Scientific Support at Major Crime Scenes**"

Total estimated cost: 62.489 €

Granted Co-financing: 41.689 €

Partners from: United Kingdom, Sweden.

Description:

Seminar and course for common training practitioners on how best to manage major crime scenes. The seminar should lead to better understanding of new techniques and methods in this area.

Time frame: End of 2001 to first half of 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/079

Organization : HM Customs and Excise, United Kingdom.

Title of the project : "**Operation SCORPIO: Targeting the Smuggling of Excise Goods into the EU**"

Total estimated cost: 736.448 €
Granted Co-financing: 87.722 €
Partners from: Finland and Italy. Participating countries include the
15 EU Member States, Russia, USA, Norway, Japan, Commission World
Customs Organization.

Description:

Operation aims at targeting containers and freight vehicles entering the participating states from third countries, in order to detect and seize illegal consignments of commercial quantities of tobacco goods and spirits. It also aims at developing threat assessments and

Project: 2001/OIS/081

Organization : Dirección General de Policía, Ministerio del Interior, España.

Title of the project : **"International Seminar on Police Management of Violence at Sports Events."**

Total estimated cost: 122.026 € other intelligence relating to routes used for these goods and identify criminal organizations involved.

Time frame: November 2001 to April 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/080

Organization : HM Customs and Excise, United Kingdom.

Title of the project : **"Operation Money Penny II"**

Total estimated cost: 336.460 €

Granted Co-financing: 92.457 €

Partners from: Germany, Estonia and the other pre-accession countries.
Participants include the 15 Member States of the EU.

Description:

Operation aims at detecting cross-border movement of crime-related cash; supporting a strategy of undermining drugs trafficking organizations by attacking the underlying finances; improving operational cooperation and exchange of information; and promoting risk and intelligence-based targeting of criminal cash movements.

Time frame: November/December 2001 to April/May 2002.

Granted Co-financing: 56.013 €

Partners from: The 15 Member States of the EU.

Description:

Seminar to analyze the problems related to violence during sports events, identify common trends for the management of this phenomenon. It should allow an exchange of information and experience, and set up a control and investigation system for violent groups.

Time frame: Ten months beginning in late 2001.

Project: 2001/OIS/082

Organization : Europol.

Title of the project : **"Law Enforcement Training for Protection of the Euro against Counterfeiting."**

Total estimated cost: 168.357 €

Granted Co-financing: 117.850 €

Partners from: Austria, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Italy, Ireland, Luxembourg, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.

Description:

One-week training course for national anti-counterfeit specialists. The course should contribute to guarantee the maximum possible protection of the Euro against counterfeiting by providing essential training for specialized police officers, allowing them to gain the necessary technical knowledge.

Date: 19 - 23 November 2001.

Project: 2001/OIS/083

Organization : Federale Politie, Belgium

Title of the project : "**Eurofoot.**"

Total estimated cost: 164.830 €

Granted Co-financing: 115.381 €

Partners from: Germany, Portugal, Netherlands, United Kingdom. .

Description:

Study meeting with the aim of creating a handbook for international police cooperation with measures to prevent and control violence in connection with football matches. Training will be given to police officers from participating countries so they will know other countries' methods, problems, etc.

Time frame: December 2001 to June 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/085

Organization : Dirección General de la Guardia Civil, España

Title of the project : "**CEPOL Course in Non-Military Crisis Management.**"

Total estimated cost: 150.954 €

Granted Co-financing: 74.261 €

Partners from: All EU countries.

Description:

Lectures, case studies and workshops on the issue of police participation in non-military crisis management. The course should prepare participants to assume key positions in the field of operational planning inside multinational police headquarters.

Date: 04 to 22 February 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/088

Organization : Direction Générale de la Police Nationale, Ministère de l'Intérieur, France

Title of the project : **"European seminar on the Prevention of Violence in Air Transports"**

Total estimated cost: 178.536 €

Granted Co-financing: 105.930 €

Partners from: Portugal, Finland.

Description:

Seminar aiming at gathering research and analysis specialists on violence in air transports to have an exchange of ideas on how best to prevent such incidents. The seminar should also yield a common classification of risk behavior for passengers and crew members.

Date: October 2001 to October 2002.

Project: 2001/OIS/097

Organization : Ministry of Interior, Italy.

Title of the project : **"European seminar on serial murders with a cross-border nature: methods for analysis and new law enforcement technologies."**

Total estimated cost: 49.006 €

Granted Co-financing: 34.304 €

Partners from: France, Greece, Spain.

Description:

Seminar should help develop a common approach to this phenomenon, allow for exchange of information among specialists and give participants access to methodology developed by the Italian Criminal Police.

Date: February 2002 (5 days)

Project: 2001/OIS/098

Organization : Douane Informatie Centrum, Netherlands.

Title of the project : **"Operation MERCURE."**

Total estimated cost: 96.745 €

Granted Co-financing: 67.721 €

Partners from: France, Germany.

Description:

Dutch hosting of the Central Operational Unit for this joint operation (see project 2001/OIS/001). It should improve cooperation among participating countries in identifying criminal organizations and detecting and seizing illegal drugs.

Date: First quarter of 2002 (7 days)

Project: 2001/OIS/099

Organization : Hampshire Constabulary, United Kingdom.

Title of the project : **"Transfrontier Police Messaging Project"**

Total estimated cost: 133.520 €

Granted Co-financing: 18.564 €

Partners from: Belgium, France, Netherlands.

Description:

Study to review, analyze and report on the genuine cross-frontier police messaging activity in an effort to support practical transfrontier police cooperation and the further implementation of the Schengen Agreement.

Time frame: September 2001 to June 2002 (postponed)

Project: 2001/OIS/100

Organization : Zollkriminalamt, Germany

Title of the project : **"Operation Truck Stop"**

Total estimated cost: 146.055€

Granted Co-financing: 102.238 €

Partners from: All 15 Member States of the EU.

Description:

Joint operation to identify and detect the illegal smuggling of weapons used by terrorist organizations.

Time frame: N.A.

8. THE HIPPOKRATES PROGRAMME

2001 REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

The present report relates to the first year of implementation of the Hippokrates programme, a programme of incentives and exchanges, training and cooperation for the prevention of crime. The programme was established by the Council Decision 2001/515/JHA adopted on 28 June 2001¹⁵.

The report contains a summary of the activities under the programme and a number of statistical information. The second part contains a list of the projects co-financed by the Hippokrates programme in 2001, along with a brief description of their main elements.

2. FINANCIAL YEAR 2001

The biannual work programme for 2001 to 2002 and the call for proposals for 2001 were published in OJ C 206 of 24.7.2001. The document presents the Hippokrates work programme for the period 2001 to 2002, as decided by the Hippokrates Committee on 15 June 2001. The deadline for submission of applications was set for 16 September 2001.

The criteria used for the selection of the projects are laid down in the biannual work programme for 2001 to 2002.

The following activities have been covered :

- **Training** for professional purposes including language courses
- **Exchanges and placements**
- **Conferences, seminars or meetings**
- **Research and study** on topics concerning cooperation in the field of crime prevention
- **Dissemination** of the results of the programme and information on cooperation in the field of crime prevention.

2.1. Selection of the 2001 projects

At the close of the 16 September 2001 deadline, 62 projects were received, but 3 of these 62 projects were transferred to Oisin II since they were police-related. Thus, 59 projects were evaluated under the Hippokrates programme for 2001. The examination of the applications was carried out by the Commission (officials from the JAI services). Of the 59 projects evaluated, 23 (39%) were recommended for co-financing.

A total amount of 1 Mio € was available for the 2001 exercise. During its meeting on 5 November 2001, the Hippokrates Committee approved the Commission's proposal to co-finance 23 projects. The total amount committed for this co-financing was 1.234.401,88 €.

¹⁵ OJ L 186 of 7.7.2001

Part of this sum, 234.401,88 €, was financed by the Oisín programme that had not exhausted its budget and therefore had funds available for the Hippokrates programme to profit from. The average amount of co-financing per project in 2001 was thus 53.670 €.

Most of the projects are aimed at encouraging seminars and conferences, research and studies, dissemination of the results obtained within the framework of the programme, and training on crime prevention issues.

The projects submitted originated from 13 Member States.

15 projects requested co-financing below 50.000 € and the rest of the projects were above this level.

The selection was as follows:

- 4 projects for which less than 50.000 € were requested have been selected by the Commission, after the Hippokrates Committee had given its opinion; they amount to 145.110 €.
- 19 projects for which the requested grants were 50.000 € or above; they represent a total amount of 1.089.291,88 €.

As refers to the subject matter of the 23 projects co-financed under the Hippokrates programme in 2001, there was an even distribution between different priority areas such as youth crime, urban crime and drugs-related crime.

2.2. Distribution of the selected projects

The projects often include a **combination** of activities. 60% of the selected projects foresees a seminar or a conference, 52% a study or research, 39% dissemination and 21% training.

Covered areas	Number of projects
	2001
Training, Exchange, Teaching modules	5
Conferences and Seminars	14
Research and specialised studies, feasibility studies	12
Exchange of Information and Dissemination	9

2.3 Level of co-financing

The level of co-financing varied between 19,74% and 68,08% for the different projects selected. The maximum amount of co-financing allowed within the framework of the Hippokrates programme is 70% of eligible costs. Of the 23 projects proposed, none of the

subsidies granted equalled 70% of eligible costs. For 52% of the projects proposed the subsidy granted was 50% or more of total costs, while for 26% of the proposed projects it was less than 35% the subsidy granted. It must be underlined, however, that the subsidy granted represents a ceiling only, and that actual funding at the conclusion of a project is usually below the granted amount. This is normally due to either actual costs being lower than foreseen by project organizers, to their not being able to provide justification of expenses, to certain costs in the end having proven ineligible, or a combination of all these factors together.

2.4 Execution of the programme

After the selection of projects, promoters were informed and, where applicable, accepted the conditions set and the amounts granted. The Commission services finalised the procedures and issued most contracts in December 2001, with the remaining being concluded before March 2002.

3. INDICATORS AND RATIOS

The data indicated are based on the amounts committed for the co-financing of the selected projects. These amounts are based on the budget estimate submitted by the applicants and the maximum amount set by the Commission for each specific project. Definitive figures will only be possible after completion of all projects, on the basis of their real costs.

3.1. Number of projects

	2001
Projects evaluated	59
Number of co-financed projects	23
Ratio of selected projects compared to the projects evaluated (in %)	39 %

3.2 Beneficiaries

The programme shall co-finance projects submitted by public or private organisations in the European Union involved in the prevention of crime. The distribution of applicants selected for 2001 is as follows:

	2001	
Beneficiaries	Projects	Co-financing in Euro (€)
National authorities	5	208.553
Regional authorities	2	124.111
Other (including NGOs, Universities, Foundations, Associations etc.)	16	901.737,88
TOTAL	23	1.234.401,88

Additional indirect effects are obtained through internal dissemination of knowledge and networking.

4. BUDGETARY AND COST-RELATED RATIOS

4.1. Demand and supply

The total amount requested by applicants was 6.968.559,5 €. This represents almost 7 times the available budget.

The average grant request amounted to 67% of the total budget estimate of the applicants for their projects (10.305.108 €). The total amount of subsidies requested in 2001 was 68% of the total cost of all projects together. Many project organizers have problems structuring their budgets in an acceptable way, and there is a tendency to count staff costs as direct financial contributions instead of as contributions in kind.

4.2. Leverage effect of projects

The amount of Community financing committed for the 23 projects co-financed in 2001 was 1.234.401,88 Euro, which represents 40% of the total costs of these projects together. This means that for each Euro made available by the Hippokrates programme, a leverage effect of 2.5 Euro was generated, i.e. 1 Euro of Hippokrates funding generated 2.5 Euro worth of cooperation in the fields covered by the program.

5. DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS BY TYPE OF ACTION

5.1. By amount of subsidy

	Projects submitted	Projects selected	Total grant
Less than 50.000 Euro:	15	4	145.110
50.000 Euro or above:	44	19	1.089.291,88
Total	59	23	1.234.401,88

6. GENERAL EVALUATION AND COMMENTS

Awareness of the programme

Information on the annual programme was disseminated through the EC Official Journal and made available on the Commission's Web Site.

European dimension of projects

Most projects showed a satisfactory European dimension. Further efforts must be made to reach broader circles and interested partners. This concerns notably the business sector and its associations.

Participation of all Member States, candidate countries and third countries

The external dimension of a crime prevention policy is reflected in the participation of candidate countries and third countries. At least one candidate country participates in 26% of the proposed projects. Estonia, Hungary and Poland are the most important actors. Nevertheless, candidate countries are not authorised to submit applications and their participation is therefore highly dependent on the contacts they may have with promoters.

Issues and topics addressed through the projects :

The priority areas of the Hippokrates programme – youth crime, urban crime and drugs related crime – were evenly covered.

Evaluation

The figures outlined above indicate that the Hippokrates programme should have a significant impact on co-operation and information exchange in the field of crime prevention. Since it is a new programme, however, conclusions on its effects may not be drawn yet. Projects such as those selected by the Committee will lead to increased cross-border consensus and will no doubt have a knock-on effect in broader co-operation in the area of crime prevention. The criteria on which the projects were selected were consistent with the aims of the programme and all projects fell clearly into the priorities selected by the Hippokrates Committee for 2001-2002. The biggest grouping can be seen in the area of tackling youth crime, although urban crime was also an important area of interest.

A significant number of projects (44%) took the form of research into a particular area. Encouragingly, 30% of projects combined different methodologies, usually a study with some form of dissemination of information such as an exchange or a seminar. 18% of the projects were also involved in network forming and dissemination of information through seminars and conferences.

Professionals from candidate countries were involved in over 25% of the projects. Such involvement will clearly be useful in helping candidate countries to prepare for accession to the European Union, both in improved understanding and co-operation, and through the contacts that such networking opportunities allow with professionals from member states.

The organiser of each funded project is required to provide an evaluation of the project before funding is released. Each of these evaluation reports will be studied carefully to ensure that the results match the objectives of the project and are used by the Commission to evaluate the funding of that particular project.

A list of the accepted projects is attached at Annex A. The Commission cannot at this stage determine which projects will be the most successful, since most of them are still running.

9. PROJECTS CO-FINANCED IN 2001 UNDER THE HIPPOKRATES PROGRAMME
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Project: 2001/HIP/09

Organisation: **DÉLÉGATION INTERMINISTÉRIELLE À LA VILLE ET AU DÉVELOPPEMENT SOCIAL ET URBAIN**

Member State: F

Title of the project: **STUDY AND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON TRADE IN HUMAN ORGANS**

Total estimated cost: 122.600 €

Granted Co-financing: 73.560 €

Partners from: BE, I, NL

Description

Translation in English and German and publication of a study describing the different conceptions and fields of application of social mediation in the 15 EU member states. This is the first European comparative work on this subject.

This project is the result of work done during a seminar that took place at Créteil in September 2000 on social mediation and which was partly financed within the framework of Oisin Programme.

Time Frame : October 2001 – June 2002

Project: 2001/HIP/015

Organisation: **GHENT UNIVERSITY**

Member State: BE

Title of the project: **DEVELOPING A METHODOLOGY FOR MEASURING ORGANISED CRIME IN THE EU**

Total estimated cost: 75.000 €

Granted Co-financing: 37.500 €

Partners from: I, SE

Description

Pilot study to examine existing systems of measurement and reporting on organised crime in Italy, Sweden, Belgium and the EU (Europol). The study relies upon the synthesis of experiences and ideas of experts in the area of organised crime and prevention, and will utilise round-tables. Each participant will host a round-table with the possible involvement of experts external to the research consortium. On the basis of these findings it will develop a composite methodology that takes from the current best practice in these 3 member states and the EU.

Time Frame : 12 months

Project: 2001/HIP/019

Organisation: **GEMEENTE VENLO**

Member State: NL

Title of the project: **HEKTOR'S FRONTLINE**

Total estimated cost: 350.333 €

Granted Co-financing: 105.099,9 €

Partners from: F, DE, SE

Description

Develop and implement policies preventing juvenile crime through international collaboration. Develop a programme of judicial co-operation, aimed at young people in collaboration with a French project partner. Develop a range of prevention facilities for young people in collaboration with a Swedish partner. Cultivate partnerships with German border towns in order to enhance the dialogue with them and reduce the influx of German drug tourists.

Time Frame: 01/11/2001 – 31/12/2002

Project: 2001/HIP/021

Organisation: **THE ROYAL PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETY INCORPORATING THE RAINER FOUNDATION**

Member State: UK

Title of the project: **LEARNING NOT OFFENDING: A RESEARCH PROJECT ON THE PREVENTION OF OFFENDING BY 14-16 YEAR OLDS WHO ARE NOT IN SCHOOL**

Total estimated cost: 95.762 €

Granted Co-financing: 47.880 €

Partners: DE, FIN

Description

Research. The project will create and distribute European knowledge on effective means of preventing offending by young people who are not part of mainstream society because of truancy or exclusion from school. Review of published and grey literature throughout Europe. Creation of case studies of effective interventions in England, Germany and Finland. Publication of a report and website with the results of the project in English and German.

Time Frame: 28/12/2001 – 27/12/2002

Project: 2001/HIP/022

Organisation: **CECL – Centre for European Constitutional Law – Themistocles & Dimitris Tsatsos Foundation**

Member State: EL

Title of the project: **VIOLENCE, RACISM AND THE MEDIA: A PILOT STUDY FOR AN INSTITUTIONAL AND EXTRA-PENAL PREVENTION MODEL**

Total estimated cost: 126.419 €

Granted Co-financing: 50.000 €

Partners : B, UK, IT

Description

Study. A comparative study of data concerning the transmission , distribution and trading of programmes, broadcasts and shows unsuitable for juveniles. A comparative study of the penal and extra penal framework for the protection of juveniles from the presentation of violence and the protection of citizens from social racism, social stigmatisation and moral panic.

Time Frame: 01/09/2001 – 31/08/2002

Project: 2001/HIP/023

Organisation : **Vzw PAYOKE**

Member State : BE

Title of the project : **RESEARCH BASED ON CASE STUDIES OF VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS IN 3 EU MEMBER STATES, I.E. BELGIUM, ITALY AND THE NETHERLANDS**

Total estimated cost : 68.100 €

Granted Co-financing : 34.050 €

Partners : I, NL

Description

The project aims to identify practices and mechanisms of transnational crime related to trafficking and to contribute towards policy recommendations with a view to defining durable solutions for preventing and combating trafficking in human beings.

Time Frame: 01/12/2001 – 31/10/2002

Project: 2001/HIP/024

Organisation :

INTERIOR MINISTRY, BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG

Member State: D

Title of the project : **EXPERTS' CONGRESS: "COMMUNAL CRIME PREVENTION: THE NETWORK OF THE FUTURE"**

Total estimated cost: 76.000 €

Granted Co-financing: 15.000 €

Partners : AU, FR

Description

A congress of communal prevention experts from Germany, France, Austria, Hungary and the Czech Republic (approx. 500/600 participants). Exchange of best practices, publication of results.

Time Frame: 10 months preparation / dissemination of results; event to last one day

Project: 2001/HIP/025

Organisation:

UNIBO – university of Bologna, Department of psychology

Member State: I

Title of the project :**PREVENTION OF RECIDIVISM IN A SAMPLE OF YOUNG ADULTS BETWEEN 18 AND 25 YEARS OLD DETAINED IN PRISON OR TAKING ADVANTAGE ON ALTERNATIVE FORMS OF DETENTION**

Total estimated cost: 205.481 €

Granted Co-financing: 71.918,35 €

Partners : UK, NL

Description

Evaluation of the recidivism phenomenon from a sociological point of view in the population observed. Selection of the sample population that will participate to the pilot action. Evaluation of the risk of recidivism in the sample. Group meetings. Evaluation of the change that has been prompted by the intervention. Creation of an instrument able to value the risk of recidivism.

Time Frame: 1 year

Project: 2001/HIP/027

Organisation:**UCL – University College London**

Member State: UK

Title of the project:**EUROPEAN SYMPOSIUM ON REPEAT VICTIMISATION**

Total estimated cost: 58.850 €

Granted Co-financing: 35.310 €

Partners from: EL, SE

Description

Conference. Identify current issues in the development of repeat victimisation (definition and measurement). Demonstration from key research studies that protecting victims of crime does reduce crime. Establish how to ensure the implementation of good practice in the field of repeat victimisation.

Time Frame: 01/12/2001 – 30/10/2002

Project: 2001/HIP/028

Organisation: **CARITASVERBAND FÜR DAS BISTUM ESSEN**

Member State: D

Title of the project: **TOGETHER AGAINST CRIME**

Total estimated cost: 105.045 €

Granted Co-financing: 52.522,5 €

Partners from: I, PL

Description

Project consisting in a co-ordination workshop, a policy conference focusing on best practice models, a two 5-day exchange programme for NGO representatives with an insight in the functioning of the local government departments responsible in Germany for fighting organised crime and the creation of a website "Together Against Crime".

Time Frame : 12 months

Project: 2001/HIP/029

Organisation: **SERVICE DE COOPÉRATION TECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE DE POLICE**

Member State: F

Title of the project :**PRACTICAL EXERCISE ON CRIME PREVENTION IN HIGHLY DEVELOPED URBAN AREAS**

Total estimated cost: 213.761 €

Granted Co-financing: 81.230 €

Partners from: B, E

Description

2 weeks training consisting in: a seminar which will address crime in highly developed urban areas and its underground economy, delinquent psychology, how police officers cope/deal with stress; workshops recreating urban crime situations; creating trainees' mobile teams, which will work alongside French police officers in the field. Create a good practices handbook.

Time Frame: 01/10/2001 – 30/10/2002

Project: 2001/HIP/030

Organisation: **UNIVERSITY OF SALFORD**

Member State: UK

Title of the project: **SECURE URBAN ENVIRONMENTS BY DESIGN**

Total estimated cost: 287.529 €

Granted Co-financing: 71.540 €

Partners: SE, EL, DE

Description

3 seminars on urban crime and how to use design as an alternative means of reducing crime and conflict. The relevance of such an approach to tackling youth and drug related crime will be highlighted during the seminars. Develop 10 case studies + research and exchange best practices in crime prevention through design in Europe.

Time Frame: 12 months

Project: 2001/HIP/032

Organisation : **FORUM EUROPÉEN POUR LA SÉCURITÉ URBAINE**

Member State : F

Title of the project : **SÉCURITÉS PRÉVENTION EUROPE**

Total estimated cost: 88.927 €

Granted Co-financing: 44.463,5 €

Partners from: D, F, UK, E, B, P, I

Description

Study and seminar. Set up local policies for security in line of EU strategy in the field of crime prevention and especially in 3 areas: juvenile delinquency, urban crime and drug related crime. Better determination of priority objectives of the European Crime Prevention Network.

Time Frame: 01/10/2001 – 30/06/2002

Project: 2001/HIP/033

Organisation : **IRISH POLICE: AN GARDA SÍOCHÁNA**

Member State : IRL

Title of the project : **DRUGS RELATED CRIME – AN ANALYSIS OF EFFECTIVE PREVENTION METHODS**

Total estimated cost: 101.650 €

Granted Co-financing: 40.660 €

Partners from: Irish Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform

Participants in the partnerships and conference will be Sweden, Netherlands, Finland, Germany, Portugal, UK and Hungary

Description

Exchange visits to partnerships and a conference. Enhanced cooperation between partnerships. Enhanced cooperation between the agencies involved in delivering demand reduction services. Increase in knowledge among the partnerships on modes to deal with demand reduction. Development of a pan European approach to harm reduction. Increased knowledge of the activities in the area of demand reduction in the partnerships. Awareness of the capabilities of multi-agency approaches. Implementation of conclusion 50 of Tampere.

Time Frame: February and March for fact finding visits. May: Seminar and workshops. June production of booklet

Project: 2001/HIP/036

Organisation :**SWEDISH NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR CRIME PREVENTION**

Member State: SE

Title of the project: **A EUROPEAN PERSPECTIVE ON CRIME PREVENTION WORK IN ESTONIA**

Total estimated cost: 14.800 €

Granted Co-financing: 8.800 €

Partners : UK, FIN

Description

Seminar on the current crime prevention activities in Estonia especially where member states are involved as partners. Draw conclusions for more effective crime prevention work in Estonia. Exchange of information. Better co-ordination/co-operation on crime prevention within the Union.

Time Frame: 01/03/2001 – 31/05/2002

Project: 2001/HIP/038

Organisation :**JUSTITSMINISTERIET**

Member State : DK

Title of the project :**SEMINAR ON CRIME PREVENTION**

Total estimated cost: 201.524 €

Granted Co-financing: 70.533 €

Partners : The seminar will be open for participants from all Member States and possibly also the candidate countries. The seminar is an opportunity for the contact points of the European Crime Prevention Network to meet.

Description

This seminar will take place during the Danish Presidency of the European Union in 2002. The seminar will be a central component of the intention of the Danish Presidency to keep crime prevention on the EU's political agenda of police and judicial co-operation in criminal matters. The seminar will focus on drugs related crime and cybercrime (IT-crime). The seminar will comprise both plenary sessions and workshops. Concrete experiences of prevention in the two fields will be presented and discussed. Trends and developments will also be discussed.

Time Frame: 07/10/2002 – 08/10/2002

Project: 2001/HIP/040

Organisation :ASBL Fan Coaching Standard

Member State : BE

Title of the project :EURO FAN: STUDY AND HOOLIGANISM PREVENTION PROGRAMME

Total estimated cost: 90.808 €

Granted Co-financing: 45.404 €

Partners from: I, F, E, NL, UK, DK, A, P

Description

Study. Create a link between preventative actions and optimize resources in the field in Europe by identifying quality preventative actions and by organising international exchanges focused on transfer of knowledge in line with the European Network for Crime Prevention. Through a multidisciplinary approach, aims to create a network of prevention partners in the field of hooliganism.

Time Frame: 01/11/2001 – 30/06/2002

Project: 2001/HIP/043

Organisation: COMUNE DI BOLOGNA, SETTORE SICUREZZA URBANA

Member State: I

Title of the project: SURVEY ON URBAN DISORDER AND FEELING OF INSECURITY

Total estimated cost: 159.187 €

Granted Co-financing: 47.756 €

Partners: UK, SE

Description

Survey. Assess the extent and significance of urban decay in specific neighbourhoods. The survey will investigate the relevant indicators of urban decay to be identified with a number of local actors who will be involved in the implementation of local projects. Define priorities in urban regeneration projects and allow an assessment of the effectiveness of community action.

Time Frame: 01/01/2002 – 31/12/2002

Project: 2001/HIP/046

Organisation:

CITY DISTRICT OF SODRA INNERSTADEN, CITY OF MALMO

Member State: SE

Title of the project: **YOUNG SEX OFFENDERS**

Total estimated cost: 60.220 €

Granted Co-financing: 41.000 €

Partners: I, BU, EE

Description

Comparative studies, visits and seminar. Analysis of the causes of juvenile delinquency and prevention of recidivism. Assessment of crime, police interrogation methods and treatment in order to prevent recidivism. Exchange of information. Identify best methods of dealing with young sex offenders.

Time Frame: 01/12/2001 – 30/11/2002

Project: 2001/HIP/047

Organisation: **Fondazione Istituto Andrea Devoto - ONLUS**

Member State: I

Title of the project: **JUVENILE DEVIANCE AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE**

Total estimated cost: 206.457,65 €

Granted Co-financing: 72.260,18 €

Partners: PL, EL, SE

Description

Research, survey and training course. Juvenile delinquency and substance/alcohol abuse. Research on the sense of insecurity among the relative population caused by the spread of criminal behaviour associated with the consumption of psychoactive substances and in particular alcohol. Application of the research to development of a scoreboard and a training course online for students, researchers, law enforcement officials and practitioners of prevention.

Time Frame: 01/12/2001 – 31/12/2002

Project: 2001/HIP/052

Organisation: **BERLINER INSTITUT FÜR VERGLEICHENDE SOZIALFORSCHUNG**

Member State: D

Title of the project: **MIGRANT/ETHNIC MINORITY SPECIFIC YOUTH CRIME IN THE CITNET CITIES – PREVENTION AND GOOD PRACTICES**

Total estimated cost: 90.840 €

Granted Co-financing: 54.504 €

Partners: UK, F, I

Description

A comparative analysis of preventive strategies in four cities, regarding crime by immigrant or minority youths. Better interinstitutional exchange. European co-operation might improve the political standing of persons and institutions working in the urban field.

Time Frame: 12 months

Project: 2001/HIP/053

Organisation: **APAV - Associação Portuguesa de Apoio à Vítima**

Member State: P

Title of the project: **STUDY ON CRIME PREVENTION AND URBAN VICTIMISATION**

Total estimated cost: 93.576 €

Granted Co-financing: 56.145,6 €

Partners: DE, UK

Description

Develop scientific research on the representations of victimisation and urban safety in the Lisbon metropolitan area and a crime prevention in England, Germany and other member states of the European Forum for Urban safety. Database of information available on a local and European level on crime prevention and victimisation.

Time Frame: 01/12/2001 – 30/11/2002

Project: 2001/HIP/055

Organisation:

EXCMA. DIPUTACION PROVINCIAL DE ALICANTE

Member State: ES

Title of the project: **SUPPORT NETWORK FOR THE PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE IN A SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT**

Total estimated cost: 190.886,78 €

Granted Co-financing: 76.355 €

Partners: S, UK, EE

Description

Research and seminar. Develop a joint methodology to study the personal development of teenagers taking into account multicultural specificity and from a global perspective, integrating the different actors such as families, associations, educational infrastructures and the combination of social actors who have an impact on the young people at risk.

Time Frame: 01/11/2001 – 31/12/2002

10. THE FALCONE PROGRAMME

2001 REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

The present report relates to the fourth year of implementation of the FALCONE programme, a programme for exchanges, training and cooperation for persons responsible for action to combat organised crime. The programme was established by the Joint action 98/245/JHA adopted by the Council on 19 March 1998¹⁶

The report contains a summary of the activities under the programme and a number of statistical information. A list of the cofinanced projects with their main elements is to be found in the second part of the report.

2. FINANCIAL YEAR 2001

The management Committee of the programme, established in accordance with the Joint Action and consisting of representatives of all Member States, was consulted on the annual work programme 2001 by a written procedure that expired on 7 November 2000. The annual programme and the call for proposals were published in OJ C 356 of 12. 12. 2000. The deadline for submission of applications was set at 28 February 2001.

The criteria used for the selection of the projects are laid down in the Joint Action establishing the programme, as well as in the 2001 annual work programme.

The following priority areas have been covered :

- Training
- Conferences and Seminars
- Joint Projects
- Research and Studies
- Exchange of Information and Dissemination

2.1. Selection of the 2001 projects

72 projects were received, originated from 10 MS. 71 projects were found eligible, whereas one project was received after the deadline and was not taken into account for the selection process. The examination of the applications was carried out by the Commission (officials from the JAI services, secretaries of the Falcone, Oisin and Grotius criminal programme) as well as by the external specialists designated to assist the Commission in this task, which met on 25 April 2001.

A total amount of 2.000.000 Mio € was available for the 2001 exercise. At the meeting of the Falcone Management Committee on 11.May.2001, only 12 projects were approved for a co-financing in 2001 under the Falcone Programme. The total amount committed for this co-financing was 848.346 €.

At the same Committee meeting it was decided to invite 16 applicants that did not fulfil all the criteria set in the annual programme 2001, to resubmit an (improved) proposal by

¹⁶ JO L 99 of 31.3.1998

22.June.2001. All 16 applicants responded within this delay and their application was re-evaluated by the Commission.

As a result of this evaluation, the Commission proposed to select 15 projects and requested the opinion of the Falcone Committee by a written procedure that was launched on 4 July 2001. No opposition or comment to the proposed list was received by the Committee Chairman before expiration of the written procedure on 24 July 2001. The Commission then selected the 15 projects for a cofinancing. 2 applicants informed later on the Commission, that due to internal problems they would have to cancel their project.

Thus 25 projects were finally accepted for cofinancing in 2001, which was 35% of the submitted applications.

These 25 applications did not use up the total available budget for the programme. On proposal of the Commission, the Committee agreed that only projects responding to the quality criteria should be subsidised. It was proposed that the remaining amount could be used for other programmes, which however did not prove necessary, as also the Oisin and the Grotius programmes did not sum-up their budgetary allocation was made available and partly used within the Hippokrates programme, that deals with crime and organised crime prevention.

The total allocation decided for co-financing in 2001 for the 25 selected projects amounted at 1.583.036,00 €. As an average, the subsidy per project was 63.322 € against 65.330 € in 2000.

Most of the projects are aimed at encouraging training, seminars, establishment of networks and research on organised crime. Studies on specific organised crime issues, as deriving from the Tampere conclusions and the "strategy for the new millenium" have also been cofinanced.

28 projects requested a cofinancing below 50 000 € and 44 projects were above this level.

The selection was as follows:

- 9 projects for which less than 50.000 ECU were requested have been selected by the Commission, after the Falcone Committee had given its opinion; they amount at 311.922 €.
- 16 projects for which the requested grants were above 50.000 ECU; they represent a total amount of 1.271.114 €.

2.2. Distribution of the selected projects

Covered areas	Number of projects		
	1999	2000	2001
Training, Exchange, Teaching modules	9	6	4
Conferences and Seminars	16	15	10
Joint projects	5	5	3
Research and specialised studies, feasibility studies	6	8	7
Exchange of Information and Dissemination	2	1	1
TOTAL	38	35	25

2.3 Level of cofinancing

For projects below 50.000 ECU the grant generally amounted to the requested subsidy, with a maximum rate of 80%. For projects above this ceiling, they were cofinanced at 70%, which corresponds to existing ceiling for the programmes Grotius II criminal, Oisin II, Stop II and Hippokrate.

2.4 Execution of the programme

After the selection of projects, promoters were informed and, where applicable, accepted the conditions set and the amounts granted. The Commission services finalised the procedures and issued most contracts in July and September, the remaining being sent out before December 2001.

3. INDICATORS AND RATIOS

N.B. The data indicated are based on the amounts committed for the cofinancing of the selected projects. These amounts are based on the budget estimate submitted by the applicants and the maximum amount set by the Commission for each specific project. Definitive figures will only be possible after completion of all projects, on the basis of their real costs.

3.1. Number of projects

	1999	2000	2001
Projects received	105	84	72
Projects eligible	103	82	71
Number of cofinanced projects	38	35	25
Ratio of selected projects compared to the eligible projects (in %)	37 %	42 %	35 %

3.2 Beneficiaries

Public authorities at central or regional level, research and universities, NGOs and other applicants including business are eligible, the projects being targeted at supporting the general efforts of persons responsible to combat and prevent organised crime. The distribution of applicants selected for 2001 is as follows:

Beneficiaries	1999		2000		2001	
	Projects	Cofinancing in Euro (€)	Projects	Cofinancing in Euro (€)	Projects	Cofinancing in Euro (€)
National authorities	22	1.171 306	22	1.171 306	17	1.115.437
Regional authorities	8	357 974	8	357 974	2	36.344
NGOs (including Universities)	8	430 680	8	430 680	6	431.255
TOTAL	38	1.959 960	38	1.959 960	25	1.583.036

The number of direct beneficiaries (according to the project descriptions) is estimated at more than 720(17) persons, which will take part in seminars and training sessions. Additional indirect effects are obtained through internal dissemination of knowledge and networking.

¹⁷ Estimated number of participants mentioned in the application forms.

4. BUDGETARY AND COST-RELATED RATIOS

4.1. Demand and supply

The total amount requested by applicants was 5.493.451 € compared to 6.772.112 € in 2000 and 7.334 880 € in 1999. This represents 2,7 times the available budget.

The average grants' requests amounted at 65% of the total budget estimate of the applicants for their projects (8.399.085 €), compared to 68 % in 2000 and 73,6% in 1999. However the contributions of national sources and the commitments of the applicants themselves have varied. It has also to be noted that universities and NGOs, although they include all costs in their projects, apply mostly for the maximum amount and have difficulties to approach other public or private sources of cofinancing.

4.2. Leverage effect of projects

For each Euro granted through the programme, 0.53 Euro were additionally generated at the level of partners and participants to the projects. To this financial commitment must be added the direct support in human resources and the use of the applicant's structures, as well as travel expenses directly paid by participants and not included in the budgets.

	1998	1999	2000	2001
Projects ≤ 50 000	17 614	697 601	595.431	437.599
Total budget estimate				
Total grant	365 511 (70.6 %)	506 989 (72.6 %)	419.519 (71.45 %)	311.922 (71,28 %)
Projects > 50 000 Euro	3.157 843	2.706 818	3.862.240	1.976.837
Total budget estimate				
Total grant	1.887 133 (59.8 %)	1.452 971 (53.6 %)	1.867.016 (48.34 %)	1.271.114 (64,30 %)
Total cost estimates for all projects selected	3.675 457	3.404 419	4.457.671	2.414.436
Total grants	2.252 644 (61.3 %)	1.959 960 (57.5 %)	2.286.535 (51.29 %)	1.583.036 (65,56 %)

5. DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECTS BY TYPE OF ACTION

5.1. By size of subvention - in Euro (€) and %

		Projects submitted	Projects selected	Total grant	Average subsidy granted per project
Projects ≤ 50 000 €	1998	30	13	365.511	28.116
	1999	48	18	506 989	28.166
	2000	30	10	419.519	41.952
	2001	27	9	311.922	34.658
Projects > 50 000 €	1998	48	22	1.887.133	85.778
	1999	68	20	1.452 971	72.649
	2000	54	25	1.867.016	74.680
	2001	45	16	1.271.114	79.445
Total	1998	78	35	2.252.644	64.361
	1999	105	38	1.959 960	51.578
	2000	84	35	2.286.535	65.330
	2001	72	25	1.583.036	63.322

5.2 Distribution of projects by type or function - in Euro and %

Category	Indicative distribution annual programme	Indicative distribution (in %)	Amount committed on the basis of the annual decision	Distribution of projects by category (in %)	Distribution of projects by budget allocation (in %)
I. Training, Exchanges Preparation of teaching modules	800.000 (1998: 750.000) (1999: 800.000) (2000: 800.000)	40 % (1998: 37,5 %) (1999: 40 %) (2000: 40 %)	800.630,70 € (1998: 996.688) (1999: 1.123.830) (2000: 1.379.134)	56 % (14 projects) (1998: 54 %) (1999: 66 %) (2000: 60 %)	51 % (1998: 44 %) (1999: 56 %) (2000: 60 %)
II. Conferences and Seminars			1.123.830 (2000: 1.379.134) I = 288.313 (1998: 427.174) (1999: 656.981) (2000: 359.629) II = 512.317,70 (1998: 427.174) (1999: 466.849) (2000: 1.019.505)	I = 16 % (4 projects) (1998: 20 %) (1999: 24 %) (2000: 17 %) II = 40 % (10 projects) (1998: 34 %) (1999: 42 %) (2000: 43 %)	I = 19 % (1998: 19 %) (1999: 33 %) (2000: 16 %) II = 32% (1998: 25 %) (1999: 23 %) (2000: 44 %)
Joint projects	600 000 (1998: 600.000) (1999: 600.000) (2000: 600.000)	30 % (1998: 30 %) (1999: 30 %) (2000: 30 %)	218.143,60 € (1998: 451.902) (1999: 272.550) (2000: 400.417)	12 % (3 projects) (1998: 20 %) (1999: 13 %) (2000: 14 %)	14 % (1998: 20 %) (1999: 14 %) (2000: 18 %)

Research, specialised studies, feasibility studies	450 000 (1998: 400.000) (1999: 400.000) (2000: 450.000)	22,5 % (1998: 20 %) (1999: 20 %) (2000: 22,5 %)	507.381,70 € (1998: 656 922) (1999: 417.500) (2000/ 415.984)	28 % (7 projects) (1998: 20 %) (1999: 16 %) (2000: 23 %)	32 % (1998 (29 %) (1999: 21 %) (2000: 18 %)
Information	150 000 (1998: 150 000) (1999: 150.000) (2000: 150.000)	7,5 % (1998: 7,5 %) (1999: 7,5 %) (2000: 7,5 %)	56.880 € (1998: 147 132) (1999: 146.080) (2000: 91.000)	4 % (1 project) (1998: 6 %) (1999: 5 %) (2000: 3 %)	3 % (1998: 7 %) (1999: 7 %) (2000: 4 %)
<u>Sub-total</u>	2.000 000	100 %	1.583.036 €	100 %	100 %
Evaluation	0 (1999: 50.000)	0 (1999: 2.5 %)	0 (1999: 40 000)	Does not apply	0 (1999: 2 %)
<u>Total</u>	2.000.000 (1998: 2.000 000) (1999: 2.000.000) (2000: 2.000.000)	100 %	1.583.036 € (1998: 2 252 644) (1999: 1.999.960) (2000: 2.286.535)	100 %	100 %

6. GENERAL EVALUATION AND COMMENTS

Awareness of the programme

The notoriety of the programme has increased during the fourth year of its implementation. Information on the annual programme was disseminated through the EC Official Journal, made available on the Commission's Web Site, and benefited from publication in newsletters and professional publications at Member States level. 535 requests for information (compared to over 400 in 2000 and 320 in 1999) were received and answered, two-third of them through Internet (mailbox: [JAI Falcone](#)).

This growing interest did however not generate an increase in the applications received.

Attitude of promoters towards the programme

Beyond the fund raising aspects, promoters are increasingly keen to using the programme to link up with potential partners and being informed upon the results of projects. The request from beneficiaries to dispose of summaries of the results of the implemented projects and facilitation of contacts between potential project organisers have increased, and the Commission responded as best it could at a case by case basis. The Commission would very much have wished to set up an instrument making it possible to play a role as a « contact-broker » between potential interested applicants and contribute to the further development of networks and good projects. Due to lack of resources, this was not possible in 2001.

European dimension of projects

Most projects showed a satisfactory European dimension, although the peripheral regions and the Scandinavian countries were less associated to projects. In some Member States, only the public sector has been sensitised to submit applications and further efforts must be made to reach broader circles and interested partners. This concerns notably the business sector and its associations, which should be included into or submit projects, especially when these have a strong prevention dimension.

Participation of all Member States, candidate countries and third countries

The external dimension of a policy against organised crime has been reflected in the participation of candidate countries and third countries to projects. While 12 projects associated all Member States, candidate countries were invited to participate in 14 projects (total number of projects: 25) - compared to 20 projects in 2000 (total number of projects: 38) and 10 projects in 1999 (total number of projects: 38). Nevertheless, candidate countries are still not authorised to submit applications and their participation is therefore highly dependent on contacts they may have with promoters. The Secretariat of the programme helped to a certain extent interested parties from candidate countries to make contact with potential applicants from the Member States.

Issues and topics addressed through the projects :

The issues of **money-laundering** and **drugs trafficking** attracted most of the applicants and are also reflected in the selected projects. They go from seminars and training to improve knowledge of legal instruments and techniques for international cooperation to training of law enforcement officers and sensitisation of other actors (banks, liberal professions, bank employees) or research on these issues, all projects that contribute to define ways to better implement anti-money-laundering legislation.

Protection of health of European citizen was a second area where projects on food safety and action of law enforcement, fight against illegal growth-promoters, security of trade (counterfeiting in medicines) or legal background to prevent trafficking in human organs were selected.

Police cooperation and cooperation with third countries against organised crime gangs and drugs trafficking, including improvement of intelligence, controlled deliveries, presentation of investigation techniques and technical tools to practitioners from EU and applicant countries were a third complex of issues, where a series of projects was conducted. Cybercrime, the problematic of safe havens was less present this year, but several projects were underway since 2000,

Finally, **prevention of crime** in the business area and projects that give effect to a **public-private partnership** approach of policy are also worth mentioning.

11 PROJECTS COFINANCED IN 2001 UNDER THE FALCONE PROGRAMME

Project: 2001/FAL/101

HOME OFFICE - POLICING ORGANISED CRIME UNIT, METROPOLITAN POLICE

Member State: UK

CONFERENCE: PROACTIVE INVESTIGATION INTO GANGLAND - (ORGANISED CRIME) CONTRACTS TO KILL

Total estimated cost: 46.220,00 €

Granted Co-financing: 34.769,00 €

Participants from: F, I, IRL, UK, RU, USA, Interpol

Description

Exchange of expertise and international conference on proactive investigation into contract killers. On the basis of its experience, the Metropolitan Police Services would share expertise with F, I, IRL, RUS and USA Police agencies and Interpol, so as to achieve better assessments of threats, risks, definitions; to improve protection of Human Intelligence sources; to create international models and standard operating protocols; to create international databases.

Partners: F, I, IRL

Venue: Spring 2002

Project: 2001/FAL/103

Organisation:

VRIJE UNIVERSITEIT AMSTERDAM (SECTION CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINOLOGY)

Member State: NL

RESEARCH : DILEMMAS FACING THE LEGAL PROFESSION (BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS OR LAWYERS) AND NOTARIES IN THEIR PROFESSIONAL RELEATIONSHIP WITH CRIMINAL CLIENTS

Total estimated cost: 131.901,00 €

Granted Co-financing: 101.901,00 €

Participants from: F,I,NL,UK

Description

Comparative study focusing on the issues of compromising conduct, the privilege of non-disclosure and professional secrecy. Against the backdrop of proposed amendment to the money laundering directive, the study is supposed to give better insight into the dilemmas the legal professions are confronted with regard to having potential clients involved in OC activities on the one hand and the obligations set by Authorities regulating professional behaviour and conduct in order to prevent crime on the other hand.

Time scale: May 2001 – May 2002

Partners: Cardiff School of Social Sciences, TransCrime, Poitiers University

Project: 2001/FAL/104

CELLULE INTERDÉPARTEMENTALE RÉSIDUS - C.I.R.

Member State: B

STUDY ABOUT LAW CONCERNING ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES FOR ANIMALS (ETUDE COMPARATIVE DE LA POLITIQUE DE MAINTIEN DU DROIT EN MATIÈRE D'ADMINISTRATION ILLÉGALE DE STIMULATEURS DE CROISSANCE DANS LE CADRE DE L'ENGRAISSEMENT D'ANIMAUX D'EXPLOITATION)

Total estimated cost : 168.171,00 €
Granted Co-financing : 94.780,00 €
Participants from: all 15 MS, PL, HU, CZ, HU, EE, RO, SLK,

Description

A comparative study about criminal legislation (material law, procedural laws) that, in all 15 Member States, can be used to help enforcing the 96/22/CE and 96/23/CE directives (substances used in animal farming and ban of growth promoters). The level and content of third pillar legislation applicable in this area will be examined so as to evaluate practices and possibilities for improving mutual cooperation in fighting against trafficking of hormones.

On the basis of responses received to a questionnaire, sent to all 15 Member States and seven candidate countries, a seminar will be organised, with a view to reach common conclusions, exchange best practice and adopt recommendations for improving criminal justice in this area.

Timescale: 01/05/01 – 28/02/02

Partners: NL, F
Participants from: all MS and 7 candidate States at the seminar.

Project: 2001/FAL/105

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR (FRANCE) - DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DE LA POLICE NATIONALE - SERVICE DE COOPÉRATION TECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE DE POLICE

Member State: F

SEMINAR ON CROSSBORDER ITINERANT CRIME AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR (SÉMINAIRE INTERNATIONAL - LUTTE CONTRE LA CRIMINALITÉ ORGANISÉE ITINÉRANTE TRANSFRONTALIÈRE)

Total estimated cost: 149.517,00 €
Granted Co-financing: 89.571,00 €
Participants from: All members States of the EU, the 13 candidate countries, Europol

Description

Three-day seminar on itinerant crime and criminal behaviour, organised for analysts and officers of all Member States and 13 applicant and third countries, so as to: define models for analysis, exchange information and methodologies; reflect upon strategies that could be developed internationally as well as practical co-operation between police services; evaluate the possibilities of IT instruments to conduct investigations; create networking and confront techniques; evaluate possible support from Europol. The results of the seminar will be presented in two languages. It includes applicant and south-Mediterranean countries.

Partners: F, L, B, D.

Project: 2001/FAL/106

CORTE SUPREMA DI CASSAZIONE- CENTRE ELETTRONICO DI DOCUMENTAZIONE

Member State : I

CONFERENCE: ONLINE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANISED CRIME: THE NEED FOR A STRONGER EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

Total estimated cost: 62.130,00 €
Granted Co-financing: 9.704,00 €

Participants : A,B,D,DK,E,EL,F,FIN,I,IRL,L,NL,P,S,UK, several third countries, the BIS, the IMF, the OECD

Description

Two-day conference for 70 participants from EU Member States and third countries on Online Financial Institutions and Organised Crime - The Need for a Stronger European and International Public-Private Partnership, organised by the Centre for Electronic Documentation (part of the Italian Court of Cassation). Presentations publicised as a CD ROM. Possible publication in an academic journal of the conference report.

Venue: October-December 2001.

Project: 2001/FAL/114

TRANSCRIME - UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO

Member State: I

STUDY: BUSINESS CRIME PREVENTION IN EUROPE - IMPLEMENTING AN EARLY WARNING STRATEGY

Total estimated cost : 118.000,00 €

Granted Co-financing : 75.000,00 €

Participants : A,B,D,DK,E,EL,F,FIN,I,IRL,L,NL,P,S,UK

Description

The study aims at contributing to the setting up of an early warning strategy against infiltration of organised crime in the legitimate business sector and against the growth of occupational crime. The project would have a three-stage process as follows:

- (i) definition of key concepts in the field of business crime and business security;
- (ii) the carrying out of a survey of victimisation of European companies, enabling the creation of a database; and
- (iii) the development of a Business crime prevention in Europe website.

A major company, with branches in many countries has been associated to the project. An organisation active in security management will also participate in the project.

Partners: Transcrime (I), Pirelli, ISMA(UK), international researchers team

Time scale: 12 months

Project: 2001/FAL/118

MAX-PLANCK INSTITUT FÜR AUSLÄNDISCHES UND INTERNATIONALES STRAFRECHT

Member State: D

SETTING UP OF AIDA - ASSOCIATION OF INSTITUTES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN ORGANISED AND ECONOMIC CRIME AGENDA IN EUROPE

Total estimated cost : 63.000,00 €

Granted Co-financing : 38.000,00 €

Participants from: A,B,D,DK,E,EL,F,FIN,I,IRL,L,NL,P,S,UK

Description

Setting up of AIDA - Association of Institutes for the Development of an Organised and Economic Crime Agenda in Europe

Establishing a network of documentation and research on organised and economic crime as a reliable and ongoing information system for Europe.

Specific measures:

- Prepare a website directory on OC/economic crime research and researchers;
- Prepare a directory of data sources on OC/economic crime;
- Review comparability of data sources and concepts
- Develop of research capacity and mobility
- Identify gaps in research knowledge in key areas through network.

Time scale: June 2001 - February 2002

Partners: Max Planck (D) TransCrime (I), University of Tilburg (NL) University of Cardiff (UK)

Project: 2001/FAL/121

UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS, INSTITUTE OF PROCEDURAL STUDIES (IDME)

Member State: EL

STUDY AND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON TRADE IN HUMAN ORGANS

Total estimated cost: 100.000,00 €

Granted Co-financing: 80.000,00 €

Participants from: 15 Member States, RU, ASIA,US, South America, Balkan states

Description

Study and international conference on trade in human organs against the background of inter alia:

- a high demand and low supply of human organs for transplantation,
- the unclearness of what is legal and what is not legal in this context,
- that illicit trade in human organs take place and is considered to be part of organised criminal activities.

The objective of the study is to collect information about legislation and administrative practices in the involved countries. The collected information will be compiled in a way that will allow for conclusions and comparisons. The objective of the conference is to bring together experts, researchers and officials from competent services in 35 states (judicial, police, medicine) to discuss and collect relevant legislation, jurisprudence, and practices on trade in human organs. The project as a whole has the aim to provide conclusions and proposals for national as well as EU action in this field.

Timescale : November 2001 - Autumn 2002

Project: 2001/FAL/122

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE - ATHENS COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE

Member State: EL

TRAINING: TRAINING AND SEMINARS ON THE PROCEEDINGS IN INVESTIGATIONS ON FOREIGN CITIZEN BEING ACCUSED OF BEING MEMBERS OF AN ORGANISED CRIME GROUP

Total estimated cost: 92.000,00 €

Granted Co-financing: 72.000,00 €

Participants from: D, EL, F, BG

Description

Two one-week visits of 20 judges from Greece to Courts in Lille (F) and Frankfurt (D) to meet experts in organised crime, in order to improve knowledge in modus operandi, crime structures etc. The seminars will concentrate on (a) ways and methods of interrogation, indictment, trial, execution of sentences, (b) ways to deal with juvenile crime and gang members, (c) terminology and interpretation. The group will produce a handbook. The trained judges will hold five seminars of 30 hours each for younger colleagues, so that around 200 judges

will be trained. They will form the core of a team to work closely with the ministries of justice and interior on these subjects. They will be identified as corresponding persons for international co-operation with F, D, BG.

The project will end with a seminar where host services of the Member States and judges/lawyers and academics from Greece will exchange experience.

Partners: Courts in Lille, Frankfurt, BG

Project: 2001/FAL/127

AN GARDA SIOCHANA (IRISH POLICE FORCE)

Member State: IRL

TRAINING- DISSEMINATION: CYBER CRIME INVESTIGATION - BUILDING A PLATFORM FOR THE FUTURE

Total estimated cost: 100.500,00 €

Granted Co-financing: 60.300,00 €

Participants from: D,DK,F,IRL,NL,P,S,UK,CZ

Description

Production of a model for investigating high tech crimes and of a manual for Best Practice, through three Expert meetings and questionnaires. The project will define skills necessary for law enforcers, and resource and procedural requirements, research the possibilities of a Police Resource network, examine the role of academics and develop a common international standard for investigation.

Time scale: August 2001 to June 2002

Partners: Department of Justice, Equality and Reform (IRE), University College Dublin (IRE), law enforcers (UK, DE, NE, SW, DN, CZ, FR)

Project: 2001/FAL/128

AN GARDA SIOCHANA (IRISH POLICE FORCE)

Member State: IRL

JOINT PROJECT: CONTROLLED DELIVERIES BY SEA - A NEW OPERATIONAL APPROACH

Total estimated cost: 54.200,00 €

Granted Co-financing: 37.940,00 €

Participants from: E,F,IRL,P,UK

Description

The projects aims at analysing the different experiences and practices in detecting trafficking of drugs in coastal areas and identify methods in the approach of controlled deliveries of drugs by boats. In a second phase, the knowledge gathered will be used during an operation with the five partner countries so as to target drugs smuggling. At the end of the project, the role of law enforcement in each country part of the project, the information gathered and the methodologies developed will be documented and disseminated.

Partners: law enforcement from F, UK, SP, PT and IRL

Timescale : September 2001-Autumn 2002

Project: 2001/FAL/130

HAMPSHIRE CONSTABULARY

Member State: UK

RESEARCH: CLOSING THE GAP IN LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE TO ORGANISED CRIME - A EUROPEAN PERSPECTIVE TO LOCAL SOLUTIONS

Total estimated cost: 40.003 €
Granted Co-financing: 17.904 €
Participants from: UK, B, NL, I, CH

Description

Project aimed at identifying areas of policing failing between local crime and highly organised crime. to identify effective strategies designed to tackle this area of crime; to share the findings and to promulgate best practice. The focus would, in effect, be on 'mid-range organised crime'. The organisers of the project, believe that prioritising law-enforcement action by reference to the various international definitions of organised crime (such as that contained in the EU or UN Convention definitions) means that 'mid-range organised crime' is often excluded from police activity, or given too low a priority. The study aims to look, initially within the UK but then more widely, at how the issue is dealt with in Member States.

The purpose of the project is to analyse this phenomenon at European level, on the basis of first analysis at UK level. The steps of the project are: examine recorded crime at the light of organised crime definitions and examine policing strategies and results of investigations at local level, so as to identify gaps and good practice.

Partners: from UK, France, Belgium, The Netherlands, Italy and Switzerland.

Project: 2001/FAL/132

HOME OFFICE - POLICING ORGANISED CRIME UNIT

Member State: UK

RESEARCH: TO RESEARCH AND INVESTIGATE THE NATURE AND USE OF DATA HAVENS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Total estimated cost: 85.708 €

Granted Co-financing: 53.662

Participants from: A,B,D,DK,E,EL,F,FIN,I,IRL,L,NL,P,S,UK,US, Asia, Interpol

Description

Research on the Data Havens and the facilities they offer to hide assets deriving from crime. Similar to the free-havens of the old economy, the data havens in the present environment are not only zones where possibilities of trafficking have emerged in the past years, but also data havens could develop to zones where fortunes of these traffickers are being recorded and stored in a way they are private and inaccessible. The project aims at identifying the different data havens that have been set up (from some small states to principalities created offshore) so as to understand their scope and use, discuss monitoring of these facilities and elaborate solutions to jurisdictional issues. The project starts with a research, followed by a seminar (European/international) so that the whole chain between criminal activities in a territory, storage of data for the operational purposes of the gangs and storage of data in safe havens for global asset management can be understood. Results to be disseminated to EU law enforcement. Major countries that could be data haven/have experience with topic involved. (UK,USA,B,D,ES,CH,NL, Hong-Kong).

Timetable: September 2001-April 2002.

Partners: Police from UK, SW, AUT, Interpol

Project: 2001/FAL/134

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR, DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DE LA POLICE NATIONALE / SERVICE DE COOPÉRATION TECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE DE POLICE (SCTIP)

Member State: F

TRAINING-SEMINAR ON THE INVOLVEMENT OF ORGANISED CRIME IN FRAUD REGARDING FOOD SAFETY (L'IMPLICATION DE LA CRIMINALITÉ ORGANISÉE DANS LE DOMAINE DES FRAUDES LIÉES À LA SÉCURITÉ ALIMENTAIRE)

Total estimated cost: 156.240,00 €

Granted Co-financing: 75.165,00 €

Participants from: all Member States, EE,LT,LV,CY,MT,HU,CZ,JO,BG,RO,PL,SI,SK

Description

Three-day seminar on the involvement of organised crime in fraud regarding food safety. The seminar includes three workshops on the legal background and specificity of fraud; the problems linked to the transnational character (definition, organisation of criminal justice, problems of co-operation) and the modalities of control (customs, safety control). Questionnaires sent beforehand to participants will allow focusing on main areas where difficulties have arisen.

Venue : February 2002

Partners: National Police Force, economy and financial Ministry, justice Ministry, agriculture Ministry, Germany and Italy.

Project: 2001/FAL/137

CONFÉDÉRATION EUROPÉENNE DES SYNDICATS INDÉPENDANTS - CESI

Member State : B

SEMINAR ON FIGHTING MONEY-LAUNDERING

Total estimated cost: 74.600,00 €

Granted Co-financing: 53.840,00 €

Participants from: B,D,F,I,ES,CH,CZ,

Description

Seminar on money laundering for 40 participants from police, customs, fiscal services and from the banking and insurance sector. Based on a discussion of the objectives and experiences from both sides, the project aims at identifying needs at legal, structural and practical level and possibilities of better co-operation against financial crime. Participants from four jurisdictions (B,IT,F,D) will examine national obstacles (crossborder information, centralisation of information, investigation procedures, reversal of proof, bank secrecy and numbering systems of accounts, constitutional limits) so as to determine strategies for improvement. The second part of the seminar will pay attention to the business aspects (especially situation of employees, between the risk to be treated as accomplice or on the contrary the sanction (legal, practical through dismissal) for non-respect of the protection of the clients' interest.

Partners: Trade Unions of B, F, D, IT, ES, CH, CZ,

Venue: 3-4 April 2002, Brussels.

Project: 2001/FAL/138

BAYERISCHES LANDESKRIMINALAMT

Member State : D

SEMINAR TO FOSTER COOPERATION BETWEEN POLICE AND INTELLIGENCE SERVICES IN FIGHTING ORGANISED CRIME (ZUSAMMENARBEIT DER NACHRICHTENDIENSTE UND POLIZEI BEI DER BEKÄMPFUNG DER ORGANISIERTEN KRIMINALITÄT)

Total estimated cost: 28.370,00 €

Granted Co-financing: 18.440,00 € - 64,99 %

Participants from: A,D,I,B,NL,F,HU,CZ,BG,RO

Description

Seminar to foster co-operation between police and intelligence services in fighting organised crime and to assess legal and tactical possibilities of co-operation between police and intelligence services in fighting organised crime, create common evaluation standards for information transfer, present techniques of information collection, present confidentiality principles and means to use confidential information in criminal law

investigations and procedures. Especially the police are expected to improve investigation techniques through better access to information

Project: 2001/FAL/141

BUNDESKRIMINALAMT - BKA

Member State: D

SEMINAR: USE OF UNDERCOVER AGENTS TO FIGHT ORGANISED CRIME (EINSATZ VERDECKTER ERMITTLER ZUR BEKÄMPFUNG DER ORGANISIERTEN KRIMINALITÄT)

Total estimated cost: 80.611,00 €

Granted Co-financing: 56.428 €

Participants : A,B,D,DK,F,FIN,NL,S,UK,BG,UA,EE,LV,LT,PL,RU,HU,RO,SI,CZ,BY

Description

Seminar on the use of undercover agents to fight organised crime, organised for participants from 9 Member States and 9 accession candidate countries. The seminar is to be held in Poland, and targeted at heads of units in charge of such operations.

Partners: D, NL (Centrale Recherche Informatiedienst), BMI Austria. Poland.

Participants from: D,DK,FIN,SW,BE,NL,FR,AU,UK,BG,RO,POL,EES,LIT,LAT,HU,SLO,CZ,BEL,RUS,UKR

Venue: 8-12 October 2001

Project: 2001/FAL/142

BUNDESKRIMINALAMT - BKA

Member State: D

TRAINING-SEMINA ON TECHNICAL PREVENTION (TECHNISCHE PRÄVENTION)

Total estimated cost: 170.035,00 €

Granted Co-financing: 103.528,00 €

Participants from: 15 EU-MS, IS,NO,CH,PL,RO,BG,SK,BG,EE,LT,LV,SI,CZ,HU,CY,MT

Description

Four-Day Seminar on Technical Prevention (prevention against misuse of technical equipment by crime) associating 120 participants from EU and CEECs, to evaluate areas of action and establish a network allowing law enforcement services to input discussions at different levels and create a permanent and co-ordinated response to technical innovations, both to avoid their misuse and to respond to demands from law enforcement authorities. Projects developed by German (mainly police) teams will be presented at the seminar.

Venue: 18 to 21 September 2001

Partnership: Police scientific development branch (UK)

Project: 2001/FAL/145

BUNDESKRIMINALAMT - BKA

Member State : D

JOINT PROJECT - CONTROLLED DELIVERY OF DRUGS ALONG THE SILK ROUTE (KONTROLLIERTE DURCHFUHR VON BETÄUBUNGSMITTELN IN ZENTRALASIEN)

Total estimated cost: 203.148 €

Granted Co-financing: 142.204 €

Participants : A,D,DK,NL,B,UK,TM,TJ,UZ,KZ,KG

Description

Joint Project - Controlled delivery of drugs along the Silk Route. Follow-up of the political momentum created by the project Falcone 2000/111 which associated all decision-makers and police authorities of countries along the silk-route.

Time scale: October 2001- October 2002 (postponed)

Project: 2001/FAL/153

COMANDO CARABINIERI PER LA SANITA

Member State: I

CONFERENCE ON STRATEGIES TO FIGHT AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN AND COUNTERFEITING OF MEDICINES (INTERNAZIONALE SULLE STRATEGIE DI CONTRASTO ALLE ORGANIZZAZIONI CRIMINALI DEDITE AL TRAFFICO ILLEGALE DEI FARMACI ED ALLA LORO CONTRAFFAZIONE)

Total estimated cost: 26.535,56 €

Granted Co-financing: 21.228,44 €

Participants: from all Member States, BG,RO,HU,CZ,SLO,SK,PL, EES,LIT,LAT,MAL,CY

Description

Conference on strategies to fight against trafficking in and counterfeiting of medicines. The conference aims at evaluating the threat and the identification of strategies for prevention and repression of such trafficking, paying attention to the legal framework, the modus operandi, the role of organised crime in this area and the threat arising from third countries and accession candidates.

Venue: December 2001

Partners: F and ES Gendarmerie

Project: 2001/FAL/158

CONSIGLIO SUPERIORE DELLA MAGISTRATURA

Member State: I

SEMINAR ON A SERIES OF RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS (IL CONTRASTO EUROPEO DELLA MOBILITA DEL CRIMINE ORGANIZZATO)

Total estimated cost: 109.054,00 €

Granted Co-financing: 76.352,00 €

Participants : D, E, F, UK, AL, SLO

Description

Seminar on the fight against organised crime held for 110 participants from judiciary from four EU countries, Slovenia and Albania and Italian law enforcement. The seminar pay attention to a series of recent developments in international conventions (EU convention on mutual assistance in penal matters, UN convention on OC) and examine how they are implemented in Italian legislation (ex: undercover, controlled deliveries, joint investigation teams; provisions to fight Internet crime, communication, financial operations, contents (child pornography); examination of Italo-Slovenian and Italian-Albanian Police co-operation agreements; legislation governing interception of communications, fight against some forms of economic, environment, corruption and theft of art crime. Presentation of the Italian-Spanish agreement on assistance in criminal matters.

Partners: Ecole supérieure de la magistrature (F), Escuela Judicial, Consejo General del Poder Judicial (E), Bundesministerium der Justiz (D), Judicial studies Board (UK)

Project: 2001/FAL/159

KESKUSRIKOSPOLIISI-NATIONAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Member State : FIN

STAFF EXCHANGE PILOT PROJECT (HENKILÖSTÖVAIHDON PILOTTIHANKE)

Total estimated cost : 66.600,00 €

Granted Co-financing : 46.620,00 €

Participants : FIN, SW, NOR, RUS, EE, PL

Description

Staff exchange Pilot project and training seminar for two investigators on money-laundering of each of the participating States from the Baltic Sea area at police, customs, prosecution level, so as to lay the foundations for a long term training exchange programme between these countries. The project will clarify the scope and type of staff exchanges to be arranged, to identify the principal factors in staff exchange, countries and services best suited, to evaluate the benefits and to prepare a long-term programme, that could start as early as in 2002.

Partners: FIN, SW, NOR, RUS, EE

Project: 2001/FAL/161

GREEK MINISTRY OF PUBLIC ORDER - DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL POLICE COOPERATION

Member State: EL

SEMINAR: JANUS

Total estimated cost: 94.700,00 €

Granted Co-financing: 66,290,00 €

Participants : DK,EL,F,IT,NL,D,E,UK,B,FIN,P,BG,CY,RU,HU,TR,AL,FMA,CA,US

Description

Training seminar Ianos - Three-day seminar for officers from law enforcement on prevention and fight against forgery. Seminar on different types of forgery and their use (documents, means of payment, currencies, invoices), techniques to identify forgery, forgery making use of computers, operational aspects, case presentation, presentation of methods to detect and combat forgery.

Venue: October 2001, Athens.

Project: 2001/FAL/168

UNIVERSIDAD DE MALAGA

Member State: E

STUDY: ILLICIT PRACTICES IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

Total estimated cost: 159.586,00 €

Granted Co-financing: 111.204,00 €

Participants : E,I,NL,UK

Description

This project aims to explore the extent of illicit practices in the construction industry and the public administration, and the penetration of organised criminal groups that obtain illegal benefits through such practices. The results will then be contrasted against other European countries in which the process for securing construction permits and accountability could be more transparent. Results will be disseminated at a national, regional and international level.

Partners: from ES, NL, UK, I (common law and civil law countries)

Project: 2001/FAL/169

DELEGACION DEL GOBIERNO PARA EL PLAN NACIONAL SOBRE DROGAS. MINISTERIO DEL INTERIOR. ESPANA

Member State : E

CONFERENCE - INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON TRACING AND SEIZING ASSETS ORIGINATING FROM DRUGS TRAFFICKING (CONFERENCIA INTERNACIONAL SOBRE LOCALIZACION, SEGUIMIENTO Y EMBARGO DE BIENES PRODUCTO DE LA ACTIVIDAD CRIMINAL ORGANIZADA)

Total estimated cost: 70.528,00 €

Granted Co-financing: 42.317,00 €

Participants from: A,B,D,DK,E,EL,F,FIN,I,IRL,L,NL,P,S,UK

Description

Conference - International conference on tracing and seizing assets originating from drugs trafficking. General seminar on the legal instruments governing tracing and seizing of assets in the Member States

Time scale: 1 September 2001 - 31 August 2002