



Transnational Policing in Europe

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October 5th 2016

KING'S
College
LONDON



Photo By
Det. Greg Semendinger
NYC Police Aviation Unit

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Det. Greg Semendinger
NYC Police Aviation Unit

NYC Police Authority



Policing the Caribbean

Transnational Security Cooperation in Practice

BEN BOWLING

Clarendon Studies in Criminology





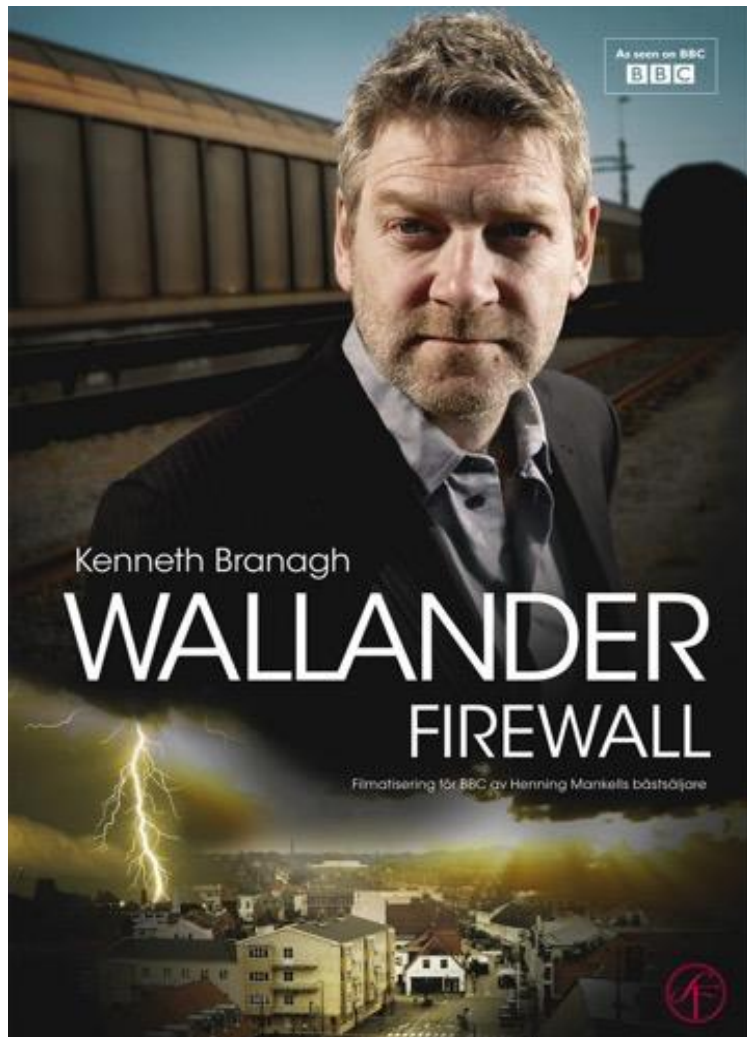
global policing

Ben Bowling & James Sheptycki



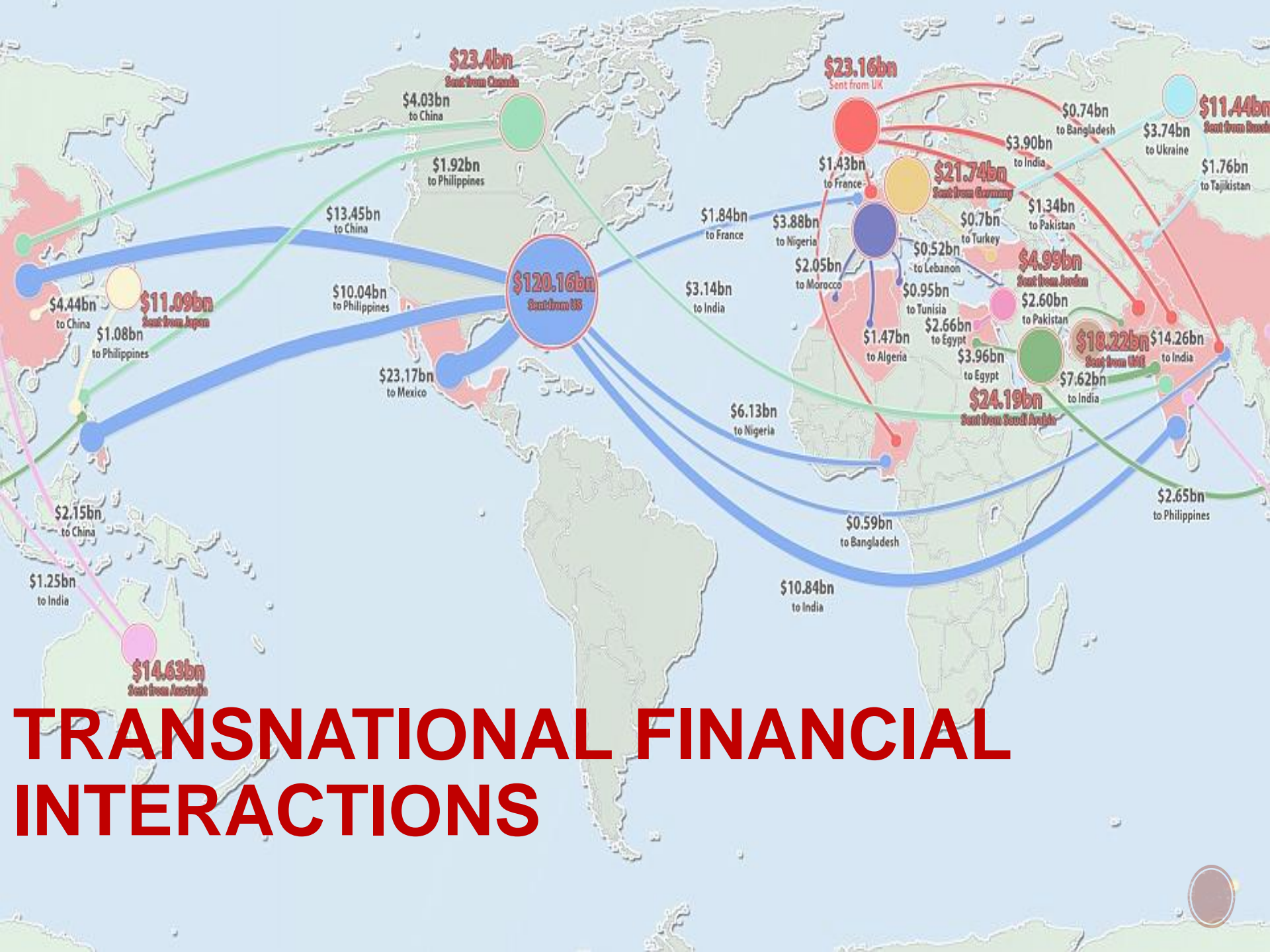
The Context: **GLOBALISATION**

‘...their city is **no longer merely local**...’



‘People always say technology has made the world smaller,’ Hökberg said. ‘I think that’s debatable. But the fact that it’s made my world bigger is beyond dispute. From this flimsy townhouse at the edge of Ystad , I can reach all the markets in the whole world, I can connect to betting centres in London to Rome I can buy options on the Hong Kong market and sell American dollars in Jakarta.’





TRANSNATIONAL FINANCIAL INTERACTIONS

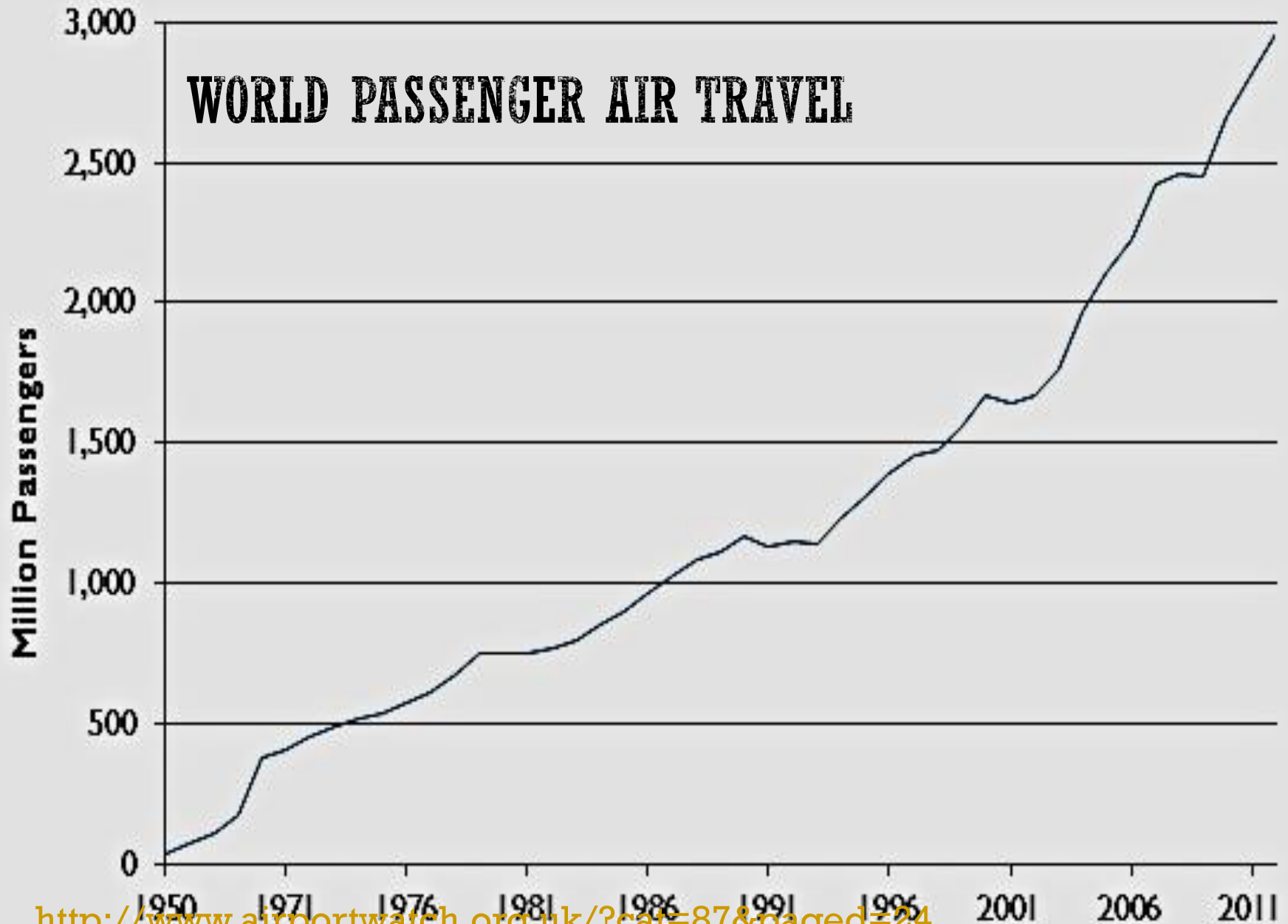
GLOBALISATION AND THE CYBERWORLD



GLOBALISATION AND TRANSPORTATION



WORLD PASSENGER AIR TRAVEL



<http://www.airportwatch.org.uk/?cat=87&paged=24>

Globalisation

- ‘...processes through which ***sovereign national states are criss-crossed*** and undermined by ***transnational actors*** with varying prospects of power, orientations, identities and networks...’
- Beck, 2000: 11
- ‘...globalisation is best understood as expressing fundamental aspects of time-space distancing. Globalisation concerns the intersection of presence and absence, the interlacing of social events and social relations “at distance” with **local contextualities.**’
- Giddens, 1991: 21



TRANSNATIONAL POLICING

‘any form of order maintenance, law enforcement, peace-keeping, crime investigation, intelligence sharing or other form of policework that transcends or traverses national boundaries’

- Bowling and Sheptycki, 2015a: xxvi

‘....policing is no longer a set of practices embedded in the sovereign nation-state, but rather has become **transnationalised** and greatly **differentiated**’

- Sheptycki, 2002: 323





POLISH POLICE OFFICERS IN ESSEX

Harlow murder: Polish officers patrol streets where Arek Jozwik was killed

15 September 2016 | Essex

Share



The presence of Polish officers was "about reassurance in all communities", Essex Police said

15 September 2016

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-essex-37374579>





Italy seeks to reassure Asian tourists with imported Chinese police

Government hopes patrols by Chinese officers in Rome and Milan will help wealthy visitors feel 'more protected'

CHINESE OFFICERS IN ROME AND MILAN



4 May 2016





35 foreign police agents at London's 1851 Great Exhibition from
Berlin, Brussels, Paris, Vienna and New York







TRANSNATIONAL POLICING IN EUROPE

ACADEMIC LITERATURE: WHAT WE KNOW

- **Supranational & Intergovernmental**

- **Different sense of territorial sovereignty**
- **Willingness to give up competences**
- **‘...remarkable persistence of nationality...in international police work’**

Deflem, 2006a: 339

- **Informal & Formal**

- **Issues of Transparency & Accountability**



TRANSNATIONAL POLICING IN EUROPE

ACADEMIC LITERATURE: WHAT WE KNOW


- ‘... policy field far removed from supranational politics...’
- (den Boer, 2014:11)





An aerial, high-angle photograph of a dense urban landscape, featuring numerous tall skyscrapers and buildings. The image is in grayscale and has a dark, semi-transparent overlay that serves as a background for the text.

ZOOMING IN ON FORMALISED POLICE COOPERATION



“Formalisation” of police cooperation
(Hufnagel, 2014)

■ 1. EU level legislation

A) Information Exchange

B) Operational Cooperation

C) Supporting action: Training, Funding, Research and Innovation

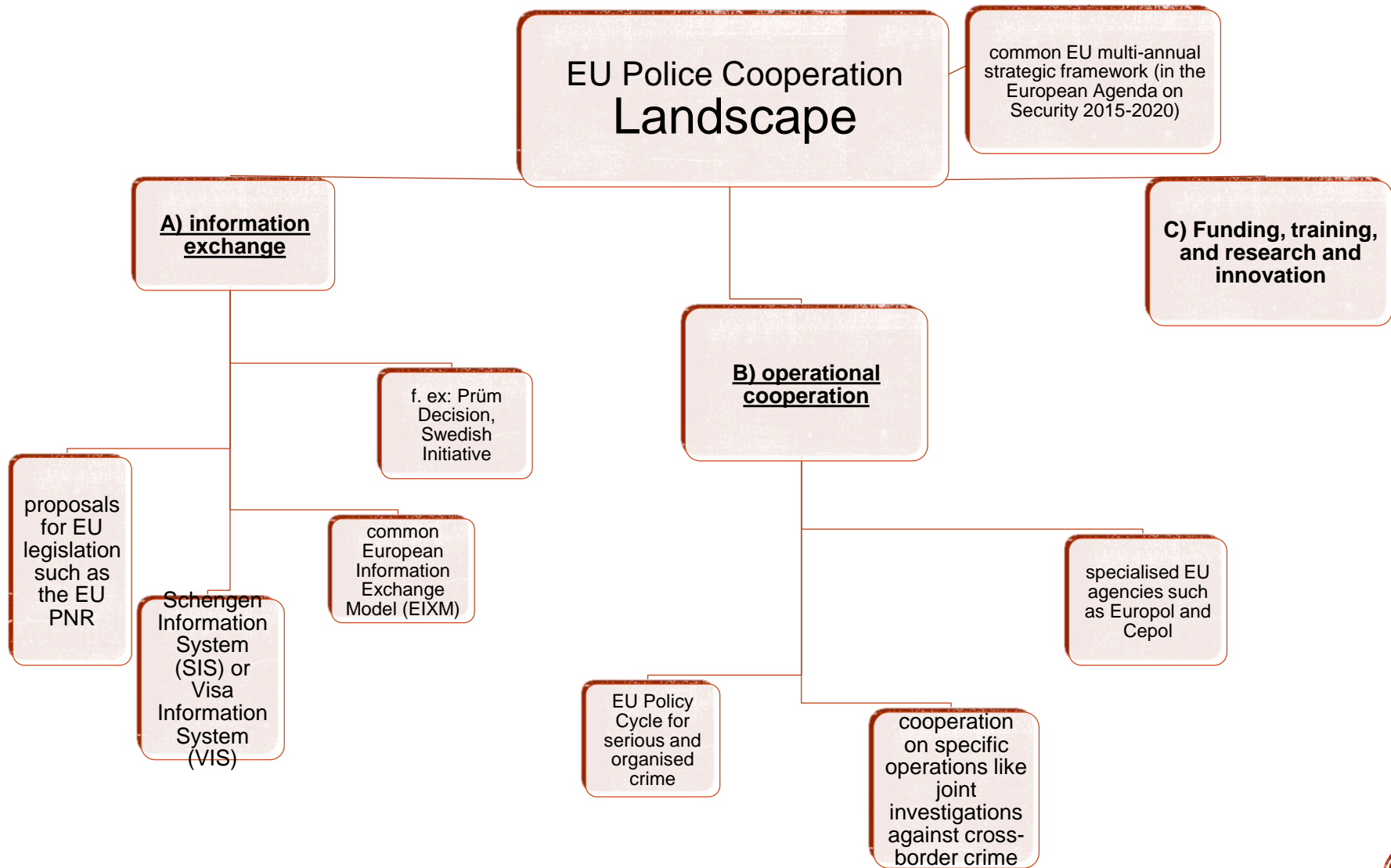
■ Concrete examples

- ‘Europol Convention’ 1999 replaced by Council decision 2010
- 2000 EU Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters → set up JITs

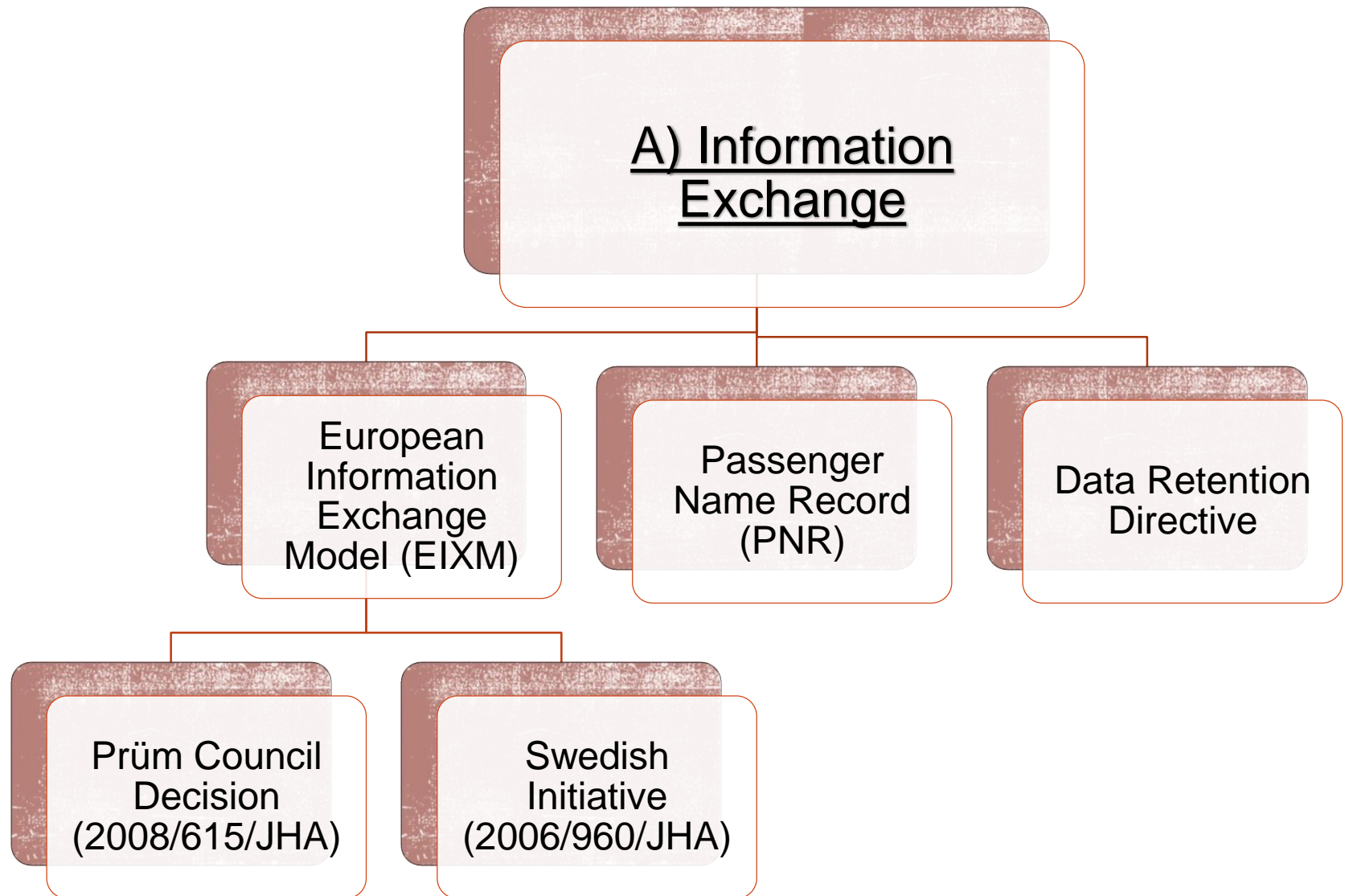
2. Between Member States and with third States

- Ad-hoc basis, bilateral or multilateral
- Examples of regional strategies
 - 1962 Benelux Treaty on Extradition and Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters
 - 1969 NebedeagPol (The Netherlands, Belgium and Germany)
 - 2001 Tournai agreement : aspects on police & customs affairs in the Lille Eurodistrict
 - Spanish-Moroccan Working Group

EU LANDSCAPE I

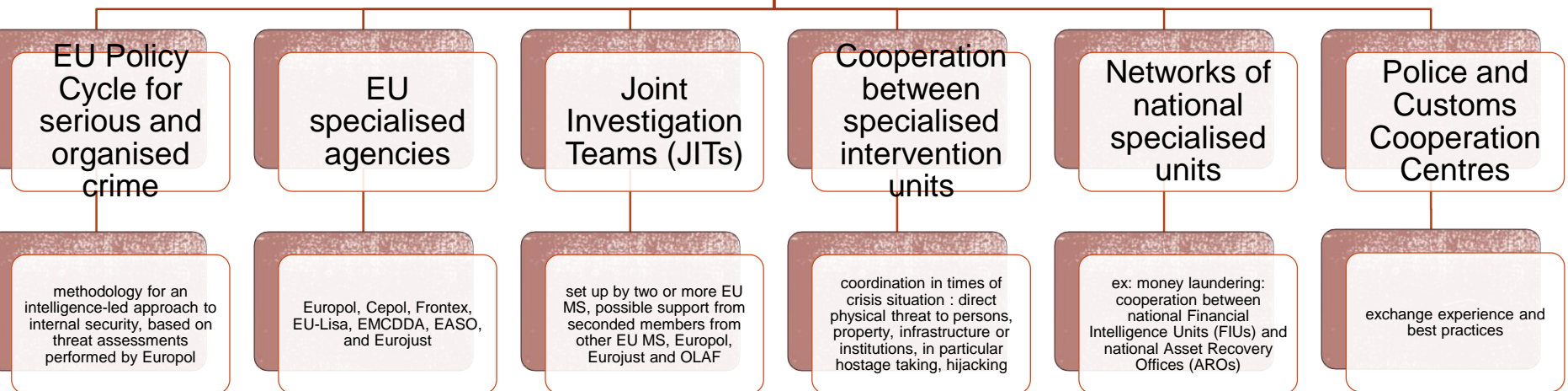


EU LANDSCAPE II



EU LANDSCAPE III

B) Operational Cooperation



EU LANDSCAPE IV

C) Supporting action: training, funding, research and innovation

Training

Funding

Research and
innovation

European
police college
CEPOL

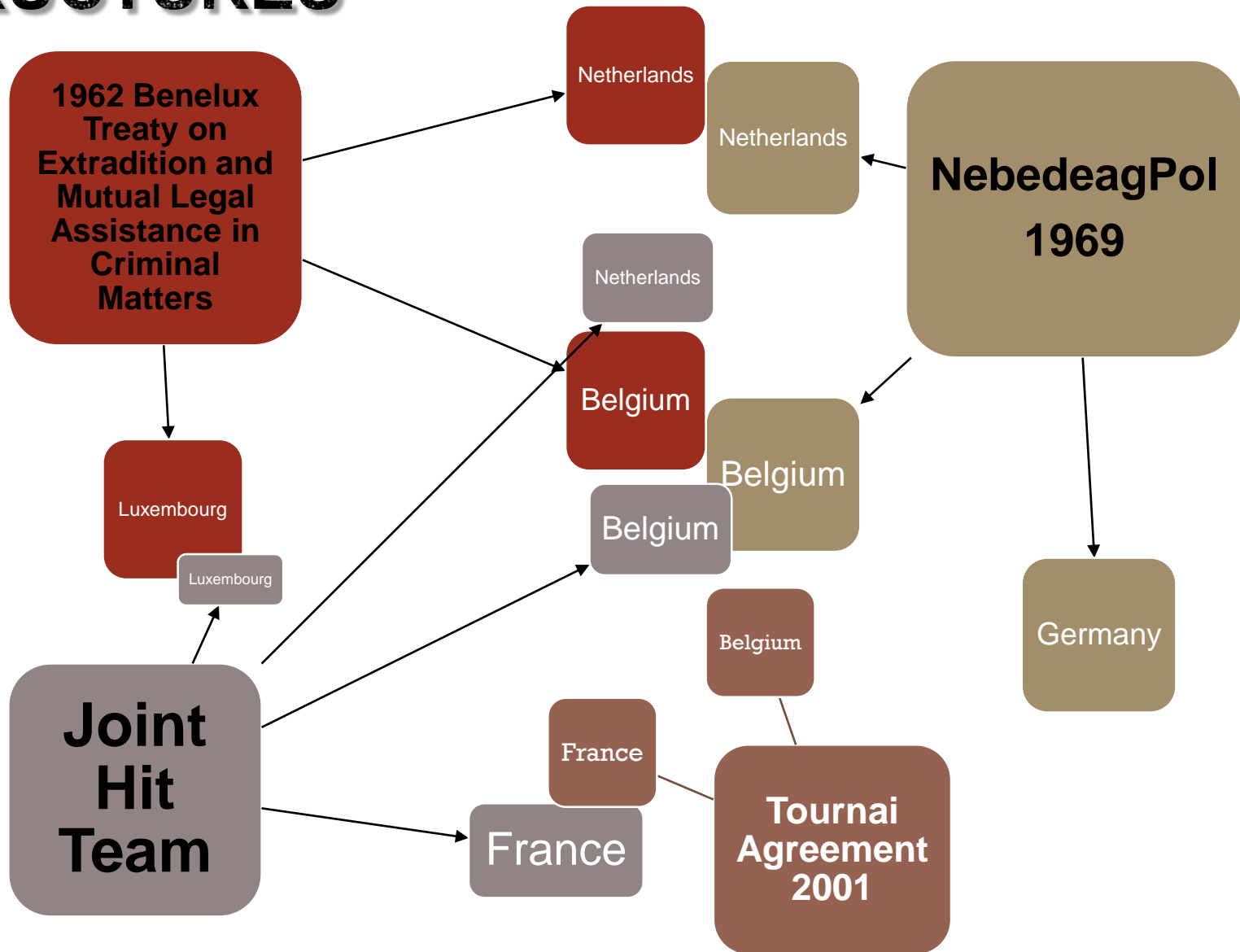
assistance
offered by
Europol

Internal
Security Fund
(ISF)

Horizon 2020 is the
EU Research and
Innovation
programme -
section on Security
research and
Innovation



A *PATCHWORK QUILT* OF SUB-REGIONAL STRUCTURES





INTERNATIONAL LIAISON OFFICERS



INTERNATIONAL LIAISON OFFICERS

- resident overseas
- access to
 - local policing systems.
 - technical surveillance,
 - Informants
 - intelligence network
- bilateral
- multilateral

INTERNATIONAL LIAISON OFFICERS

- Agents through whom confidential information can be passed without recourse to a paper trail
- Human contact exchange
- Strictly speaking non-operational

INTERNATIONAL LIAISON OFFICERS

- “it recognises that a lot of intelligence flow is very informal and that by having somebody actually on the spot assisting with that process is far more efficient than relying on people telephoning each other.”

LIAISON OFFICERS

- US FBI - 340
- US DEA – 78 offices in 58 countries
- US Treasury Department, State Department, Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) Federal Marshals Service all have overseas posts
- UK - 140.
- French *Police Nationale*, *Police Judiciare* and *Gendarmerie* - 130
- Germany – 66 BKA officers in 50 countries
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) 35
- Australian Federal Police 80 liaison officers in 27 countries



ILOS AND OPERATIONAL PRACTICE

- No *enforcement* powers
- But, police ‘powers’ to...
 - Collect intelligence and exchange intelligence
 - Support investigation
 - Build capacity through funding
 - Shape the security agenda through persuasion
 - Train and develop local police
 - Mentor and “working with” local officers
 - Engage in policing short of ‘enforcement’







TRANSNATIONAL COOPERATION

- **horizontal cooperation**
 - officer-to-officer cooperation by mobile phone and email
- **vertical cooperation**
 - formal, programmed cooperation through established structures
- **pragmatic policing**
 - “police officers prefer informal procedures and personal contacts to formal cooperation agreements which they find ‘complicated, time-consuming, and rather ineffective’”.

■ Den Boer

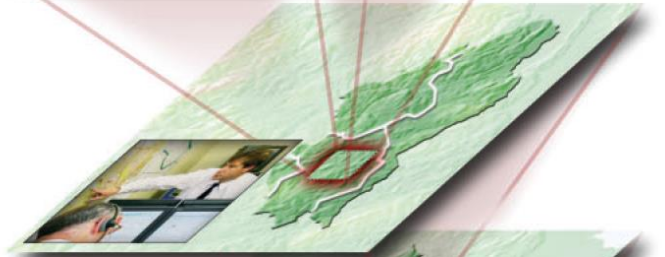


HOW IS THIS AFFECTI NG THE LOCAL?

AT NEIGHBOURHOOD LEVEL



AT BCU LEVEL



AT FORCE LEVEL



AT NATIONAL LEVEL



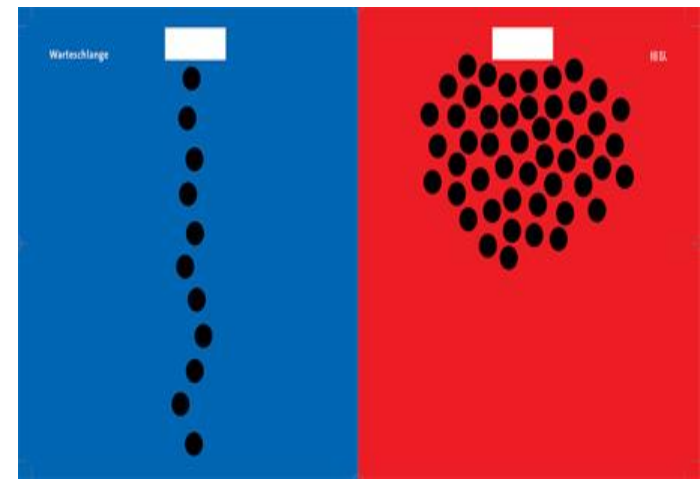
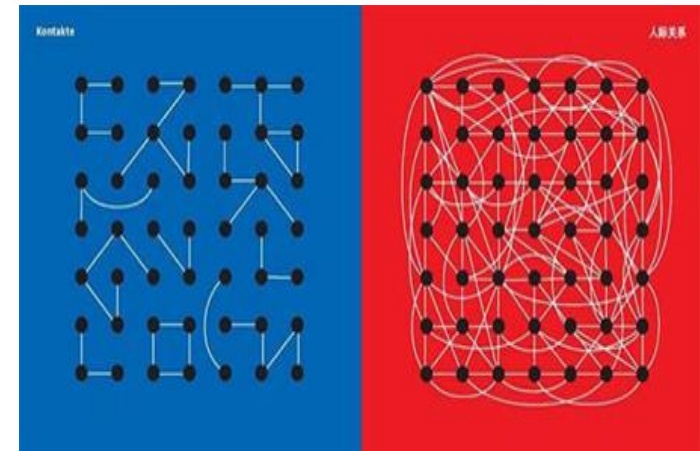
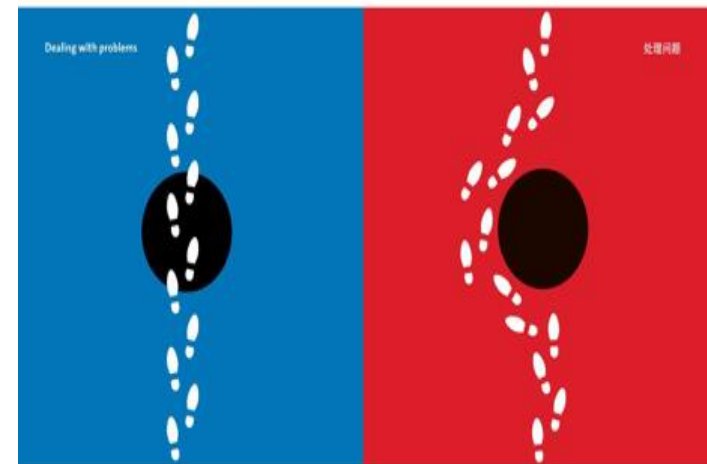
AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL



THEMES IN TRANSNATIONAL POLICING

ACADEMIC LITERATURE: WHAT WE KNOW

- Agency & Autonomy of local actors
 - Role of trust and personal contacts
- Differences in organisational and administrative structures (federal versus centralised systems)
- Contrasting security cultures ?
- Competition & Cooperation



Although not officially speaking the same national language, officers experienced a common sense of purpose, objective, and aim, which they expressed as “speaking the same language.”

Yakhlef et al., 2015: 22



- Is there a European police family?
- What are the family resemblances?
- What are the differences and how do we explain these?
- Is there a common European police culture?
- How is this manifest in local policing?



HOW TO MAKE SENSE OF



SOCIO-SPATIAL TYPOLOGY

<i>Locus</i>	<i>Network</i>
Global	Policing entities that have a global reach
International	International liaison officers posted overseas
Regional	Regional security structures and associations
Sub-regional	Collaboration structured around a specific geographical area between two or more countries, while also accepting cooperation on a Pan-European level
National	National security structures created to coordinate a national response and to work with international partners, as well as civil agencies
Glocal	Local policing agencies and units transnationally linked

<i>Locus</i>	<i>Examples</i>
Global	UNPOL, Interpol, WCO, FATF; Francopol
Intern- ational	International Liaison officers outside of Europe and also within Europe: Chinese Liaison Officers in Rome and Milan
Regional	EUROPOL; Schengen Information System (SIS); FRONTEX
Sub- regional	Cross Channel Intelligence Conference (CCIC) Benelux Working Group on the Administrative Approach to Organised Crime Ramogepol (Francopol, Monaco, Italy)
National	'International Coordination' Division of the BKA (Bundeskriminalamt); UK National Crime Agency, etc.
Local	Transnational forms of local policing rug squad, counter-terrorism, border policing, cybercrime

1. SUB-REGIONAL LOCUS: MULTILATERAL AGREEMENTS

Organisations	Members, Missions and Location	Functions / Tasks
NebedeagPol	Responsible for tri-national police cooperation in the Meuse-Rhine Euroregion: Belgium, Germany, Netherlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • police co-operation centre EPICC • Control activities regarding the border area ('Crossover') or the whole area of the Meuse-Rhine Euroregion ('Euregioprotect') • Euregional police alert
Cross Channel Intelligence Community	Regional alliance between law enforcement agencies operating in the English Channel Coast / North Sea geographic area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sharing of information, best practice and determining of strategic objectives for coming year
RAMOGEPOL	Monegasque, Italian and French States responsible for combating pollution at sea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention • Sensibilisation & Education

2. INTERNATIONAL LOCUS : COOPERATION BETWEEN MEMBER STATES : FRENCH LIAISON OFFICER IN ITALY

Organisation	Locations	Functions (Examples)
French Liaison Officer	Rome	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verifies Italian IDs, car registrations, residence licenses and telephone numbers on behalf of the French police• Clarifies Italian policy or legislation of relevance to the French police → intelligence and information regarding rules, regulations and laws on employment, illegal immigration, etc.• Prepares and takes part in meetings of heads of border police and immigration services of Schengen countries• Eases the exchange of investigative information

3. INTERNATIONAL LOCUS: NATIONAL POLICE AGENCIES WORKING ABROAD: AFRICA

Organisation	Locations	Functions
Spanish Immigration Liaison Officer <i>(Andrade, 2010: 334)</i>	Deployment of Spanish officers in Morocco; in Mauritania, in Senegal and in Cape Verde	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fight against smuggling within framework of maritime operations such as ATLANTIS or SEA HORSE projects • Set up contacts with third country authorities to facilitate exchange of information concerning migration routes, usual places of boarding and disembarkation, means of transport, methods employed by criminal organisation
Liaison Officers in West Africa <i>(Andrade, 2010: 334)</i>	Countries of West African Coast → Network coordinated by Spain from Canary Islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network brings together officers deployed by Member States of the G-6 (Ministers of the Interior of France, Germany, Italy, UK, Poland and Spain) • Combats illegal immigration
Swedish Liaison Officer	Rabat, Morocco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swedish Migration Agency participates in the EU Return Liaison Officers project (EURLO) • Facilitates the return of Moroccan citizens who have had their asylum applications refused in the 14 EU countries participating in the project

- Towards a
research
agenda....



CASE-STUDIES

Policing transnational spaces

- borders and regions
- seas, oceans and maritime regions
- ports
- airports
- cyberspace



CASE-STUDIES

Policing transnational problems

- Drugs (the paradigm example)
- Cybercrime (the current priority)
- Financial crime
- Corruption and fraud
- Environmental crime

.



CASE-STUDIES

Organisational

- Police Customs collaboration
- Joint investigative teams
- liaison officers
 - European police in other European countries
 - European police overseas (Caribbean, US, Morocco, China, etc.)
 - Foreign police in European countries (especially USA)



CASE-STUDIES

EXAMPLE 1 : INTERMODAL HUBS

CONTACT SPACES – TRANSIT PLACES



<http://wikimapia.org/40195/Seaport-Police-Port-Morski-Police>



<http://www.express.co.uk/news/world/632068/Transgender-man-airline-fake-penis-airport-security>



CASE-STUDIES

EXAMPLE 2: CYBERCRIME

POLICING IBORDERS



*So where are they, when they
are in Cyberspace? (Lessig,
2009)*

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-jersey-35260836>



RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Extent and nature of cooperation	(a) between European MS themselves ? (b) between European countries and third countries ? (Morocco – Spain)
Difficulties	What are for you the main issues in transnational cooperation practices?
Harmonisation & Standardisation	How efficient are trainings such as the ones by Frontex which follow a common core curriculum (CCC) for border guards?
Informal & Formal	Should all forms of police cooperation be subject to formal procedures?

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Private & Public	<p>What is the role of private actors in European transnational policing?</p> <p>Are the state and public police agencies still the main actors? How are priorities set and by whom?</p>
Autonomy & Agency	<p>How much autonomy do the different policing actors have and does it vary across the different countries?</p>
Accountability & Sovereignty	<p>To whom are commanders of transnational policing operations accountable?</p> <p>What mechanisms ensure integrity, legality and adherence to international human rights norms?</p>

What is the role of training in this context?

- Acquiring new knowledge?
- Developing new skills?
- Forming new networks?
- Developing a common culture?



The role of research

- Making transnational policing visible
- Asking questions
- Producing empirical evidence
- Understanding practical developments
- Providing critical analysis
- Examining non-obvious issues (such as ethics, legitimacy, accountability and public acceptance)
- Evidence-based policy development





Transnational Policing in Europe *(and its local effects)*

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