

EUROPEAN POLICE COLLEGE

Annual Report 2006

This document is composed of

- Decision 9/2007/GB of the Governing Board of the European Police College adopting the Annual Report 2006, adopted by the Governing Board on 22.5.2007;
- Decision 17/2007/GB of the Governing Board of the European Police College establishing the analysis and assessment of the Authorising Officer's Annual Activity Report 2006, adopted by the Governing Board in a written procedure on 9.6.2007;
- Corrigendum to Decision 9/2007/GB, issued on 2.8.2007;

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Acronyms used in this report:

<i>ACC</i>	Acceding Country
<i>ACTA</i>	Working Group “Analysis of CEPOL’s Training Activities”
<i>AEPC</i>	Association of European Police Colleges
<i>APC</i>	Annual Programme Committee
<i>ASC</i>	Associated Country
<i>BAC</i>	Budget and Administration Committee
<i>CARDS</i>	Community Assistance for Reconstruction, Development and Stabilisation – EU Western Balkan cooperation
<i>CATS</i>	Committee Art. 36
<i>CC</i>	Candidate Country or Common Curriculum
<i>CCCWG</i>	Common Curricula Coordination Group
<i>COSPOL</i>	Comprehensive Operational Strategic Policing
<i>DG</i>	Directorate General
<i>ECPTF</i>	European Chiefs of Police Task Force
<i>ENWG</i>	Electronic Network Working Group
<i>EPLN</i>	European Police Learning Net
<i>ERWG</i>	External Relations Working Group
<i>GB</i>	Governing Board
<i>IGO</i>	Inter-Governmental Organisation
<i>MEDA</i>	The European Mediterranean Partnership – MEDA Programme
<i>MEPA</i>	Mittel-Europäische Polizeiakademie
<i>NBPA</i>	North Baltic Police Academy
<i>NCP</i>	National Contact Point
<i>NGO</i>	Non-Governmental Organisation
<i>OCTA</i>	Organised Crime Threat Assessment
<i>OoP</i>	Outcome of Proceedings
<i>PCC</i>	Potential Candidate Country
<i>PGEAPS</i>	Project Group on a European Approach to Police Science
<i>Q13</i>	Quality in thirteen questions
<i>SAP</i>	Stabilisation and Association Process
<i>SC</i>	Strategy Committee
<i>SEPE</i>	Survey on European Police Education
<i>SIS</i>	Schengen Information System
<i>TRC</i>	Training and Research Committee
<i>UNICRI</i>	United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
<i>WGL</i>	Working Group on Learning

Chapter 1 Administration

One of the major challenges of the Austrian and Finnish CEPOL Presidencies was the guiding of the transition process from the “old CEPOL” to the “new CEPOL”.

Quite a number of documents had to be prepared, amended and eventually adopted in order to carry out the transition.

Here are a summary of the main documents which were prepared and approved by the Governing Board during the transition period:

1.1 Rules of Procedure

The new Rules of Procedure for the Governing Board were adopted, with one amendment concerning the official address of CEPOL, at the GB meeting on 23-24 February in Vienna.

At the GB meeting in May the Guidelines on Outcomes of Proceedings were presented. The new version adopted under the Finnish Presidency has the intention to integrate the idea of possible annexes to the OoP in which Member States have the opportunity to express clear written positions that were given during the meeting.

1.2 New Secretariat

In its Brussels meeting in January 2006 the GB discussed several matters relating to the establishment of the new CEPOL Secretariat. The main points were structure, recruitment procedure and working conditions.

The GB agreed to the document “Structure of CEPOL Secretariat” (with two minor amendments).

An agreement on the documents concerning the Recruitment Process and Working Conditions was also reached (with one amendment)

1.3. Selection Procedure of the Director

A revised document, which included several amendments (composition of the selection committee, the timetable to be followed, the format of the CVs, the selection criteria, the number of applicants to be pre-selected, the voting system to be used in the GB and the number of ballots), was presented.

The proposal was finally approved at the GB meeting in February in Vienna. The document was then adopted in the Justice and Home Affairs Council meeting on 27 and 28 April 2006.

1.4 Seconded National Experts

At the January GB meeting, guidelines on Seconded National Experts were presented. The decision was adopted with amendments to two Articles (4(3); 7(2)).

The presented guidelines for part-time Secondment of National Experts were adopted without any amendments.

1.5 Financial Regulation

The document was sent to the Commission, DG Budget, for acceptance.

The financial procedures followed by CEPOL have complied with the new Financial Regulation as much as possible.

When necessary the “old” regulations applicable before 1 January 2006 were followed.

An Accounting Officer was recruited and started his function on 1 September 2006.

1.6 Budget 2005

The final reports on the 2005 Budget were presented to the GB in September 2006. In accordance with Article 25 (4) of the Council Decision establishing the College, the remainder of the surpluses of the budgets of the “Old CEPOL” was calculated and sent to the Member States.

1.7 Budget 2006

At the Governing Board meeting in February, the Director presented three projections for the Budget 2006 relating to; € 4.5., € 5.0 and € 5.5m.

The Board approved the € 5.5m Budget.

1.8 Budget 2007

At the February GB meeting the first draft of the 2007 budget was presented with the total amount of € 7.439m.

The justifications for the increase (as compared to 2006) were:

- *The enlargement of the EU with two more Member States 2007*
- *The costs for implementing Common Curricula on a national basis*
- *The extra costs for the Exchange Programme for Senior Police Officers and Training staff*
- *The organisation of CEPOL Annual Conference on Future Trends*
- *The establishment of a Working Group to consider the implementation of the Bologna Declaration*
- *Activities dedicated to supporting training Institutes outside the EU.*
- *MEDA II*
- *Activities developed with external bodies such as UNICRI*

1.9 Two Year Report

The final version of the Two Year Report was adopted by the Board through a written procedure and was sent out on 26 January 2006 to all Member States, to the General Secretariat of the Council for further procedures and to the Chair of the Article 36 Committee. The Two Year Report was put on the CATS agenda during its meeting 16-17.

1.10 Work Program 2007

The final Work Programme 2007 and the timetable of activities for 2007 were sent to the Commission by 26 May 2006. The Work Programme has been redrafted in order to include comments made by the Commission.

1.11 Service Level Agreement / Memorandum of Understanding

On 13 January the final version of the Memorandum of Understanding/Service Level Agreement between Centrex and CEPOL was presented.

The MoU/SLA was signed during the Board meeting in May by a representative of Centrex, the Chair of the GB and the Director.

A representative of the Home Office in London signed the document later on.

1.12 Annual Report 2005

The final adoption of the Annual report 2005 took place at the Governing Board meeting on May 9th-10th. The report was adopted unanimously.

The Report was endorsed in the Justice and Home Affairs Council 1-2 June 2006.

The report was sent to the European Parliament and the Commission for information.

1.13 Implementing Rules Staff Regulations/New Staff

CEPOL has become a formal EU Body.

As per the Council Decision 2005/681/JHA of 20 September 2005 it operates with the EU Staff Regulations.

Twenty-two rules implementing the EU Staff Regulations which will apply by analogy were presented to the GB. These rules were sent to the Commission for approval.

Regarding the situation on the transition process two texts on the implementing rules for Temporary Staff and Contract Staff were presented. These documents were also sent to the Commission for formal approval.

1.14 Attendance of Senior Officers belonging to EU bodies

The document concerning the request of Senior Officers belonging to European institutions or bodies of the EU to attend CEPOL activities was adopted by the Board with three comments;

- *only courses for which vacancies have been identified should be offered for attendance.*
- *participants from EU Institutions and Bodies will have the status of observers and will not influence CEPOL's budget*
- *The National Contact Persons of the participants' countries of origin will be informed of the presence.*

1.15 Administrative Rules, Commitments and Guidelines

The new CEPOL document regarding "*Administrative Rules and Commitments for CEPOL Courses and Seminars*" was adopted (with amendments) by the Board at its May meeting.

1.16 Commitments for Reimbursement of costs

The reimbursement of claims regarding CEPOL activities was discussed several times in Governing Board and committees. The issue could not be settled.

1.17 Access to Documents and Data Protection

The Governing Board adopted during its meeting in May a proposal, which detailed the principles and conditions for governing the right of access to CEPOL-documents in accordance with Article 20 of the Council Decision 2005/681/JHA.

The main point is that CEPOL will provide public access to an electronic register of documents available in particular through its website as from 30 June 2007.

1.18 Structure of the Committees and Working Groups

The Board decided to change the name and remit of the Finance and Budget Committee.

The new “Budget and Administration Committee (BAC)” takes within its remit not only budgetary issues but also tasks around administration topics to include work relating to Transition and Implementing Rules prior.

The Board agreed to establish a new Working Group called “Analysis of CEPOL’s Training Activities”, (ACTA). Its remit will include the analysis of the conditions which are at the basis of CEPOL’s activities as well as the evaluation of the results.

Its composition includes representatives from: Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Poland, Slovakia and Sweden.

A report on the Working Group’s findings will be presented by the end of 2007.

1.19 Staff Policy Plan

A first discussion about the multi-annual Staff Policy Plan was carried out during the second semester of 2006.

It enables the Board Members to give their opinion on the key issues about the secretariat, its structure and composition and also to anticipate its development in terms of human resources.

1.20 Handbook of Decisions

In September 2006, the Governing Board adopted the handbook featuring all decisions made by the Board since CEPOL’s inception in January 2001.

The handbook also exists in an electronic version and on CD-Rom.

Chapter 2 Annual Programme

The Annual Programme Committee met four times during 2006:

23 January 2006, Vienna

24 April 2006, Paris

17-18 July 2006, Lisbon

12-13 October 2006, Rome

The members of the Committee were: France (Chair), Portugal (Deputy Chair), Austria, Greece, Hungary, Lithuania, Poland and Slovenia.

The main topics of the meetings were:

- Finalisation of the 2006 Annual Programme
- The implementation of the 2005 Common curricula
- Report on the questionnaire regarding the "CEPOL Exchange Programme"
- 2006 CEPOL Conference "Future Crime Trends" in Finland and Sweden
- Creation of a new Working Group "Analysis of CEPOL Training Activities" – ACTA, for analyse organizational and educational difficulties encountered when organising CEPOL activities:
 - Designation of organising Countries and topics regarding the 2007 Programme
 - New Programme initiatives
 - Draft 2008 Annual Programme and new priorities

2.1 Provision of Training Opportunities

During 2006, 62 training activities were implemented, organized by 24 Member States, as well as Bulgaria, Romania and the CEPOL Secretariat. 42 topics were addressed.

As a novelty under the methodology perspective, it was introduced the two-step approach by which the course/seminar was divided into two separate activities with the same participants. On example is the Community Policing seminars organised by Belgium and Portugal in 2006 and 2007.

Cancelled courses/seminars

6 courses were eventually cancelled:

- Counter- terrorism (strategic course) - United Kingdom
- Disaster of large scale - United Kingdom
- Trafficking of human beings and illegal immigration - United Kingdom
- Intelligence led policing - United Kingdom
- Joint investigation teams - United Kingdom
- Joint investigation teams - Spain

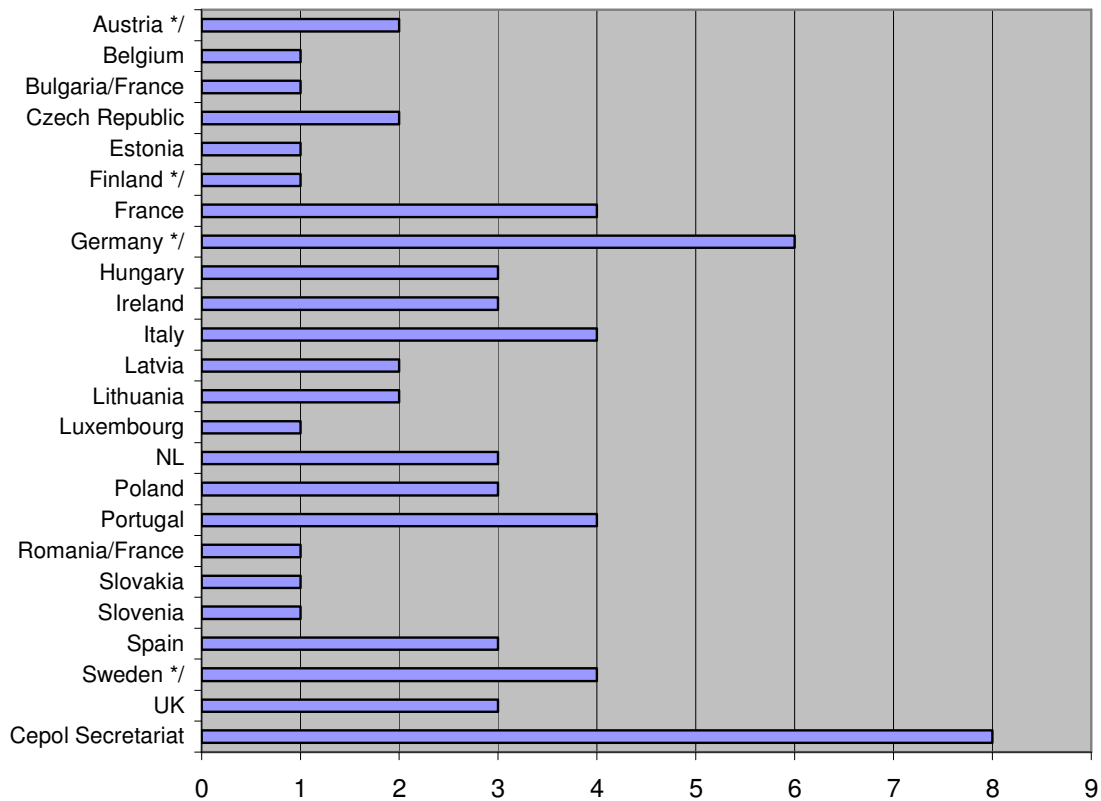
Postponed courses/seminars

2 courses were postponed:

- Police education systems seminar - Greece - Postponed till 13-15 February 2007
- Exchange of police officers seminar - Cyprus - Postponed till 21-23 March 2007

Table 1

Number of Courses Organised by Countries



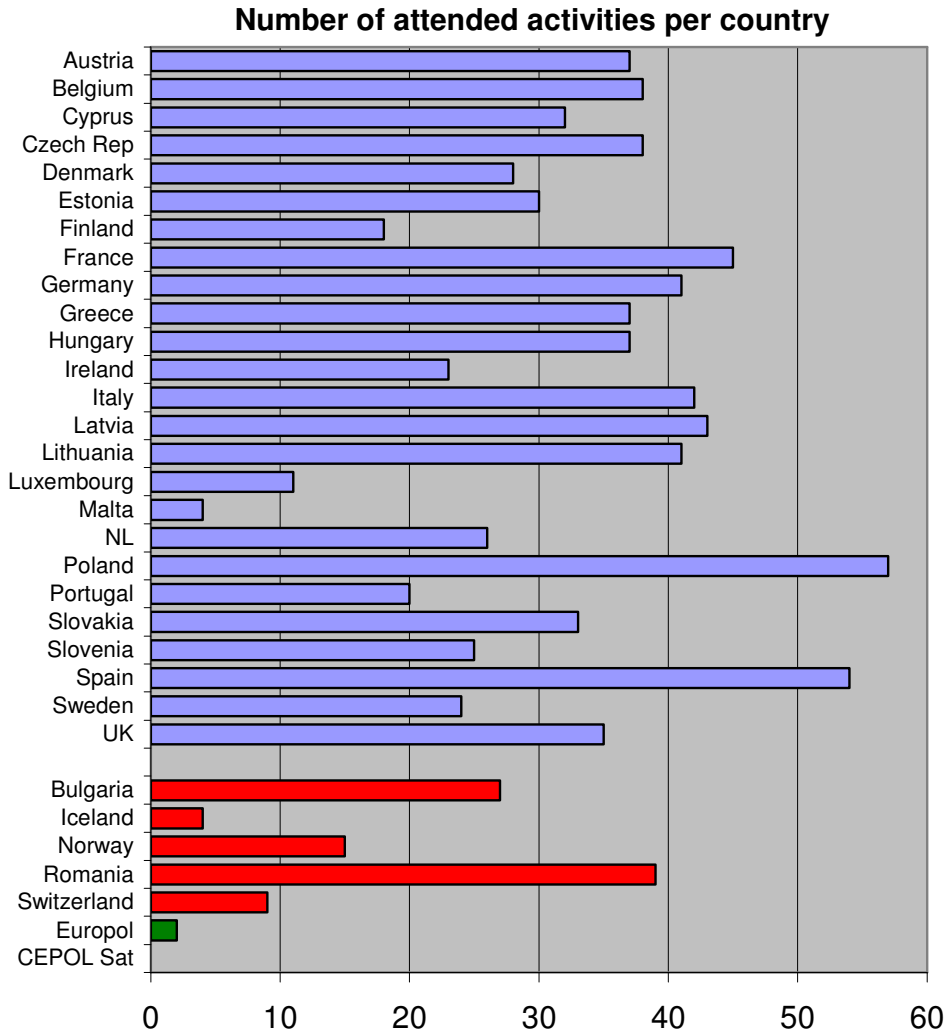
*/ Austria and Germany as well as Finland and Sweden organised one activity in cooperation.

*/ Sweden organised five activities in four courses. Indeed, the TOPSPOC course was divided into two parts including one special module for TOPSPOC Alumni.

2.2 Participants

A total of 1368 participants took part in the training activities, i.e. an average of approx. 22 participants per activity. The participants came from all of the EU Member States, Acceding and Associated Countries (Table 2).

Table 2



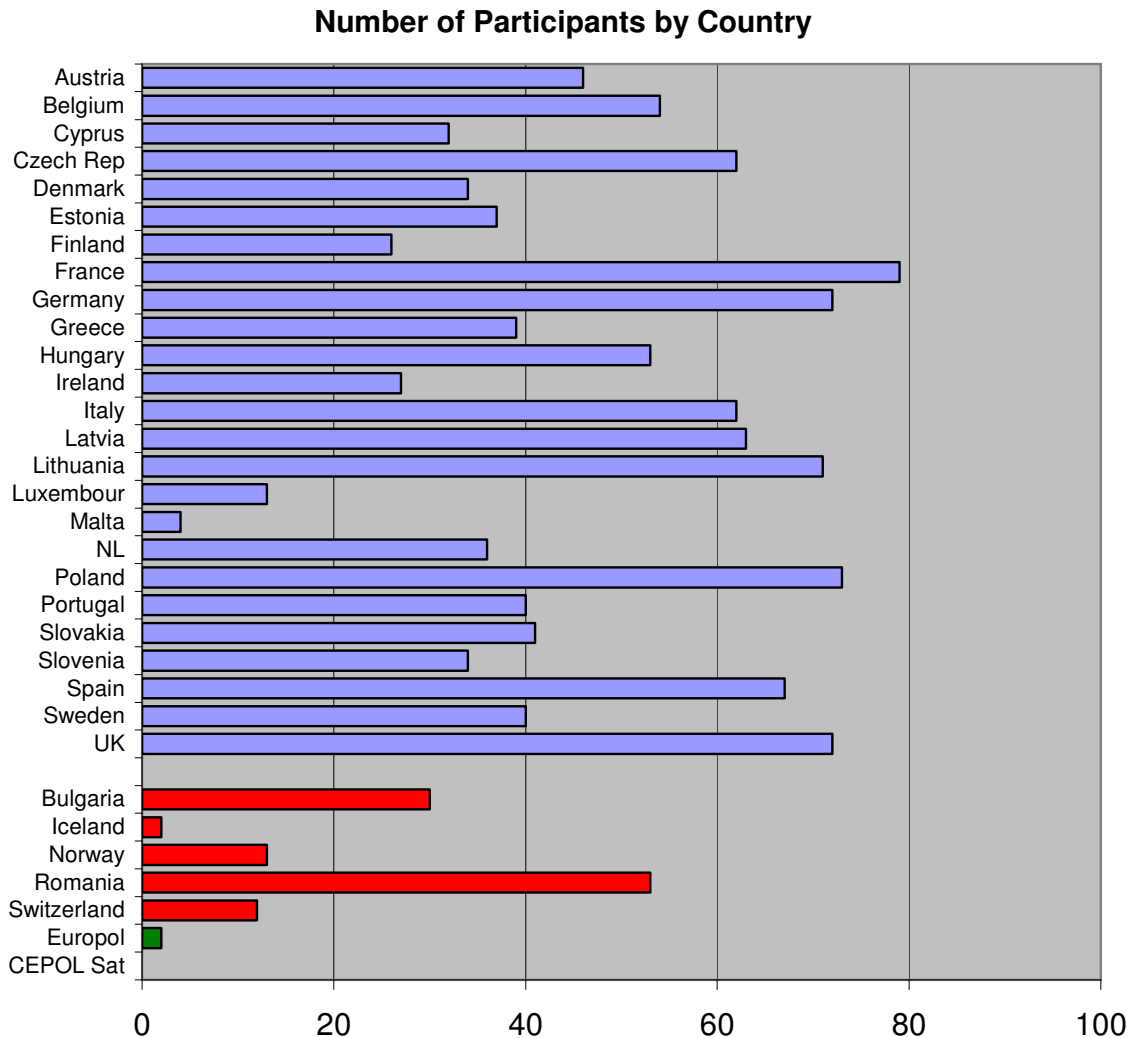
Two countries; Poland and Spain have attended more than 50 of CEPOL activities during 2006.

France, Germany, Italy, Latvia and Lithuania have attended 40+ activities.

Another nine countries have attended more than 30 activities; Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Slovakia, UK and Romania.

Ten countries have attended less than 30 activities.

Table 3



A group of 6 countries; France, Germany, Lithuania, Poland, Spain and UK has sent 65+ participants, followed by Czech republic, Italy and Latvia with 60+ participants. Belgium, Hungary and Romania have attended with 45+ participants.

The number of participants also includes participants attending activities organised in their home-country.

Ten Member States have sent less than 40 participants.

2.3 Evaluation

The overall level of satisfaction with the quality of CEPOL courses and seminars remains at a high level.

For many courses the selection process of the participants continues to be an issue.

In several activities the participants did not belong to the right target group.

In the future, Member States should focus more on their internal organisation and information process to meet the right target group.

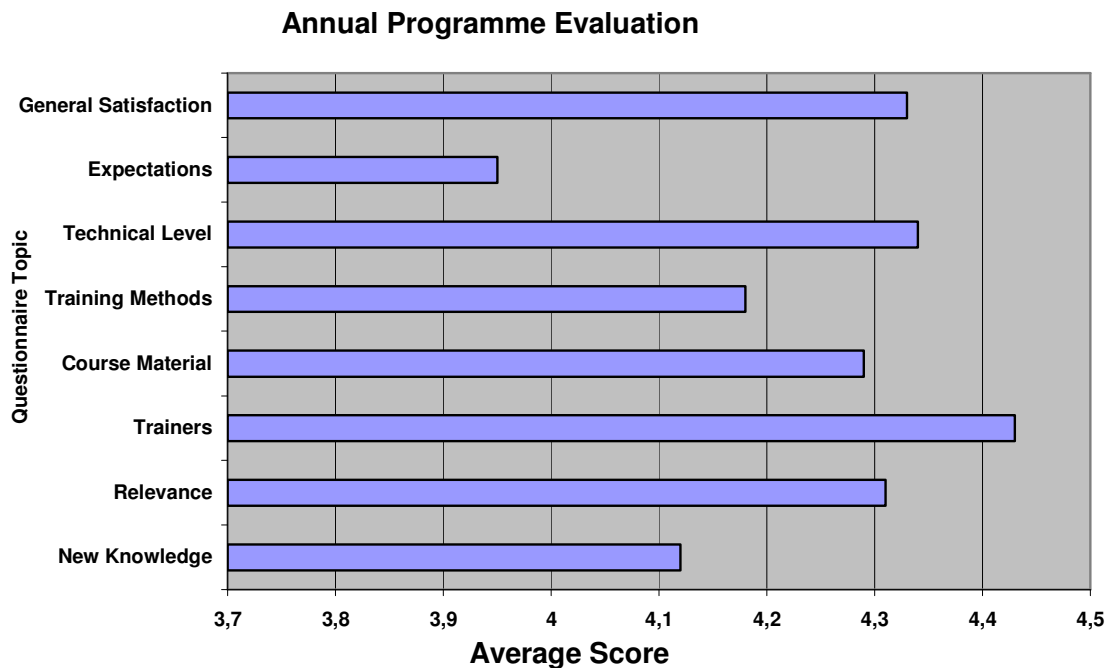
In respect of course material, participants appreciate to receive reading material prior to the course in order to be better prepared, and to save more time for round table discussions and group works during the course itself.

In general the Evaluation Reports demonstrate a high level of satisfaction: 4.3 of 5.0, which is comparable to last year.

Specific satisfaction areas are:

- The relevance of the training
- The competence of trainers and experts
- The technical standard (equipment, lecture rooms etc)

Table 4



2.4 Highlight of the year

CEPOL organised a Conference about Future crime trends in Helsinki (Finland) and Stockholm (Sweden) 29-31 May 2006.

108 delegates from more than 30 countries participated in the conference, which was presented in English and French.

The conference highlighted the Organised Crime Threat Assessment (OCTA) report.

This conference will be repeated in Portugal (Lisbon) in June 2007, with the Conference on “Crime, Police & Justice in 21st century”, and in France (Paris) in 2008.

2.5 Council Objectives/CEPOL achievements

In addition a wide range of other courses were delivered and developed in accordance with the EU Council priorities (Council Decision 2005/820/JHA 20 September 2005 establishing the European Police College -CEPOL- and repealing Decision 2000/820/JHA).

Article	CEPOL purpose, objectives and tasks	CEPOL achievements
5	Fight against crime, crime prevention, and the maintenance of law and order and public security...	<p>Public order and crowd management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Netherlands 2-5/05/2006; Latvia 3-6/10/2006; <p>Public order Seminar – Security during Major Events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Germany 21-23/11/2006
6.1	Knowledge of the national police systems and structures of other Member States...	<p>Knowledge of European police systems and police co-operation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Germany 22-25/08/06 <p>Information seminar, instruments and systems of European police cooperation in English</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UK 8-26/05/2006, UK 7-25/08/2006; Ireland 19/06-07/07/06 <p>Information seminar, instruments and systems of European police cooperation in German</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Germany and Austria 13-03/ 01-04/2006); <p>Information seminar, instruments and systems of European police cooperation in French</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> France 12-30/06/2006); <p>Information seminar, instruments and systems of European police cooperation in Spanish</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spain 19/06-07/07/2006).
6.2.b	Knowledge of international and Union instruments, in particular; Europol's objectives, structures and functioning...	<p>Police cooperation and Europol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hungary 6-10/03/2006 Austria 6-10/11/2006-
6.3	To provide appropriate training with regard to respect for democratic safeguards, with particular reference to the rights of defence.	<p>Human rights, ethics and prevention of corruption conference</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Czech Republic 2-6/10/2006 <p>Harmonisation of Human Rights and Police Ethics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Germany 20-23/06/2006
7.a	Provide training sessions, based on common standards.	Implementation of common curricula designed in 2005 in 2006 programme.

7.b	Develop and provide training for trainers.	<p>Train the trainers conference</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Netherlands 27-29/03/2006 <p>Information on Research and Science for trainers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lithuania 3-5/05/2006 <p>Train the trainers conference</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Portugal 20-22/09/2006 <p>English for English language trainers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CEPOL secretariat 19-24/11/2006
7.c	Provide specialist training for police officers playing a key role in combating cross-border crime, with particular focus on organised crime.	<p>Counter-terrorism – Expert Course</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Italy 22-26/05/2006 <p>Counter-terrorism – Seminar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spain 27-29/09/2006 <p>Trafficking in stolen art works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Italy 29-23/06/2006 Romania 16-19/10/2006 <p>Organised and migratory Crime Seminar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> France 10-12/10/2006 <p>Drug Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poland 25-28/04/2006 Slovakia 12-15/06/2006 <p>Nature and Environmental crime seminar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spain 26-28/04/2006 <p>Organised and Migratory Crime seminar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> France 10-12/10/2006 <p>High tech and cyber crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Italy 6-10/03/2006 Poland 26-29/09/2006) <p>Combating organised vehicle crime seminar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poland 29-05/01-06/2006 Portugal 23-26/10/2006) <p>Economic and financial crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Latvia 7-10/02/2006 Ireland 24-28/04/2006 Italy 13-17/11/2006 <p>Organised and migratory crime seminar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> France 10-12/10/2006 <p>Child abuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Germany 11-14/11/2006 Sweden (11-14/12/2006

7.e	Develop and provide training to prepare police forces of the European Union for participation in non-military crisis management.	<p>Strategic planning for European Union police</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • France 5-16/06/2006 <p>Civil aspects of crisis management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hungary 23/10-10/11/2006
7.f	Develop and provide training for police authorities from the Candidate Countries.	<p>See participation of the Candidate Countries in table 2.</p>
7.i	Enable the senior police officers of the Member States to acquire relevant language skills.	<p>Information seminar, instruments and systems of European police cooperation in English</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UK 8-26/05/2006 • UK 7-25/08/2006 • Ireland 19/06-7/07/2006 <p>Information seminar, instruments and systems of European police cooperation in German</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Germany and Austria 13/03-1/04/2006 <p>Information seminar, instruments and systems of European police cooperation in French</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • France 12-30/2006 <p>Information seminar, instruments and systems of European police cooperation in Spanish</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spain 19/06-7/07/2006 <p>English for English language Trainers Programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEPOL secretariat 19-24/11/2006 <p>English for Governing Board Members</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEPOL Secretariat 24-28/04/2006

2.6 ACTA activity

During the Annual Programme Committee meeting held in January 2006 in Traiskirchen, the committee dealt with the organizational and administrative difficulties encountered when organising CEPOL activities. In particular the risk that the number of potential participants will be reduced due to the difficulties to find trainees meeting the three following criteria:

- Have expertise in the topic taught during the activity.
- Be a senior law enforcement officer,
- Be fluent in English,

Also the high travel cost was indicated as a reason for not participating in activities.

During the Governing Board meeting held in May 2006, it was agreed that a new working group “Analysis of CEPOL’s Training Activities” (ACTA) would be established. The group would be attached to the Annual Programme Committee.

The composition of ACTA includes representatives from, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia and Sweden.

The objectives would be

- to identify factors conducive to a better attendance in CEPOL’s activities,
- to set out difficulties encountered and to propose solutions,
- to elaborate audits on existing courses and seminars to improve CEPOL’s quality.

A report on the working group’s findings will be presented by the end of 2007.

Two meetings were held in 2006: 7 September 7 and 9 November.

During the meeting held in September, the outcomes of a survey on the reasons for non-attendance in CEPOL activities were presented.

Reasons given by the Member States were;

- Financial Limitations, 35%
- Topic not a priority or no interest amongst the target group, 18%
- No invitation or late received invitation, 15%
- No expert available or withdrawal of participants, 12%
- Insufficient command of English language, 8%
- Internal time constrains (dead-lines), 8%
- Other reasons, 4%

Chapter 3 Training and Research

The Training and Research Committee (TRC) met three times during 2006:

- 16-17 January 2006, Madrid
- 04-05 April 2006, Madrid
- 19-20 October 2006, Rome

The members of the Committee were: Spain (chair), Italy (deputy chair), Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Latvia and the Netherlands

In accordance with the Training and Research Action Plan, the main topics in the meetings continued to be:

- Common Curricula development
- Training and learning activities
- Research and science activities
- CEPOL's Electronic Network

There are two Working Groups designated to the Training and Research Committee; the Working Group on Learning (WGL) and the Electronic Network Working Group (ENWG).

In 2006, three new Ad-Hoc Working Groups for Common Curricula were established. The Project Group: Competency Profile for Senior Police Officers in the Field of International Police Co-operation ended its activity.

An Action Plan regarding all activities within the remit of the Committee was developed and updated on a regular basis.

3.1 Programme 2006

Priorities were defined in the CEPOL Annual Work Programme for 2006 (Document 9133/05 ENFOPOL 63 from 24.05.2005, pages 12-14) as follows:

A. Common Curricula (See further, point 3.2.3)

B. Quality Training

The paper Q13, which sets standards for harmonisation of training activities, has been made available through the Electronic Network. Training and Learning expert is appointed to pursue the quality agenda on behalf of member states. Preparation courses and Q13-Seminars continued during 2006 to ensure a harmonised approach to training development.

C. Training the trainers

An important way to strengthen harmonisation work is Training the Trainers. One step to realise this idea is to dedicate specific seminars to teachers and trainers focusing on cascading; the way teachers and trainers should co-operate on harmonising and on knowledge and information. Two seminars have been included in the 2006 programme.

D. Research and Science

The mechanism for disseminating good practice and research findings throughout police organisations across Europe is to work towards common standards of policing based upon science and research led strategies and tactics.

A Project Group, on developing a European Approach to Police Science, was established in 2005. The result of the group will be presented in April 2007.

European Conference on Police Science and Research has also been planned for 2006.

E. Electronic Network

Another step of harmonisation is based on the Council Decision to develop an electronic network to support CEPOL'S performance. This has been achieved through the creation of the European Police Learning Network (EPLN) and a **Research database** (E-DOC) and a European Police **Knowledge Net** (EPKN). The Electronic Network also provides a **Discussion Net** and a **Study facility**.

In order to maximise the benefits of these two data bases it has been agreed that the development groups for EPLN and E-DOC, should be merged providing a single mechanism in support of police operations.

During 2005 and 2006 an expert group will develop a common **e-learning** strategy to support the work of CEPOL.

F. Exchanges of Senior Police Officers (See further point 3.2.4)

3.2 Training and Learning Activities

3.2.1 Working Group on Learning (WGL) met three times in 2006;

- 22-23 March, 2006 in Rome
- 27-28 June, 2006 in Prague
- 25-26 September, 2006 in Stockholm

The subgroups met three times in total.

The WGL submitted the following outcomes to the Training and Research Committee:

- An overview of topics for the Exchange Programme for Training Staff;
- A report on EFQM;
- A Competency Profile for CEPOL Trainers
- A Competency Profile for CEPOL Course Developers
- A study (re-assessment) of CEPOL's programme evaluation system

The following documents are in the drafting stage:

- A vision on after course learning reinforcement
- The Bologna Process and CEPOL

Advice has been given on the following documents:

- Recommendations for Course Managers
- Recommendations for Teachers
- Recommendations for Trainers

3.2.2 Competency Profile for Senior Police Officers

A paper regarding a “Competency Profile for Senior Police Officers in the field of international co-operation especially involved in combating crime and related public order issues” was presented to the Governing Board and approved.

3.2.3 Common Curricula

The Annual Work Programme for 2006 stated: *“During 2006 the first four Common Curricula programmes, (Counter Terrorism, Europol, European Police Co-operation, and Police Ethics and Corruption) will be delivered and made available to all member states. Four additional programmes will be similarly developed during the same year, ready for delivery in 2007”.*

A Policy Paper regarding was approved by the Governing Board in September 2006.

The Board also agreed to translate the Common Curricula.

a) Development:

The development of Common curricula for three new topics was initiated in 2006 and will be finalised first semester 2007.

For each topic, “Ad-hoc Working Groups” were consisting of experts in the field of;

- Domestic Violence (Chair; Germany)
- Money Laundering (Chair; Portugal)
- Trafficking in Human Beings (Chair; Lithuania)

Two of the groups (Trafficking in Human Beings and Money Laundering) sent out a questionnaire regarding status and needs of the countries.

An additional request for training materials and computer based training courses on Domestic Violence were sent out.

Problems have been encountered with the continuity of the presence of experts in the Ad-Hoc Working Groups.

All the groups have expressed a need for support by an educational expert for the development of the Trainers’ and Students’ Guides and for collecting reference material and case studies.

The Common Curriculum on Counter-Terrorism has proved not to be fulfilling a total European approach and will therefore be revised.

b) Implementation and updating

2006 was the starting year of implementation of the Common Curricula developed in 2005.

Several CEPOL courses dedicated to the topics of the Common Curricula were set up in order to train trainers for implementing and cascading the topics.

The Train the Trainers courses for the Common Curricula on Europol took place 6-10 November, in Vienna 2006 (26b/2006):

The course regarding Police Ethics and Prevention of Corruption took place 27-31 March, 2006 in Münster as a pilot course and on 20-23 June, 2006 (17/2006) For the Europol Common Curriculum, 19 countries have been equipped with the text material.

For European Police Cooperation – Methods and Instruments, a pilot course was held within on the Polizeifuehrungs-akademie in Münster.

The updating of the Common Curricula was not solved in 2006.

A proposal regarding Module Advisers for the Common Curricula will be presented to the Governing Board in May 2007.

Eleven countries have declared their intention to organise 156 Common Curricula courses in the period 2007-2009, sometimes in combination with other police forces or specialised departments.

c) Coordination

The Common Curricula Coordination Group 2005 (CCC-05) met twice:

- 13-14 February, 2006 in Warnsveld/Netherlands
- 11-12 December, 2006 in Bramshill/UK

The Common Curricula Coordination Group 2006 (CCC-06) met twice:

- 22-23 June, 2006 in Muenster/Germany
- 9-11 November, 2006 in Bramshill/UK

3.2.4 *Exchange Programme for Training Staff and Senior Police Officers*

In August 2006, the Commission approved the CEPOL proposal for the Exchange Programme and a Grant Agreement was signed at the beginning of December.

The project was started by an introductory workshop for the National Exchange Coordinators in Brussels 6-7 December.

The project will be implemented over a two year period and includes at its start 20 Member States and 135 exchangees.

The Priority Topics for the Exchange Programme are:

- Diversity and Radicalisation, Trafficking in Human Beings, Child Abuse on the Internet and Learning Environment in 2007;
- Counter-Terrorism, Drug Trafficking, Money Laundering and Learning Environment/Management and Leadership in 2008.

The project implies exchange periods of different lengths: 10-20 days for Senior Police Officers and 1-3 months for Training Staff.

In the hosting countries, the exchangees will be received by persons nominated for this task called Tutors.

A first newsletter has been developed and distributed.

3.3 Research and Science Activities

3.3.1 Survey on European Police Education and Training (SEPE)

At the beginning of 2006, the National Key Persons (NKPs) from 23 countries presented information including 37 (out of 76) Police Academies on Basic Education/Training and 41 (out of 79) Police Academies on Advanced Education/Training.

A meeting of the National Key Persons took place 13-14 November, 2006 in Lisbon, Portugal. The main challenges encountered in the process of collecting data clearly consisted in elements which are linked to different cultures and structures. As a first step to obtain an idea of the status quo of police education and training in the European Union, this Survey has delivered a large amount of interesting material which can be used for further investigation and for improving European Police cooperation.

The draft Final Report on the Survey on European Police Education was presented to the Governing Board in November 2006, including analysis of the current status on police education/training structure of 23 countries.

The analysis shows that, apart from a many common approaches, e.g. in recruitment and selection of students, the situation of Police Education and Training in the European Union is far from being standardised, regarding both basic and advanced education/training. Most variety occurs in the combination of study duration, number of programme levels, kinds and levels of diplomas. Even about taught subjects the choice varies.

Countries were given the opportunity to update and amend their information. The amended Final Report will be proof read and presented to the Governing Board in March 2007.

3.3.2 Development of a European Approach to Police Science

The Project Group for European Approach to Police Science (PGEAPS) consisting of six experts continued its work initiated in 2005.

Four meetings were held:

1-3 March in Muenster, Germany

14-16 June in Madrid, Spain

11-13 October in Newquay, UK

13-15 December in Vienna, Austria

The final report will be published in 2007 (CEPOL Series No. 2).

A book publication is expected at a later stage.

The findings of the group were presented by the PGEAPS Chair at the CEPOL Seminar "Information on Research & Science for Trainers" in May 2006 in Lithuania and at CEPOL's Research & Science Conference.

3.3.3 Annual European Police Science and Research Conference

On 11-13 September 2006, the 4th Conference on European Police Science and Research took place in Bramshill/UK, with the main topic “Policing Public Order” and as sub-topics issues of police science in general as well as implications of counterterrorism.

The conference featured ten speakers from six countries, representing all parts of Europe from the practical as well as the academic field.

Presentations and papers of the scientific programme were documented. A CD-ROM was disseminated to participants at the end of the conference.

3.3.4 Further development of the CEPOL eDoc-Database

In 2006 the usage of the European Police Research & Science Database of CEPOL increased. Each month an average of 180 individual users had consulted the content of the database and by the end of 2006, the number of registered users had exceeded the 1000 threshold.

Almost all countries have appointed a National eDoc-correspondent.

New entries were made on a regular basis, creating a steady flow of new entries and available full-text documents. At the moment, the database contains about 1900 entries.

As in the previous years, some countries were more active in this process than others.

3.3.5 Publication No1: “Theory and Practice of Police Research in Europe”

The first issue in a new publication series of CEPOL has been published as a hard copy and put online in 2006. The booklet CEPOL “Theory and Practice of Police Research in Europe” is a collection of contributions delivered at CEPOL’s Police Science Conferences held in Sweden, Czech Republic and Portugal from 2003 to 2005.

In fourteen articles, principal issues of police science in the context of police training are addressed as well as specific topics like police ethics, public order management, domestic violence and use of firearms.

3.4 Electronic Network

3.4.1 Electronic Network Working Group

In 2006 the Electronic Network Working Group met four times under the new Chair, Elmar Koenn from Germany:

- 16-17 Mai, 2006 in Rome
- 19-20 July in Rome
- 23-24 August in Bramshill
- 16 October in Spain

3.4.2 Electronic Platform Subgroup: Tender

The great challenge for the subgroup was the determination of requirements for Workflow Document and Knowledge Management for the public Website as well as for the restricted part of the Net.

The group also had to determine the functionalities needed to support E-Learning, Blended Learning, Content Management and bibliographical Databases (E-doc).

The new electronic platform will have the following functions:

- A knowledge repository for the exchange of good practices
- A document/library management system
- A discussion functionality
- An e-learning functionality or integration of an e-learning system
- Support of a secure site access

Important criteria for the new Net are; user-friendly, cost effective, secure, easily updated, integrating diverse functional components and allowing upgrading and changing of platforms in a flexible way and without loss of data.

3.4.3 E-Learning issues

The subgroup for E-learning met twice:

- 21 April, 2006 in Bramshill
- 07 June, 2006 in Bramshill

The group prepared an E-Learning strategy for CEPOL. E-learning;

- can facilitate life long and independent learning
- is a modality in blended learning
- can contribute to post course learning re-enforcement
- should contribute to greater effectiveness and attractiveness

The group agreed to develop a strategy how to develop;

1. E-learning standards
2. Customer based e-learning
4. Effective learning management support
5. A European Centre of Excellence for E-learning

3.4.4 European Police Learning Net (EPLN)

The EPLN as a part of CEPOL's Electronic Network to disseminate "good practice" continued to be hosted and maintained by the Police Academy of the Netherlands in 2006.

By the end of 2006 approx. 1600 users were registered and approx. 300 'Knowledge Units' were made available.

The new version of the discussion platform (EPDN) was used by CEPOL courses.

In 2006 the "back office" gradually shifted from the Netherlands to the Secretariat.

3.4.5 National eDoc-Correspondents and National EPLN-Coordinators

A workshop for the eDoc-Correspondents and EPLN-Coordinators was organised 17-18 October in Spain. Main tasks were the presentation of the work carried out by the Electronic Network Working Group and the Tender process for a new Electronic Platform.

3.5 Miscellaneous

3.5.1 European Dimension

The notion of the European Dimension was discussed as there is a need for an agreed concept and as it is mentioned in various contexts for CEPOL.

It was suggested to organise a Conference on this topic in view of the common acceptance of a well-defined concept. In turn, this concept could lead to guidelines for the planning and implementation of CEPOL activities.

Chapter 4 External Relations

Under the auspices of CEPOL, the External Relations Working Group (ERWG) met twice during 2006; in Legionowo, Poland and an informal meeting in Lognes, France. ERWG supported two seminars organised in the Acceding Countries. The group also organised one conference in Legionowo.

The members of the External Relations Working Group are France (chair), Finland, Italy, Poland, Portugal and Sweden.

Bulgaria and Romania attended the working group as experts.

Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, AEPC, MEPA, NBPA, CARDS project leader, MEDA project leader, EU Council, EU Commission and EUROPOL have participated in the Working Group as observers.

According to the COUNCIL DECISION 2005/681/JHA CEPOL may;

- Cooperate with relevant bodies of the European Union in the field of law enforcement and other related areas and with relevant training bodies in Europe.
- Cooperate with national training institutes of non-member States, in particular with those of the candidate countries, as well as with those of Iceland, Norway and Switzerland.
- Take into account recommendations made by Europol and/or the Task Force of Chiefs of Police of the Member States of the EU, without prejudice to the rules governing the adoption of the CEPOL work programme."

4.1 Future Crime Conference in Finland/Sweden

The theme for the conference was Future Crime Trends and Police Cooperation. The participants were coming from 40 EU and non-EU countries. Success is mainly due to the latest update on OCTA report. It has been proposed to organise smaller seminars on the same topic. Next conference will be organised in June 2007 in Portugal.

4.2 Meeting in Legionowo, 31 August 2006

4.2.1 Relationship with acceding countries

Bulgaria and Romania organised two activities in 2006. Bulgaria organised the seminar about "Disaster of Large Scale" in April. Romania organised the seminar "Trafficking in Human Beings & Illegal Immigration" in October.

In 2007, Romania and Bulgaria will organise two seminars for the new candidate countries; Croatia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) and Turkey.

4.2.2 Relationship with candidate countries

A CEPOL delegation visited Croatia and Turkey in 2006.

4.2.3 Cooperation with associated countries

A new Cooperation Agreements has been signed with Iceland, Norway and Switzerland and are operational.

Concerning Liechtenstein, its Police directorate has decided to postpone the matter of a Cooperation Agreement to a later moment due to the big quantity of present projects and their limited resources.

4.2.4 Cooperation with National Training Institutes of non EU Member States

USA

A first meeting has been organised between the chair of the working group and representatives from FBI and paths of cooperation have been explored.

RUSSIA

For unknown reasons, Russian representatives cancelled the meetings planned in Vienna on 14 June, 2006 (with the Austrian Presidency of CEPOL) and in Helsinki on 15 December, 2006 (with the Finnish Presidency).

CEPOL's door will remain open if there is a political will in the future for cooperation.

CANADA

A first informal meeting will take place in Bramshill with the Canadian Police College in Ottawa.

SAUDI ARABIA

Naief Arab University for Security Sciences has contacted CEPOL for a possible collaboration as CEPOL trains senior police Officers from the same countries through the MEDA Project.

MEDA COUNTRIES

319 trainees from 11 MEDA countries have attended 15 training sessions.

The Commission is asking CEPOL to work with MEDA II.

A draft agreement between CEPOL and the Commission has been presented for decision to the governing board in Helsinki in September 2006.

4.2.5 Institutions of Non EU Member States

INTERPOL

A first draft document on a possible collaboration between CEPOL and Interpol has been produced. This document has been approved by the Governing Board in November 2006.

UNICRI

A meeting has been organised with the UNICRI Agency. The discussion regarding a possible cooperation is not yet finalised.

4.2.6 Europol

EUROPOL belongs to EU institutions and bodies. It is invited at each relevant meeting of CEPOL committees. It will support several CEPOL courses in 2007 (references to OCTA report).

4.2.7 Table summarising different types of involvement in CEPOL activities

Countries Organs	ACCEDING countries	CANDIDATE countries	ASSOCIATED countries	NON-EU
Governing Board	Observer 50%	No	OBS	No
Committees	Invite Observers	No	Invite Observers	No
ERWG	Invite Experts	Invite Observers	Invite Observers	No
Training	-	-	-	-
Organiser	Yes	No	Yes	No
Hosting	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Trainees	Yes	Yes (atoc)	Yes (atoc)	Yes (atoc)
Experts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (Secr)
Conferences	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (atoc)

**atoc: at their own costs *Secr: CEPOL Secretariat*

Due to the increasing amount of external requests, the ERWG expressed the need of an external relations policy paper and called for a technical meeting gathering the CEPOL representatives of the Troika, the ERWG and the secretariat¹.

4.3 The external relations conference in Legionowo

The Conference was held on 1 September. Speakers gave presentations on EU Institutions, CEPOL, the Polish integration process into EU, Europol and C-SIS (Central Schengen information system).

21 participants from 15 countries were present.

Summary of the Conference

European Institutions were presented by representatives from the main EU institutions, The Police co-operation tools were presented by representatives from Europol. Schengen concept and C-SIS organisation was presented by representatives from the Central Schengen information system
A CD Rom was developed and sent to the participants and to national contact points.

4.4 External relations policy meeting in Lognes, France

During a informal meeting between the Troika (Finland, Germany and Portugal), France (chair of ERWG) and the Secretariat, a policy paper has been drafted (to be presented during the next ERWG on 23 January, 2007 in Paris).

External relations of the CEPOL could be divided as follows:

1. With European bodies
 - EU institutions
 - EU agencies
 - EU networks
2. With acceding countries (ACC)
3. With candidate countries (CC)
4. With associated countries (ASC)
5. With potential candidate countries (PCC)
6. With non EU Member States/bodies (NON-EU)

Relations between CEPOL and ACC and ASC will continue to follow the same rules.

Training institutes of CC should be involved in CEPOL activities.

In line with the EU policy, cooperation agreements should be established between CEPOL and training institutes of CC willing to join CEPOL activities.

Once required relations with ACC, ASC and CC will be established and implemented, relations with NON-EU Member States/bodies shall be established, depending on the priorities given by the relevant European institutions (Council, Commission, EPCTF etc).

4.5 Seminars organised in acceding countries:

- “Disaster of large scale”
(Reference Number 10B/2006)

Organiser: BULGARIA

Supporting Countries and Institutions: France, Spain

Location: BULGARIA (Sofia) 18-21 April 2006

- “Trafficking of Human Beings and Illegal immigration ”
(Reference Number 18B/2006)

Organiser: ROMANIA

Supporting Countries and Institutions: France, Belgium

Location: ROMANIA (Brasov) 16-19 October 2006

Chapter 5 Summary

2006 has been a very substantial year in terms of activities and administration.

Much work has been done to pave the way for “New CEPOL”.

Many activities have been carried out with an overall high level of satisfaction.

The need for analysing CEPOL activities led to the establishment of the ACTA Working Group, for example for eliminating the barriers to a still better attendance in the courses/seminars/conferences.

2006 has been a very active year for the Training and Research Committee and its Working Groups and Subgroups in order to produce evaluation tools and guidelines that fulfil the priorities formulated in the Annual Work Programme 2006.

The efforts required for the development of Common Curricula which will be useful for national training programmes have increased considerably.

With regard to Training of Trainers, quality has been in the focus of attention. A CEPOL Competency Profile for Trainers and Course Designers has been designed.

A special focus has been put on police research and science, as this area having a potential of reinforcing good practices provides an important basis for police work.

CEPOL’s annual European Conference on Police Science and Research has facilitated the discourse between practitioners, trainers and academics.

The Expert Group on European Approach to Police Science has proposed CEPOL Governing Board to establish a new Research and Science Working Group.

The Survey on European Police Education and Training has been finalised and will provide a broad basis for discussions on a wide range of topics concerning the structures and the content of education/training of police in the European Union.

A start has been made to integrate the electronic tools which have so far supported all CEPOL’s activities into a common CEPOL Electronic Network. A tender was made, and the outcome will define further proceedings in 2007.

For E-learning, a strategy document was written and further recommendations on this topic will be made by the subgroup aiming at making CEPOL a European Centre of Excellence for E-learning.

The start of the Exchange Programme took place in the end of the year. The programme will stay in focus in the two coming years. As valid for all other listed activities, the hope and the aims are that this will reinforce the cooperation between Senior Police Officers within the European Union, but also the harmonisation on police training and education.

**Assessment and Analysis
of the Authorising Officer's
Annual Activity Report for the Financial Year 2006**

The Governing Board of CEPOL has received the Authorising Officer's Annual Activity Report for the financial year 2006 and is, on the basis of the information provided, of the opinion that the Agency's Work Programme 2006 has been implemented in a satisfactory manner and the resources provided have been spent in an appropriate way.

The report contains very well structured information about the whole range of activities of CEPOL and clarifies the special facts, conditions and problems related to the transformation into an EU Agency.

Klaus Neidhardt
Chairman of the Governing Board of CEPOL