

Annex A: List of CEPOL Residential Activities in 2014

 <span style="float: right; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">CEPOL COURSES, SEMINARS, CONFERENCES 2014</span>								
set of activities		presidency seminars		cancelled activity				
NO	Topic area as known in JHA terminology	Title	No. of Days	Min. No. of Participants	Target Group	Aim	Objectives	Strategic documents
1. Serious and organised Crime following the EU Policy Cycle								
1. Facilitation of illegal immigration								
1	Organised Crime Policy Cycle	Presidency seminar - Markets related to Illegal Immigration detecting/tackling/repatriating	3	40	Senior police and expert officers involved in combating illegal immigration and/or related crimes.	Awareness of criminalities related to illegal immigration including fraudulent documentation.	Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• increase their knowledge of migration flows and will be able to better analyse the complexity of the activities carried out by criminal organizations and their modus operandi;</li> <li>• increase the knowledge of EU legislation, so as to enable the improvement of the law enforcement;</li> <li>• evaluate cash flows, and define more precisely the routes used, and possible new routes, between the countries of origin and those of destination of illegal immigration;</li> <li>• examine repatriation possibilities.</li> </ul>	doc. 15358/10 COSI 69 ENFOPOL 298 CRIMORG 185 ENFOCUSTOM 94
2. Trafficking in Human Beings								
2	Organised Crime Policy Cycle	THB Mechanisms with specific focus on reduction of demand	3	28	Law enforcement officials - experts on THB prevention, policy developers within Home Affairs in the area of THB	To facilitate exchange of practice and experience on preventive mechanisms encompassing prosecution and protection in all areas of THB.	Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss EU Strategy on THB with focus on priority B:Stepping up the prevention of THB</li> <li>• Appraise demand reduction in the area of all types of THB experiences and existing legal and operational tools;</li> <li>• Discuss multi-institutional approach and roles of individual actors including private sector;</li> <li>• Describe successful mechanisms of demand reduction.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: 4.4.2.; Trafficking in human beings, EU Policy Cycle Priority; EU Strategy towards the Eradication of THB 2012-2016
3	Organised Crime Policy Cycle	EU Approach to Trafficking in Human Beings	4	28	Law enforcement officials, experienced THB team or investigative group leaders	To enhance knowledge on the instruments and techniques in the fight against THB.	Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss EU Strategy on THB: priorities and challenges;</li> <li>• Appraise THB investigative methods and techniques and describe specific techniques for intelligence/evidence gathering;</li> <li>• Discuss identification and handing THB victims and the equilibrium between the victim's interests and police investigation;</li> <li>• Describe successful mechanisms of prosecution of the traffickers of European and international dimension.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: 4.4.2.; Trafficking in human beings, EU Policy Cycle Priority; EU Strategy towards the Eradication of THB 2012-2016

3. Counterfeit goods								
4	Organised Crime Policy Cycle	Currency, goods and intellectual properties counterfeiting	4	28	Senior law enforcement (police, customs) officers involved in the investigation of counterfeiting at operational or strategic level.	Raise awareness on the manufacturing and distribution of counterfeit commodities	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• evaluate the phenomenon concerning counterfeiting as well as the M.O;</li> <li>• identify the most effective responses in the fields of prevention, repression and police cooperation;</li> <li>• Identify an operational vademecum in accordance with the best practices;</li> <li>• Acknowledge International and national rules in the field.</li> </ul> <p>NOTE: Training should be provided in a police facility and participants must have relevant security clearance.</p>	OCTA report and art 38 of the Eu Charter of human rights
4. Excise and MTIC fraud								
5	Organised Crime Policy Cycle	Container Shipment trafficking	3	28	Senior and middle ranking police officers responsible for combatting smuggling of illicit commodities in containers arriving to seaports, as well as customs officers dealing with risk assessment on pre-arrival/pre-departure manifests.	Strengthen the multi-agency approach to detection and investigation of trafficking of illicit goods in container shipments, in particular by encouraging pro-active sharing of information and intelligence detected by customs during risk assessment on pre-arrival and pre-departure manifests, with police or other relevant law enforcement agencies. Europol's support has been secured and shall be requested by organisers.	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify possibilities for police derived from information discovered during the risk assessment on pre-arrivals/pre-departure manifests performed by customs (e.g. intelligence regarding car trafficking or drug smuggling in containers)</li> <li>• Apply knowledge on inter-agency cooperation as presented during the port visit</li> <li>• Gain efficient understanding of services provided by Europol regarding crimes committed via smuggling in container shipments (e.g. tobacco products),</li> <li>• Gain efficient understanding of pre-arrival and pre-departure risk assessment procedures at seaports, and the common risk assessment framework stipulated in the COM Regulation</li> </ul> <p>NOTE: Training should be provided in a police facility and participants must have relevant security clearance.</p>	doc. 15358/10 COSI 69 ENFOPOL 298 CRIMORG 185 ENFOCUSTOM 94
6	Organised Crime Policy Cycle	Missing Trader Intra Community fraud (MTIC fraud)	4	28	Law enforcement officers investigating economic crimes, particularly VAT fraud	To increase participants' knowledge and competences on this fraud phenomenon and the techniques used against these threats as well as to strengthen international cooperation in this field.	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• realise in detail the scheme of MTIC frauds, recognise essential elements enabling this modus operandi to be deployed on a large scale and damaging economy of the EU MS;</li> <li>• build upon experience of other MS with regard to variety of MTIC frauds and interaction with legal business (commodities used by perpetrators, 'marketing' methods used for attracting 'investors') and opportunities for LE to tackle this crime</li> <li>• establish contact to counterparts from other EU MS and non EU MS with experience on this field;</li> <li>• get familiar with products and services offered by Europol, mainly for information exchange and analytical support with regard to MTIC frauds; understand the EU Policy Cycle steps and prioritisation at EU level resulting from SOCTA 2013</li> </ul> <p>NOTE: Training should be provided in a police facility and participants must have relevant security clearance.</p>	Stockholm Programme: 4.4.1. Combating serious and organised crime.

5. Synthetic drugs								
7	Organised Crime Policy Cycle	Illicit laboratory dismantling course - advanced	3	28	Law enforcement officers and forensic experts who deal with this form of drugs phenomenon (especially synthetic drugs), on a regular basis	To be able to work more independently during crime scene investigation in relation to the dismantling the illicit synthetic drugs laboratories.	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• demonstrate a sound knowledge of methods, current trends and developments concerning the production and trafficking of synthetic drugs and precursors;</li> <li>• apply more independently all procedures concerning crime scene management of dismantling of illicit drug laboratory (raid planning, execution, collection of evidence, dismantling, removal and storage etc.);</li> <li>• practise in a more advanced way the knowledge and expertise gained during the 2-weeks training, providing evidence of being prepared to work in these crime scene incidents in real life;</li> <li>• recognise best practises and approaches, which will ensure in the first instance the safe and protection for law enforcement and forensic personnel entering the illicit drug laboratories.</li> </ul>	doc. 15358/10 COSI 69 ENFOPOL 298 CRIMORG 185 ENFOCUSTOM 94; EU Policy Cycle Priority. SOCTA 2013
8	Organised Crime Policy Cycle	Illicit laboratory dismantling course	10	28	Law Enforcement officers and forensic experts who deal with this form of drugs phenomenon (especially synthetic drugs), on a regular basis.	To understand methods of detecting and dismantling laboratories Must be planned and organised in cooperation with Europol and the Policy Cycle Driver	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recognise the production methods of synthetic drugs as well as substances and precursors</li> <li>• identify the production of equipment methods of drugs, especially synthetic drugs;</li> <li>• implement precautions and safety measures to protect themselves during raid operations on illicit drug laboratories, including the decontamination process;</li> <li>• plan and to organise future raids as well as the collection of evidence</li> <li>• explain and utilise all Europol expert systems which can be practically used during live investigations;</li> <li>• explain how the Early Warning System on new psychoactive substances works in the European Union;</li> <li>• describe Europol and EMCDDA and their tools in identification and combating synthetic drugs.</li> </ul>	doc. 15358/10 COSI 69 ENFOPOL 298 CRIMORG 185 ENFOCUSTOM 94; EU Policy Cycle Priority. SOCTA 2013
9	Organised Crime Policy Cycle	Fighting drugs and strategic perspectives in synthetic drugs	4	28	Law Enforcement officers and experts involved in combating drug-related crime.	To enhance police cooperation through learning and discussing the possibilities how to fight drug crimes with weight on the newest synthetic drugs in cooperation with EMCDDA.	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• develop a global analysis on organised crime linked to drug trafficking and strategic perspectives in synthetic drugs together with a multi-dimensional approach of the phenomenon;</li> <li>• demonstrate knowledge of travel routes via container traffic, West African and Western Balkan routes;</li> <li>• develop an approach in fighting against drugs, looking for a horizon of good practice in a dimension of continuous co-operation among Member States;</li> <li>• To use the existing tools in order to implement the EU Strategies and techniques.</li> </ul>	doc. 15358/10 COSI 69 ENFOPOL 298 CRIMORG 185 ENFOCUSTOM 94; EU Policy Cycle Priority. SOCTA 2013

6 Cocaine and heroin trafficking								
10	Organised Crime Policy Cycle	Cocaine smuggling	3	28	Law enforcement officers (including customs) detecting cocaine smuggled in containers or combatting OCG dealing with drug supply chain	To share knowledge on detecting cocaine shipments smuggled as part of legal cargo in containers ('rip off' modus operandi) and enhance knowledge on how to dismantle the OCGs organising the trafficking from South and Central America	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• realise potential of cooperation with customs responsible for risk assessment on container shipments, potential for detection of cocaine concealed among legal cargo without knowledge of its owner (rip off), in container ports of Europe;</li> <li>• build upon experience on cocaine smuggling routes via West Africa; benefit from knowledge gathered by other MS with regard to secondary extraction labs and to the latest materials cocaine is incorporated into;</li> <li>• establish contact to counterparts from other EU MS and non EU MS with experience on OCGs acting internationally as brokers within the EU (with direct contact to suppliers);</li> <li>• get familiar with products and services offered by Europol, mainly for information exchange and analytical support with regard to cocaine smuggling;</li> </ul>	EU Policy Cycle Priority; SOCTA 2013
7 Cybercrime								
11	Organised Crime Policy Cycle	Cybercrime forensics & digital evidence	4	28	Senior Police Officers who are involved in the coordination, investigation and training regarding crimes related to the use of Internet and High-tech.	Identify requirements, gaps, common approaches in investigating cybercrime, cybercrime forensics and the collection of digital evidence.	<p>At the end of the course the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify requirements to ensure an appropriate response to cybercrime</li> <li>• Understand how to use international tools to investigate cross border cases</li> <li>• Discuss issues related to the cooperation with private industry</li> <li>• Identify the latest trends in cyber criminality</li> <li>• Discuss and value best investigative practices within the MS especially in the exchange of e-evidences</li> <li>• Discuss issues related to capacity building including specialised trainings</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: 4.4.4 Cybercrime and EMPACT SOCTA 2013
12	Organised Crime Policy Cycle	Child Abuse in Cyberspace	4	28	Senior police officers and officers from law enforcement institutions that are engaged in the fight against sexual exploitation of children and distribution of child abuse material in Internet.	To enhance cooperation between law enforcement institutions from the EU Member states, the Associate countries and the Candidate countries dealing with countering crimes on the level of sexual exploitation of children and the distribution of child abuse material in the internet also through organised crime groups.	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe European legislation on effort against child abuse on the internet and international standards for child protection against sexual exploitation;</li> <li>• Explain how Europol and Eurojust fight sexual exploitation of children and child abuse on the internet;</li> <li>• Explain the methods of effective prosecution of child abusers and persons supporting forums and databases with material showing child abuse on the internet;</li> <li>• Describe the requirements for supporting and strengthening international cooperation among relevant officers combating cybercrime.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: 4.4.3 Sexual exploitation of children on the internet and EMPACT; EU Policy Cycle Priority; SOCTA

13	Organised Crime Policy Cycle	Cybercrime vs Cyber security	4	28	Senior Police Officers who are involved in the coordination, investigation and training regarding crimes related to the use of Internet and High-tech	To increase participants' knowledge about cyber security and cybercrime as well as raise awareness on how the public/private partnership can improve Internet Governance.	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• understand issues about Internet Governance so that users in cyberspace can be identified by Member States' authorities for legitimate law enforcement reasons;</li> <li>• discuss issues about cyber security in cyberspace through a shared responsibility in preventing and detecting cybercrime via public-private partnerships by identifying areas of mutual interest and exchanging information and by introducing measures to better inform and protect end users;</li> <li>• explain the necessity to have a reporting system in each Member State on data breaches/cyber incidents/cybercrimes for legal entities and citizens.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: 4.4.4 Cybercrime and EMPACT SOCTA 2013
14	Organised Crime Policy Cycle	Member States' and Union capacities to detect, investigate and prosecute cybercrime	4	28	Senior Police Officers who are involved in the coordination, investigation and training regarding crimes related to the use of Internet and High-tech.	To increase participants' knowledge and competences on cybercrime threats and the techniques used against these threats as well as to strengthen international cooperation in this field.	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss new threats establishing common approaches in fighting cybercrime especially when coming to cyber-attacks (botnets);</li> <li>• Explain how to use EU Agencies for operational purposes, how to use existing international legal instruments in the fight against cybercrime and high-tech crime for cross-border investigations;</li> <li>• Discuss investigative techniques and best practices concerning the fight against cybercrime and high-tech crime including the identification of training requirements to improve specialised officers' technical skills;</li> <li>• Describe the requirements for supporting and strengthening international cooperation among relevant officers combating cybercrime including how to use JITs</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: 4.4.4 Cybercrime and EMPACT SOCTA 2013
<b>8 Firearms trafficking</b>								
15	Organised Crime Policy Cycle	Firearms trafficking	4	28	National contact point for firearms or law enforcement officers from Member States and Associated Countries with advanced experience on combatting international firearms trafficking arising from operational cooperation, investigation, prosecution or detection of illegal firearms; and with previous national training in this field.	To enhance prevention capabilities by building awareness, cooperation and sharing best practices and expertise amongst relevant all stakeholders, in particular by promoting the role of National contact points for firearms, by sharing experience on international firearms trafficking to/from and within the EU, by promoting the possibilities of international cooperation via Europol, Interpol and European Firearms Expert group.	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To link up the firearms and parts of firearms with regions of their origin either outside or within the EU and share your information via available international communication channels and networks, in particular Europol and national contact points for firearms;</li> <li>• To engage in international cooperation at intelligence gathering and investigative phase with regard to cases on firearms trafficking, including complex and large scale professional firearms trafficking cases;</li> <li>• To explore possibilities of tracing a firearm during its life cycle (active, de-activated), target vulnerabilities arising from different national legislation;</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: 4.4.1. Combating serious and organised crime SOCTA 2013
<b>9 Property crimes</b>								
16	Organised Crime Policy Cycle	Organised Property Crime committed by Mobile Organised Crime Groups	4	28	Law enforcement officers dealing with property crimes	To share knowledge on modus operandi and countermeasures, helping prevention	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recognise various modus operandi and social dimension of the problem ( e.g. property crimes against elderly people, metal/copper thefts damaging infrastructure);</li> <li>• detect organised element in property crimes appearing as local level problem;</li> <li>• establish contact to counterparts from other EU MS and non EU MS helping to tackle the mobile dimension of the OCG committing this type of crime;</li> <li>• get familiar with capacities offered by Europol, to be used for information exchange and analytical support in order to tackle cross-border dimension of the organised property crime; understand the EU Policy Cycle steps and prioritisation on EU level resulting from SOCTA 2013</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: 4.4.1. Combating serious and organised crime

2. Other Organised Crime								
17	Other Organised Crime	Presidency Seminar - Illegal gambling and organised crime	3	40	Senior Police officers specialised on the investigation of illegal gambling.	To analyse at EU level the dimension and technical aspects of illegal gambling.	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disseminate, discuss and gain practical/ professional as well as academic/research oriented knowledge on the subject of illegal gambling and organized crime;</li> <li>present, discuss and share best police or police related practices in the fight of the phenomenon and also in order to prevent it;</li> <li>discuss the existing Good Practices in illegal gambling with the aim of submitting proposals for approval and dissemination to the Council of the EU.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.5.5 Economic crime and corruption
18	Other Organised Crime	EU - Western Balkans Organised Crime Links	3	20	Senior Police officers and experts from the EU and Western Balkan countries	Improve knowledge on organised crime links on specific Policy cycle topics between EU and Balkan Countries. Support creation of common law enforcement culture among professionals from Western Balkans and EU MS. Strengthen professional contact of officer fighting THB, drug, stolen vehicles and firearms trafficking linked to Western Balkans.	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use newly established professional contact for further investigations, contribute to trust building during the seminar, get used to working with international colleagues and share your information with them in a safe manner.</li> <li>Gain efficient understanding of services provided by EU agencies, mainly regarding support for investigations combatting THB, drug, stolen vehicles and firearms trafficking linked to WB</li> <li>Gain efficient understanding of some on-going EU funded projects relevant for the area in subject.</li> <li>Identify possibilities for using liaison officers for communication.</li> </ul>	doc 15358/10 COSI 69 ENFOPOL 298 CRIMORG 185 ENFOCUSTOM 94
20	Other Organised Crime	Theft of cultural heritage/artworks	4	28	Senior police officers responsible for the fight against organised crime, if possible with particular regard to trafficking in stolen works of art and theft of cultural heritage	To raise awareness on the phenomenon and implications of this category of crime	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>analyse the phenomena of national/international trafficking in stolen artworks, fakes and of theft of cultural heritage, and their connections;</li> <li>assess the potential threat from stolen artwork trafficking theft of cultural heritage with a view to exploring prevention strategies;</li> <li>analyse the legal situation in this context;</li> <li>assess the relationship of mass events with an increase in crime against cultural property.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: 4.4.1. Combating serious and organised crime Council Conclusions 17541/11 and Cultnet resolution 14232/12
3. Counter Terrorism								
22	Counter Terrorism	Counter Terrorism (Awareness)	4	28	Senior Police Officers or experts specifically involved in Counter Terrorism activities within their organisations.	To raise awareness / increase cooperation on current issues regarding Counter Terrorism.	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>compare examples of different national approaches and experiences connected to intelligence management and planning, related to real cases of terrorist organisations;</li> <li>identify, differentiate and compare a number of backgrounds to terrorism (religion, radicalisation, political);</li> <li>recognise and interpret recent trends related to terrorist threats, including new technologies and methods as well as forensic analysis;</li> <li>indicate and categorise different instruments of European Cooperation in the field of Counter Terrorism.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: 4,5 Terrorism

23	Counter Terrorism	Counter Terrorism (Strategic)	5	28	Senior Police Officers involved in the strategic direction of Counter Terrorism activities within their organisations.	To improve the development of strategies in the fight against terrorism including the European counter-terrorism strategy consisting of four strands of work – prevent, pursue, protect and respond.	Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review threat assessment methodology;</li> <li>• Discuss different aspects of legal systems;</li> <li>• identify backgrounds to terrorism;</li> <li>• describe cooperation with international agencies including full use of Europol, SitGen and Eurojust;</li> <li>• recognise effective planning strategies.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: 4,5 Terrorism
24	Counter Terrorism	European Explosive Ordnance Disposal; 1. CBRN 2. Explosives 3. Training	5	56	Senior Police Officers or experts specifically involved in CBRN and Explosives as well as trainers in the field	To facilitate information sharing and trust building and contribute to the identification of best practice and up to date knowledge	Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss the newest tendencies;</li> <li>• Identify best practice;</li> <li>• have awareness on the Protocols;</li> <li>• describe training possibilities in the area;</li> <li>• recognise effective strategies.</li> </ul>	Council action plan on security of explosives and CBRN
25	Counter Terrorism	Safety measures at International Airports and major transport hubs	4	28	Senior Officers with responsibility for security at major airports and international hubs	Raise awareness on security and best practice	Objectives in cooperation with AIRPOL - Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss strategy modules of security at Airports and major hubs;</li> <li>• Identify threat assessment models and measures;</li> <li>• recognise best practice in the EU;</li> <li>• describe cooperation possibilities with private partners;</li> <li>• recognise effective planning strategies.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.3.1 More effective European Law Enforcement Cooperation; Council Decision Establishing CEPOL 681/JHA/2005, par. 7e
<b>4. Economic Crime</b>								
26	Economic crime	Investigating and preventing corruption	4	28	Law enforcement officers involved in economic and financial crime investigation	To improve participants' professional skills in the fight against corruption.	Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• explain roles of the police in fighting against corruption;</li> <li>• provide an overall view of the different legislation in the fight against economic and financial crime – corruption;</li> <li>• describe investigative tools and techniques of investigation and prevention in the participant Member States;</li> <li>• show investigation of corruption/corrupt practices in public procurement: experience-sharing workshops/seminars and training of police on public procurement procedures/investigation techniques on cases of fraud and corruption in public procurement;</li> <li>• explain financial investigations in corruption cases: experience sharing, procedural steps (including limitations, where the case may be), investigations on the ground, databases available, exchange of intelligence, analytical tools – success stories/shortcomings;</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.5.5 Economic crime and corruption
27	Economic crime	Fraud and confiscation of assets	4	28	Senior law enforcement specialists combating financial crime and involved in financial investigation.	To enhance the quality of financial investigation and seized assets administration.	Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• examine and compare national and EU legal approaches to identifying, tracing and confiscating proceeds of crime;</li> <li>• analyse legislative regulations of seized assets administration and their selling in EU countries;</li> <li>• describe best practice of seized assets administration;</li> <li>• discuss asset declarations institute;</li> <li>• describe best practices in this field in EU countries.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.5.5 Economic crime and corruption

5. Law Enforcement Techniques								
29	Special LE Techniques	Forensic Science including DNA and Policing Challenges	5	28	Senior police officers who are involved strategically and operationally in aspects of the use of forensic services and skills.	To increase awareness of modern forensic techniques, their deliverance and impact on policing as well as of developments and initiatives taken at the European Union level in harmonising approaches.	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• discuss general information and present best practice in application of Prim instruments;</li> <li>• identify peculiarities of the validation of matches, near-matches and “wild-cards” in the DNA profiles exchange process;</li> <li>• familiarise with application process of the EN ISO/IEC 17025 standard’s requirements in the forensic laboratories;</li> <li>• discuss current forensic science finding and challenges in policing.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.3.1 More effective law enforcement cooperation; COUNCIL DECISION 2008/615/JHA
30	Special LE Techniques	Informant handling advanced level	4	28	Experienced informant controllers from both police and customs	<p>To improve knowledge on existing informant practices in law enforcement agencies in the EU MS.</p> <p>To enhance cross-border cooperation and mutual understand-ing of national legal practices related to informants.</p> <p>To increase use of Europol products as the basis for good in-formant handling practices across the EU and beyond.</p>	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recognise the need for a comprehensive risk assessment to be adopted for the management of informants, protection of staff and proceedings</li> <li>• recognise the importance of a national codification system in order to organise national coordination</li> <li>• cooperate with EU partners and third countries regarding informants</li> <li>• utilise Covert Human Intelligence Sources in a cost effective way</li> <li>• apply trust building and cooperate when handling the in-formants</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.3.1 More effective law enforcement cooperation
31	Special LE Techniques	Social Media implications in Law Enforcement	4	28	Senior law enforcement officials interested in sharing concepts and best practice in how social media can be applied for investigations and other law enforcement procedures.	The aim of the activity is to inform participants about the options of how various forms of social media (e.g. Twitter, Facebook, Youtube etc.) can be applied for law enforcement purposes and to share good professional practice from forces across the EU Member States	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquisition of a sufficient theoretical and empirical knowledge about most relevant social media channels</li> <li>• Comprehension of the effects of various Social Media on law enforcement procedures and operations</li> <li>• Exchange of good practice and learning from initiatives and experiences gained in other European forces</li> <li>• Reflecting on new investigative opportunities as well as legal, ethical and professional limits</li> <li>• Understanding the impact of social media for cross-border and</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.3.1 More effective law enforcement cooperation
32	Special LE Techniques	Undercover Operations	4	28	Senior Police Investigation Officers who intend to use undercover techniques in their investigation.	To increase knowledge and understanding of the implications and requirements for undercover operations	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• describe the fundamentals of covert operations;</li> <li>• summarise the legislation of the use of undercover officers in Europe;</li> <li>• list the main types of undercover operations;</li> <li>• identify the most vulnerable aspects of undercover operations;</li> <li>• list the international co-operation possibilities for undercover operations</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chat. 4.3.1 More effective law enforcement cooperation
35	Special LE Techniques	Forensic Investigation on the crime scene	4	28	Police officers and forensic personnel who are involved in aspects and steps of the crime scene investigation.	To increase awareness of modern forensic techniques, their deliverance and impact on policing as well as of developments and initiatives taken at the European Union level in harmonising approaches.	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• demonstrate clear understanding of the common methods of forensic investigation</li> <li>• show competency in crime detection and forensic techniques</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.3.1 More effective law enforcement cooperation
36	Special LE Techniques	Witness Protection advanced level	4	28	Senior police officers and senior police staff who have experience in witness protection programmes and operations.	To enhance participants’ existing knowledge and expertise in the operational arena of Protected Persons, establishing a network of experts to promote European Police Cooperation	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• examine and analyse the psychological impact experienced by protected persons;</li> <li>• examine and analyse case studies;</li> <li>• establish awareness of the advantage of creating credible and realistic legends for protected persons;</li> <li>• assess and examine longer term risk management issues affecting protected persons.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.3.1 More effective law enforcement cooperation



37	Special LE Techniques	Social Network Analysis training (1)	5	14	Law enforcement analysts specialised on Social Network Analysis (SNA).	The social network analysis tools and techniques will help participants to map and measure network relationships, interactions or behavior; handle complex and large volumes of data; develop working assumptions to be tested through fieldwork; explore criminal structures; and, develop intelligence and enforcement priorities to support investigations more efficiently and effectively.	Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• explain the importance of network thinking and applications</li> <li>• present a conceptual analytical framework consisting of Centrality, Sub-groups, Components, Cutpoints and KeyPlayer measures</li> <li>• identify various sources and types of network data in operational projects</li> <li>• analyse various network data sets using SNA tools (e.g., NetDraw, Ucinet, KeyPlayer and Analysts' Notebook 8)</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chat. 4.3.1 More effective law enforcement cooperation
38	Special LE Techniques	Social Network Analysis training (2)	5	14	Law enforcement analysts specialised on Social Network Analysis (SNA).	The social network analysis tools and techniques will help participants to map and measure network relationships, interactions or behavior; handle complex and large volumes of data; develop working assumptions to be tested through fieldwork; explore criminal structures; and, develop intelligence and enforcement priorities to support investigations more efficiently and effectively.	Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• explain the importance of network thinking and applications</li> <li>• present a conceptual analytical framework consisting of Centrality, Sub-groups, Components, Cutpoints and KeyPlayer measures</li> <li>• identify various sources and types of network data in operational projects</li> <li>• analyse various network data sets using SNA tools (e.g., NetDraw, Ucinet, KeyPlayer and Analysts' Notebook 8)</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chat. 4.3.1 More effective law enforcement cooperation
40	Special LE Techniques	Crime Control and Traffic Safety: International Comparison	4	28	Senior Police Officers responsible for road traffic control and road safety at strategic level	To enhance participant's knowledge and increase their competences on the level of road safety and crime in the interdisciplinary perspective of road policing	Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• describe the national and international road safety situation and crime control including the 4th EU Commission program "On the Move for safer roads in Europe";</li> <li>• present and discuss the main problems related with road safety, traffic accidents and illicit activities;</li> <li>• discuss a multi-agency roadside control operation, best practices and a road system surveillance centre;</li> <li>• identify trends relating to crime control and traffic safety;</li> <li>• elaborate on links to drugs trafficking and other international serious and organised crime issues.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chat. 4.3.1 More effective law enforcement cooperation

6. EU Cooperation								
41	CSDP and External Aspects of Internal Security	"SPOPCOP" - Senior Police Officer Planning and Command Course for Crisis Management	19	28	Senior police officers, preferably possessing the competence developed by the generic training, likely to be deployed to a civilian crisis management mission, or to relevant EU bodies dealing with crisis management, with positions on the level of high management, planning or command. The activity is also open to European Union Police planning personnel and National Heads of Non-Military Crisis Management Training.	To provide planning and command training to senior police officers eligible for high level positions within EU crisis management missions and operations.	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• on the political/strategic level: to explain the planning and decision making processes involving political and other stakeholders, including the relevant documents;</li> <li>• on the operational level: to command, manage programmes and draft the OPLAN;</li> <li>• to implement high level management in an international environment</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.3.1 More effective European Law Enforcement Cooperation; Council Decision Establishing CEPOL 681/JHA/2005, par. 7e
43	CSDP and External Aspects of Internal Security	Train the trainers CPCC	5	20	Senior Police Officers and law enforcement experts who will be or are deployed in missions who want to increase their competences towards training, group working and understanding of diversity in a multicultural training\ working environment.	Ability to analyse specific frame conditions of international learning situations and accordingly to organize appropriate learning environments using modern adult training methods and blended learning techniques.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define the different phases for the planning of a course</li> <li>• Summarise the theories, factors and processes of learning</li> <li>• Identify the different methods and techniques of learning</li> <li>• Distinguish the different methods and techniques of learning and skills in their specific use, to bring the trainees to achieve the training objectives established</li> <li>• Prepare and conduct one theoretical and one practical training session</li> <li>• Justify the importance of ethical behaviour and cultural sensitivity in the training and in the relationship with the other international partners and trainees in police missions</li> <li>• Demonstrate the capacity to use presentation techniques</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.3.1 More effective European Law Enforcement Cooperation; Council Decision Establishing CEPOL 681/JHA/2005, par. 7e
44	CSDP and External Aspects of Internal Security	Awareness CSDP/FSJ nexus, structures and instruments with a particular focus on understanding the internal/external security interface.	2	28	Officials deployed or to be deployed on missions	To strengthening Ties between CSDP and FSJ following the road map on implementation Progress together with linking the SSR concept developed on CSDP Missions with focus on understanding the internal/external security nexus for officials deployed/to be deployed to operational theatres with a view to enhance knowledge of instruments for the exchange of information	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• discuss CSDP and FSJ concepts as well as the EU architecture.</li> <li>• explain the strengthen ties between CSDP and FSJ in accordance with implementation road map (council doc 14130/12).</li> <li>• evaluate the developments and efforts to enhance the interaction between CSDP and FSJ, with a particular cut to the possibilities offered by a major role of Europol and other agencies in info-sharing and criminal analysis.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.3.1 More effective European Law Enforcement Cooperation; Council Decision Establishing CEPOL 681/JHA/2005, par. 7e
45	CSDP and External Aspects of Internal Security	Mentoring, Monitoring and Advising (MMA) tasks.	4	28	Officials deployed or to be deployed to civilian crisis management missions	Activity to be linked to the MMA concept developed on CSDP Missions in CCM contexts especially through methodology and pedagogy for MMA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify, describe and summarise the use of mentoring best practices</li> <li>• Explain the mentoring relationship process for the formal and informal transmission of knowledge</li> <li>• Demonstrate the development of handbooks and manuals and the use of presentation techniques</li> <li>• Compare methods of mentoring</li> <li>• Formulate successful mentoring in line with mission mandate.</li> <li>• Evaluate action plans and achievement of local host nation ownership.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.3.1 More effective European Law Enforcement Cooperation; Council Decision Establishing CEPOL 681/JHA/2005, par. 7e

46	CSDP and External Aspects of Internal Security	Awareness on Security Sector Reform	2	28	Primarily Police Officers working on Institution Building with a particular focus on Police Services.	Activity to be linked to the SSR concept developed on CSDP Missions with focus on understanding the internal/external security nexus for officials deployed/to be deployed to operational theatres with a view to enhance knowledge of instruments for the exchange of information.	<p>Understand EU SSR principles: International Human Rights Standards, respect of local ownership, coherence with other areas of EU external action;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain Police Domain of Assistance in EU SSR and Lessons Learned;</li> <li>• Comparison with other SSR approaches: United Nations, African Union, NATO;</li> <li>• Summarise General introduction to Institution Building, Mentoring and Advising;</li> <li>• Discuss the EU SSR concept in the framework of the general mission's mandate, understanding its meaning with reference to its basic principles;</li> <li>• Formulate practical problems and challenges related to the implementation of SSR police missions;</li> <li>• Understand the meaning of Institution building and how to manage mentoring and advising as effective tools for its achievement;</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.3.1 More effective European Law Enforcement Cooperation; Council Decision Establishing CEPOL 681/JHA/2005, par. 7e
47	EU Police and Judicial Cooperation	Cooperation with Russia	3	28	Senior police officers representing police services from EU member states, EU associated countries and the Russian Federation, being involved in international police cooperation, including police training and being able to develop visions of future forms of police cooperation between the EU and Russia	To enhance police cooperation and increase the mutual understanding between Russia and Europe and to establish professional contacts.	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To improve cooperation between EU countries and Russia</li> <li>• To increase knowledge on current procedures and organisations involved in the cooperation</li> <li>• To reflect on the needs of enhanced police cooperation and share of information</li> <li>• To exchange mutual experience about the role of police</li> <li>• To deepen mutual understanding of various police cultures</li> <li>• To establish visions of future forms of police cooperation between the EU and the Russian Federation</li> <li>• To establish professional contacts among conference participants</li> </ul>	56 Russia: Strategic Partnership Agreement OJ L 327, 28.11.1997, p. 3–69
48	EU Police and Judicial Cooperation	Schengen Evaluation	5	20	Leading experts and other experts (evaluators) participating in the Schengen Evaluation Missions in the field of police cooperation and SIS/SIRENE	To enable the police officers fitting within the target group to carry out the Schengen Evaluation and to improve the quality of the evaluation	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• summarise the key principles of a Schengen Evaluation, its stages and key players' roles;</li> <li>• discuss leadership and management issues including cultural awareness, conflict management and cross-cultural competences;</li> <li>• describe how an evaluation mission is prepared and carried out including drafting the final report;</li> <li>• outline preparation of a practical evaluation.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 5.1 Integrated Management of External Borders

49	EU Police and Judicial Cooperation	Training for SIRENE Officers (Basic)	4	28	SIRENE operators, defined as persons using primarily the SIRENE channel of communication and working currently, or are in process to work with SIRENE forms according to provisions of the SIRENE Manual.	To enhance legal and operational competences related to SIRENE cooperation including SIS II	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• present main legal provisions and documents related to SIRENE tasks;</li> <li>• outline main tasks of the eu-LISA</li> <li>• give an overview of main technical aspects of SIS II</li> <li>• describe different categories of the SIS II;</li> <li>• explain main rules and practices used in work of SIRENE bureaux;</li> <li>• discuss relevant issues concerning the daily communication of the SIRENE bureaux</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 5.1 Integrated Management of External Borders
50	EU Police and Judicial Cooperation	Training for SIRENE Officers (Advanced)	4	28	Experienced SIRENE operators. Participants shall preferably have at least 2 years' experience of operational work within SIRENE, with special knowledge on Article 96 issues.	To enhance the knowledge of SIRENE officers on SIS II and SIRENE operations facilitating analytical approach to handling everyday procedures and their improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• explain the SIS II legal basis, the SIS II SIRENE Manual and the related new SIRENE procedures and SIS II forms</li> <li>• use the relevant elements of the SIS II SIRENE Manual as a common point of reference for application within the framework of national procedures</li> <li>• Have an overall understanding of the role of the European Agency for the Operational Management of Large Scale Information Systems (eu-LISA)</li> <li>• recognise how other countries apply the specific procedures;</li> <li>• apply general rules as well as country-specific exceptions within the context of specific cases;</li> <li>• analyse, draft and propose within the scope of their work remit, national work procedures in order to improve them based on the information provided in the SIRENE Fact Sheets;</li> <li>• Give an overview about the technical aspects of SIS II</li> <li>• Define SIS II related data protection matters</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 5.1 Integrated Management of External Borders
51	EU Police and Judicial Cooperation	Joint Investigations & Team Leadership	4	28	Senior law enforcement officials and potential leaders of JIT's	To enhance the competences and deepen the understanding of the participants of the set-up and functioning of Joint Investigation Teams	<p>Upon completion of the course, the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• understand team leadership</li> <li>• apply the concept of JITs;</li> <li>• compare JIT with other forms of criminal investigations;</li> <li>• identify legal practice and procedural issues in JITs;</li> <li>• illustrate in general terms how to set up and operate a JIT;</li> <li>• select appropriate services offered by the European Union to support JITs;</li> <li>• differentiate the roles of the different actors in a JIT;</li> <li>• complete and submit applications for JIT funding;</li> <li>• draft a JIT agreement based on the model agreement available in the JITs Manual; evaluate a JIT based on the evaluation template from CEPOL JIT Online Learning Module / the JITs Network Secretariat.</li> </ul>	doc. 15358/10 COSI 69 ENFOPOL 298 CRIMORG 185 ENFOCUSTOM 94 Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.3.1. Framework Decision 2002/465/JHA on joint investigation teams (OJ L 162 20.06.2002)
52	EU Police and Judicial Cooperation	Joint Investigation Teams	4	28	Senior law enforcement officials.	To enhance the competences and deepen the understanding of the participants of the set-up and functioning of Joint Investigation Teams	<p>Upon completion of the course, the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• apply the concept of JITs;</li> <li>• compare JIT with other forms of criminal investigations;</li> <li>• identify legal practice and procedural issues in JITs;</li> <li>• illustrate in general terms how to set up and operate a JIT;</li> <li>• select appropriate services offered by the European Union to support JITs;</li> <li>• differentiate the roles of the different actors in a JIT;</li> <li>• complete and submit applications for JIT funding;</li> <li>• draft a JIT agreement based on the model agreement available in the JITs Manual; evaluate a JIT based on the evaluation template from CEPOL JIT Online Learning Module / the JITs Network Secretariat.</li> </ul>	doc. 15358/10 COSI 69 ENFOPOL 298 CRIMORG 185 ENFOCUSTOM 94 Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.3.1. Framework Decision 2002/465/JHA on joint investigation teams (OJ L 162 20.06.2002)

53	EU Police and Judicial Cooperation	Policing in Europe - Step 1: Context and Structures	5	28	This post-graduate – post-experience training is dedicated to senior police officers in general management positions or in specialist positions, who want to gain or to improve competences in the field of international police cooperation. The prerequisite level is at least a bachelor's degree, an equivalent level, or work experience at a bachelor's level. In terms of the European Qualifications Framework (EQF) this is comparable with EQF level 6.	To provide added value to national police education in the field of international police matters at an academic – professional level by organising learning opportunities aiming at improving or gaining competences in this field. To enable participants to carry out (comparative) research into particular and international aspects of policing. To transform academic findings into operational recommendations, scenarios, projects plans or job devices. To provide an opportunity to participants to analyse practices or cases in the light of academic findings.	Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To explain CEPOL's background, mission, vision and main aims.</li> <li>To identify the main international organisations related to police cooperation</li> <li>To summarise the international police cooperation legal framework in particular related to the area of Justice, freedom and security in the EU</li> <li>To describe international police cooperation mechanisms and information systems.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.3.1 More effective law enforcement cooperation; Council Decision Establishing CEPOL 681/JHA/2005, par. 6(2)	
54	EU Police and Judicial Cooperation	Policing in Europe - Step 2 Instruments & Approaches	5	28					
55	EU Police and Judicial Cooperation	Policing in Europe - Step 3 Cooperation & Communication	5	28					
56	EU Police and Judicial Cooperation	ENFAST (European Network on Fugitive Active Search Teams)	3	28	Police officers within the ENFAST Network and officers dealing with wanted persons	In cooperation with ENFAST to promote the cooperation and enhance the knowledge on innovative methods and techniques of the field	Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the European Arrest Warrant;</li> <li>Enhance European cooperation on fugitives;</li> <li>List the main dangers and precautions via case studies;</li> <li>Identify cooperation and legislative measures and investigation techniques.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.3.1 More effective European Law Enforcement Cooperation; Council Decision Establishing CEPOL 681/JHA/2005, par. 7a	
57	EU Police and Judicial Cooperation	EMPEN (European Medical and Psychological Experts' Network for law enforcement)	3	28	Senior police, medical experts and psychologists	Raise awareness on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Healthcare for police officers including impact of psychoactive substances and alcohol;</li> <li>Medical treatment for immigrants and medical protection of border guards;</li> <li>Psychological aid for police officers;</li> <li>Psychological assessment for recruitment of police staff; in particular for units with special demands</li> </ul>	Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>discuss the core areas related to the healthcare for police officers, e.g. health prevention and education, handling stress, rehabilitation, mental health;</li> <li>compare and suggest protection of border police officers against illnesses from immigrants and animals crossing the borders;</li> <li>explain how to detect the need for psychological aid, how to discover drug/alcohol addiction within the police community;</li> <li>share different practices for recruitment of police staff in general as well as for special police units; compare the effectiveness of psychological assessment.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.3.1 More effective European Law Enforcement Cooperation; Council Decision Establishing CEPOL 681/JHA/2005, par. 7e	
<b>7. Management</b>									
58	Crisis/emergency management	Crisis Management and Emergency Planning - School Shootings and Amok Incidents	4	28	Senior Police Officers who are involved in crisis management emergency planning and response	To enhance participant's knowledge and increase their competences on the topic by means of examples of multiple casualty incidents, being able to draw on individual experiences and shared practice.	Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>examine options in relation to targeted firearms incidents involving multiple casualties e.g. schools, public areas;</li> <li>examine profiling opportunities of offenders;</li> <li>compare and contrast threat assessment methods;</li> <li>examine and learn from previous cases;</li> <li>compare different cases and drawing similarities and differences, identifying good practices.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.3.1 More effective law enforcement cooperation; chpt. 4.2 Upgrading the tools for the job	
59	Crisis/emergency management	Urban Violence	4	28	Senior Police Officers who are responsible for planning, leading and evaluating interventions against Urban Violence	To increase the knowledge and competences of participants and deepen their understanding of the phenomenon of Urban Violence and discuss its features as well as the required intervention techniques	Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>define urban violence;</li> <li>explain the background and causes of Urban Violence as well as the forces which shape this type of adolescent behaviour;</li> <li>distinguish between the subculture of violence and urban violence as a routine activity;</li> <li>describe early signals to be picked up by the police for a proactive approach including risk assessments;</li> <li>discuss what to consider when planning reactive interventions.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.3.1 More effective law enforcement cooperation	

60	Justice, Freedom and Security	TOPSPOC - Top Senior Police Officers: The Stockholm Programme Realisation (1)	4	28	<p>Top senior police officers working at strategic level and with interest in an open and secure Europe serving protecting the citizen; including staff from Europol, Interpol and Frontex and all relevant bodies.</p>	<p>Following Stockholm Programme outlining open and secure Europe serving and protecting the citizens, the topics chosen for the four-module programme requires participants to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o use and promote the learning gained on the Course through Action Learning for their personal and professional development, and to benefit their national colleagues;</li> <li>o transpose the objectives of the subject area in their own country;</li> <li>o explain how the subject area has impacted upon their daily work process;</li> <li>o utilise the network established during the Course to enhance international police cooperation;</li> <li>o share and apply best practices discussed during the course.</li> </ul>	<p>Upon completion of Module 1 the participants will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• describe the TOPSPOC process and their role within it;</li> <li>• describe the aims and objectives agreed by their participant group;</li> <li>• describe the purpose of Action Learning;</li> <li>• participate in Action Learning;</li> <li>• operate as a part of the whole group and as a member of a smaller team.</li> <li>• devise a process to seek the information necessary to reach a conclusion</li> <li>• use questions to clarify and seek information about the selected topics;</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme
61	Justice, Freedom and Security	TOPSPOC - Top Senior Police Officers: The Stockholm Programme Realisation (2)	4	28			<p>Upon completion of Module 2 the participants will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• adopt suitable technique to assist their research;</li> <li>• discuss the findings of the research undertaken after module 1 practice Action;</li> <li>• describe the learning processes involved in Action Learning;</li> <li>• support other members in the group in the Action Learning process.</li> <li>• use questions to clarify and seek information about the selected topics;</li> </ul>	
62	Justice, Freedom and Security	TOPSPOC - Top Senior Police Officers: The Stockholm Programme Realisation(3)	4	28			<p>Upon completion of Module 3 the participants will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• discuss the findings of the research undertaken after module 2</li> <li>• discuss the lessons learned from the implementation of the selected topic to date;</li> <li>• identify personal and group benefits derived from Action Learning.</li> <li>• use questions to clarify and seek information about the selected topics;</li> <li>• reach a conclusion about the content, the presentation and the accompanying paper of their topic</li> </ul>	
63	Justice, Freedom and Security	TOPSPOC - Top Senior Police Officers: The Stockholm Programme Realisation(4)	4	28			<p>Upon completion of Module 4 the participants will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• present their findings in both an oral and paper form</li> <li>• report on the personal and group experience of the Action Learning process and how this developed throughout the four modules;</li> <li>• devise methods to disseminate the conclusions about their topic</li> <li>• write a personal action plan for continuation of action learning and topic interest</li> </ul>	

64	Security of citizens	Public Order and Crowd Management (HOUSE - EUSEC III ) - Step 1	4	28	Senior Police Officers and Police Staff working in strategic planning, tactical direction and evaluating large scale public order operations.	To deepen the knowledge and increase the competences of participants on the level of security requirements for large scale events and of cross-border cooperation in that context.	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identify areas of planning and deployment strategies affected by national requirements (legal, operational, practical);</li> <li>• examine national, EU and international guidance in respect of security for International Summits;</li> <li>• exchange good practice in preventative measures;</li> <li>• discuss methods of EU cross border police cooperation large scale events;</li> <li>• describe the required security measures during large scale events, especially international summits improving international Police cooperation during large scale events;</li> <li>• discuss common problems and comparing solutions for commanding and training Public Order Units.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 4.2 Upgrading the tools for there job; 4.3.1 More effective law enforcement cooperation
65	Security of citizens	Public Order - Security During Major events/Public-Private Partnerships (HOUSE EUSEC III) - Step 2	4	28	Senior Police Officers and Police Staff working in strategic planning, tactical direction and evaluating large scale public order operations.	Improve and exchange knowledge regarding the process of risk analysis leading to strategic conclusions and tactical (and operational) measures.	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• discuss the concept and the need for thorough risk analysis before major events;</li> <li>• analyse various cases of public order management during major events and summarise relevant lessons learned;</li> <li>• Summarise police measures and operations during recent major events.</li> <li>• examine Public Private partnership possibilities.</li> </ul>	
67	Security of citizens	European Internal Security Strategy	3	28	Senior Police Officers and research Police Staff working in strategic planning and security strategies.	Understand necessary initiatives to face common security strategies	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss EU's role in Internal Security Strategy;</li> <li>• Identify the ways of necessary cooperation;</li> <li>• Be familiar with EU bodies and instruments;</li> <li>• Understand Law Enforcement resilience to natural and man-made disasters;</li> </ul>	COM/2012 673
<b>8. Fundamental Rights</b>								
68	Fundamental Rights	Fundamental Rights and Police Ethics - Step 1	4	28	Senior police officers and trainers involved in the practice, training and/or promotion of integrity, ethics and fundamental rights in policing as well as managing diversity	Raising awareness about the importance of ethical behaviour in day to day police work and to enhance the integration of diversity issues into police management	<p>Upon completion of step 1 the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• explain the importance of a personal integrity in policing;</li> <li>• describe the scientific approach to measuring personal integrity and awareness of the importance of integrity within the police;</li> <li>• explain the relation between integrity, ethics and fundamental rights;</li> <li>• discuss experiences within the European police services and police education.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 2 and in particular Chpt 2.3
69	Fundamental Rights	Management of Diversity - Step 2	4	28	Senior police officers and trainers involved in the practice, training and/or promotion of integrity, ethics and fundamental rights in policing as well as managing diversity	Raising awareness about the importance of ethical behaviour in day to day police work and to enhance the integration of diversity issues into police management	<p>Upon completion of step 2 the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• compare police approaches and policies among Member States;</li> <li>• identify and analyse the risks, dilemmas, challenges and advantages of managing diversity within and outside of Police;</li> <li>• define the key role of the police in managing diversity;</li> <li>• reflect on professional duty and role in managing diversity</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme: Chpt. 2 and in particular Chpt 2.3

9. Crime Prevention								
70	Crime Prevention	Community Policing	4	28	Senior Police Officers who are involved in the implementation and development of Community Policing	To continue the development of an innovative and sustainable Community Policing Model across the European Union.	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• exchange information and share good practice on community policing projects and developments in member states;</li> <li>• discuss management of prolific offenders in a community policing context;</li> <li>• present ideas and experiences on multi-agency approaches to accountability within a community policing framework</li> </ul>	Council Decision 681/JHA/2005, par. 5
10. Learning and Training								
71	Language Development	Language Development: Instruments and Systems of European Police Cooperation (English)	19	28	Senior police officers and senior police staff who are, or will be involved in cross border work or international police co-operation in either operational or educational arenas.	Via language abilities to improve operational cooperation between law enforcement authorities and increase participants' knowledge of European police systems and instruments of cooperation.	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To compare and contrast at least three different policing systems within the European context</li> <li>• To demonstrate increased use of police terminology within the host country</li> <li>• To demonstrate increased knowledge of at least three European Union institutions</li> </ul>	Council Decision Establishing CEPOL 681/JHA/2005, par. 7(i)
72	Language Development	Language Development: Instruments and Systems of European Police Cooperation (English)	19	28	Senior police officers and senior police staff who are, or will be involved in cross border work or international police co-operation in either operational or educational arenas.	Via language abilities to improve operational cooperation between law enforcement authorities and increase participants' knowledge of European police systems and instruments of cooperation.	<p>Upon completion of the activity the participants will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To compare and contrast at least three different policing systems within the European context</li> <li>• To demonstrate increased use of police terminology within the host country</li> <li>• To demonstrate increased knowledge of at least three European Union institutions</li> </ul>	Council Decision Establishing CEPOL 681/JHA/2005, par. 7(i)
73	Learning and Training	Train the Trainers Step 1	4	20	Nationally competent trainers/experts and police officers who want to increase their competences towards training, group working and understanding of diversity in an multicultural training/working environment.	To train trainers in order to enable them to implement modern delivery methods and blended learning techniques and to ensure good quality of police training in the EU MS and in the CEPOL activities.	<p>Upon completion of the Step 1 the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• organise effective European/CEPOL learning environments;</li> <li>• identify and clarify the benefits of diversity in CEPOL and in European learning communities as well as to organise the learning process</li> <li>• facilitate and moderate learning processes by implementing appropriate learning methods and coaching;</li> <li>• review opportunities for continuous quality improvement during the course.</li> <li>• analyse their applicability in the learning environment and make use of it, and encourage participants to access and contribute to the European Learning Network.</li> </ul>	Council Decision Establishing CEPOL 681/JHA/2005, par. 6(3) and 7(b)
74	Learning and Training	Train the Trainers Step 2	4	20			<p>Upon completion of the Step 2 the participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• organise effective European and CEPOL learning environments, especially regarding the multicultural environment;</li> <li>• identify and clarify the benefits of diversity in CEPOL and in European learning communities as well as to organize the learning process;</li> <li>• evaluate opportunities for continuous quality improvement during the course;</li> <li>• use CEPOL's Learning Management System and knowledge bases.</li> </ul>	



75	Learning and Training	Management and development of CEPOL online learning modules	4	15	Police educators and training developers, who are competent Internet users and who wish to develop online learning modules.	Developing content for CEPOL online learning modules in accordance with CEPOL strategies on learning, e-learning, approach to learning of the e-learning modules and using CEPOL project spaces and authoring tools.	Upon completion, participants are able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• setup and use module development project space based on CEPOL's latest project space image;</li> <li>• identify knowledge landscapes with content experts;</li> <li>• coach content experts and editors in developing chapters, glossary, true/false items based on the identified knowledge landscape;</li> <li>• build and test the module with the content using the CEPOL authoring tool;</li> <li>• implement and publish the module in the CEPOL LMS.</li> </ul>	Stockholm Programme, Chpt 1.2.6 Council Decision Establishing CEPOL 681/JHA/2005, par. 7(a)(b)(d)(h)
<b>11. Research &amp; Science</b>								
76	Research and Science	Research Implementation Symposium Workshop	4	20	Research scientists from police, ministries, universities or research institutes involved in recent, on-going or planned empirical research projects in the field of crime analysis and crime intelligence and Senior police officers in a key role defining strategic or tactical approaches based on cutting-edge research outcomes and scientific approaches	To provide a forum for scientists and senior practitioners where cutting-edge insights from academic and professional research on a chosen topic can be discussed under methodological and implementation perspectives	To be determined by Knowledge Transfer Working Group	GB Decision 43/2010/GB: CEPOL Strategy, Goal 2
77	Research and Science	CEPOL Annual European Police Research and Science Conference	3	100	Representatives from police academies/colleges/universities Academics from universities and research institutions, Senior Police Officers engaged in police practice, science, research, training and transfer of scientific knowledge into police practice; Scholars and practitioners from various disciplines contributing to police science from a European perspective	To be determined by Knowledge Transfer Working Group (Concept shall relate to "Cooperation and Innovation")	To be determined by Knowledge Transfer Working Group	GB Decision 43/2010/GB: CEPOL Strategy, Goal 2

**Annex B: List of Webinars in 2014**

In order to develop the 2014 list of Webinars, Member States were consulted via a survey. Member States were asked to list the topics to be included in the calendar, and to identify those webinars which they were willing to organise and provide experts for. Webinars for which topic, aim, organisers and presenters had been identified by the MS were included in the list. Others were placed on a reserve list. The survey had also been distributed to EU agencies. The list was fine tuned to avoid visible overlaps, and those webinars with a low rate of response were not prioritised. The list mirrors the training interest as expressed by the Member States contribution.

	Title	Aim	Target group	Organiser
<b>1. EU Policy Cycle instrument and priorities</b>				
1	An open and secure Europe: From Stockholm programme towards EU Policy cycle	To raise awareness about the main priorities, challenges, threats and future programmes following the Hague and Stockholm programme/ To raise awareness about the importance of SOCTA and the national contributors in the fields of the 8 EMPACT projects/ To raise awareness about the Internal Security Strategy of the EU	EU Police and Law Enforcement Officers, researchers, Trainers or Experts working in the field of international police cooperation; EU Police and Law Enforcement Officers registered on CEPOL's e-Net and interested in the elaborated topic.	CEPOL
<b>1.1 Illegal immigration</b>				
2	Illegal Immigration	Following OAP 2014	TBD	CEPOL
<b>1.2 THB</b>				
3	Trafficking in Human Beings	Following OAP 2014	Police and law enforcement officers in the EU	CEPOL
4	EU Anti-Trafficking Coordinator	Raising awareness of the activities of the EATC and developments in the area of Human Trafficking	Public webinar	CEPOL

	<b>Title</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Target group</b>	<b>Organiser</b>
<b>1.3 Counterfeit goods</b>				
5	Counterfeit goods	Following OAP 2014	TBD	CEPOL
<b>1.4. Excise &amp; MTIC</b>				
6	Excise & MTIC	Following OAP 2014	TBD	CEPOL
<b>1.5 Synthetic Drugs</b>				
7	Synthetic Drugs	Following OAP 2014	TBD	CEPOL
<b>1.6 Cyber crime</b>				
8	Cybercrime: Internet Fraud (E-Frauds)	To build awareness on new trends on non-cash payments via the internet	Law Enforcement (senior officers, investigators, specialists dealing with internet fraud)	CEPOL
9	Cybercrime: Disclosure, investigation and prevention	To provide law enforcement officers knowledge about the use of advanced methods and technologies in detection, investigation and prevention of cybercrime	Law enforcement officers responsible for disclosure, investigation and prevention of cybercrime	CEPOL
10	Cybercrime: Forensics and digital evidence	To raise awareness on the harmonisation of collection methods for electronic evidence	Police Members of Cybercrime units	CEPOL
11	Sexual Exploitation of children online	Raise awareness on new techniques used on the internet to groom children online and preventive methods adopted to protect them	Public webinar	
<b>1.7. Firearms</b>				
12	Firearms Trafficking Following OAP 2014	TBD	TBD	CZ/CEPOL

	Title	Aim	Target group	Organiser
<b>1.8 Organised property crime</b>				
13	Organised property crime	Following OAP 2014	TBD	CEPOL
<b>2. Other organised crime</b>				
<b>3. Counter-terrorism</b>				
14	Counter Terrorism	To raise awareness on the use of communications technology for terrorist purposes	Law Enforcement (senior officers, investigators, specialists dealing with counter-terrorism investigations)	CEPOL
<b>4. Economic Crime</b>				
15	Financial Crime	Raising awareness of Europol's capacity on financial crime and good practices of FIUs in the Member States	EU Law enforcement and/or FIUs (TBD)	CEPOL
16	Investigating and preventing corruption	To improve knowledge in various types of corruption, its investigation and prevention in the framework governmental authorities	Senior Police Officers participated in the problematic of the investigation and prevention of the corruption	FI
<b>5. Law Enforcement Techniques</b>				
17	Joint Investigation Teams	To raise awareness about the importance and future possibilities, and modern tools of operational law enforcement cooperation. Raising awareness about the joint operations, Joint Customs Operations (JCO), Joint Custom Police Operations (JCPO),	Police officers and magistrates from EU Member states involved in the investigation of serious crime who can potentially become involved in a JIT. Additional trainers and educators interested in the application of the CEPOL JITs online learning module or interested in the	CEPOL

	<b>Title</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Target group</b>	<b>Organiser</b>
		COSPOL Projects, Frontex joint operations, Joint investigation teams (JITs) and other forms of the operational law enforcement cooperation.	training and course are also invited to attend this event.	
18	Social Media in Law enforcement	To understand impact of, and making best use of, social media in policing	TBD	UK
19	Crime Scene Investigation	Give an overview on the basic principles governing the crime scene investigation process	Forensic experts	EL
20	Fingerprints as a forensic find and how to collect them effectively	To raise awareness about forensic science - fingerprints	Forensic Experts	EL
21	Secure packaging and transport of forensic evidence for further evaluation in the Forensic	Give an overview on the basic principles governing the secure packaging of evidence	Forensic Experts	EL
22	Strategic Communication with the use of Social media	Identifying the reasons for which organisations should use social media as an official source of information in order to instantly inform the public. Analysing best practices in the use of social media	Experts belonging at Press offices and communication departments of Law Enforcement Agencies	EL
23	Communication in a Police environment = Communication Management of crisis Incidents	Analysing communicational principles and tools and identifying the reasons explaining the need of a stable communication channel between the Police and Media	Experts belonging at Press offices and communication departments of Law Enforcement Agencies	EL

	Title	Aim	Target group	Organiser
<b>6. EU Cooperation</b>				
24	Information on the European Police Exchange Programme - EXPRO 2014	To inform National Exchange Coordinators as well as prospective participants with information on aims and modalities of the Programme	TBD	CEPOL
25	Prüm Decision	To raise awareness about the Prüm decision, the Prüm helpdesk and Europol and its operational implementation as well as to give an introduction to the Prüm decision learning module	Police officers, EU Law Enforcement Officers and magistrates from EU Member States involved in cross-border cooperation, especially in the exchange of information between Member States' police and judicial authorities responsible for the prevention and investigation of criminal offences as well as the facilitation in combating cross-border crime more effectively. Trainers and educators interested in the application of the Prüm online learning module in training or courses	CEPOL
26	Europol	The aim of this webinar is to raise awareness about the important role of this EU agency in the information exchange flow between EU Member States by focusing on the modern tools of Europol	EU Police and Law Enforcement Officers, researchers, Trainers or Experts working in the field of international police cooperation; EU Police and Law Enforcement Officers registered on CEPOL's e-Net and interested in the elaborated topic	CEPOL
27	Pan-European football security	Enhance safety and security at football matches with an international dimension across Europe. To raise awareness on methodology of crowd management	Police officers, Football Intelligence Officers, spotters and NFIP personnel involved in the policing of football matches with an international dimension. Police officers involved in public order security	FR

	<b>Title</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Target group</b>	<b>Organiser</b>
28	Introduction to the EMCDDA	Raise awareness of EMCDDA relevance and usefulness for law enforcement purposes	Senior police officers, strategic analysts	CEPOL/ EMCDDA
29	Data Protection under SIS II	TBD	TBD	CEPOL
30	Deletion of Data, in particular alerts on vehicles	TBD	TBD	CEPOL
<b>7. Management</b>				
31	Corporate social responsibilities (CSR)	The objective would be to raise awareness about CSR and its application in police service	Senior Police Officers	BE
32	Quality assurance in Police and Law Enforcement Training	To improve knowledge of quality assurance in Police and Law Enforcement training (methods, processes, etc.)	Police educators, trainers, training developers and Police management responsible for the Police and Law Enforcement Training quality assurance	FI
33	Police women in decision-making positions	TBD	TBD	CEPOL
<b>8. Fundamental rights</b>				
34	Police and Human Rights	Increase awareness of importance of respecting and protecting fundamental rights to help foster trust between police services and society as a whole; explore link between trust in authorities and enjoyment of fundamental rights, and how this can help combat crime, increase reporting by victims and help them access justice	Middle ranked Law Enforcement Officials	DE

	<b>Title</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Target group</b>	<b>Organiser</b>
35	Hate Crime	To raise awareness of the phenomenon of hate crime among law enforcement agents; 'making hate crime visible': including the importance of acknowledging victims of hate crime and protecting them against repeat victimisation; phenomenon of underreporting to police by victims of hate crime, possible reasons and solutions	Law Enforcement officers	CEPOL
36	Diversity and non- discrimination	Increase awareness of importance of diversity and non-discrimination; discuss need for building capacity and strengthening safeguards against institutional discrimination in police services; promising practices/challenges at both national and EU level; other	Law Enforcement officers	CEPOL
37	LGBT and law enforcement: access to justice, and addressing under-reporting	To raise awareness and contribute to tackling discrimination of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) communities	Public Webinar	CEPOL
<b>9. Crime prevention</b>				
38	Theft of cultural heritage/artworks	To improve knowledge in developing preventive strategies and to develop cooperation with international organisations and public private partners involved in fight against theft of cultural heritage/artworks	Police officers involved on fighting against theft of cultural heritage/Artworks. Additionally, trainers, police and law enforcement officers interested in the subject are welcome invited to attend the online event	FR



	<b>Title</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Target group</b>	<b>Organiser</b>
39	Gender based violence against women	Raising awareness; training on how to deal with victims of gender-based violence, explaining rights of victims to them and helping them gain support and access justice; referral mechanisms and cooperation between police and victim support services	Restricted to JHA, police and EIGE	CEPOL/EIGE
40	An introduction to New Psychoactive Substances in Europe	To present the basic facts about the phenomenon of new psychoactive substances ('legal highs') in Europe	Senior police officers, strategic analysts	CEPOL/ EMCDDA
<b>10. Learning and Training</b>				
41	E-learning	The aim of this webinar is to raise awareness of the importance of this quite new type of teaching-learning method including its advantages in distant learning. To give ideas to the teachers and IT experts on how to create an e-learning teaching material from the existing course book	Any teachers, trainers, educators and IT experts of the Police Academies interested in this method of teaching and learning	CEPOL
42	Organising CEPOL webinars	Raising awareness of procedures for organising official CEPOL webinars	Educators and training officers involved in the preparation and implementation of CEPOL webinars	CEPOL
43	LMS Training of Course Organizers	Coaching of Course Organisers regarding the use of LMS for their activities	Course managers, administrators, trainers	EL

	<b>Title</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Target group</b>	<b>Organiser</b>
44	Webinar: Good practices for educators	Training of webinar educators, in order to enable them to prepare, implement and organize webinars with expert presenters, for police officers in the E.U. Member States	Police educators and training developers	EL

<b>Reserve List</b>				
45	Drug prevention: Cooperation between different state structures, international bodies, local governments and NGOs			TBD
46	European Police and Judicial Instruments			TBD
47	Illicit drug laboratory dismantling			TBD
48	Response to terrorist attack against a nuclear power plant			TBD
49	Itinerant groups			TBD
50	Training to border guards on SIS II, especially on refusal of entry alerts			TBD