CEPOL

TRAINING CATALOGUE 2019

Call for Proposals for Grant Agreements for the Implementation of CEPOL **Residential Training Activities** in 2019 under CEPOL Framework Partnership Agreements

29 June 2018

The Training Catalogue has been developed in accordance with CEPOL's Preliminary Work Programme 2019[1] for the purpose of providing applicants of the Grant Application Procedure with the relevant information and requirements concerning the residential training activities for 2019.

The catalogue includes the activities approved by the CEPOL Management Board in the 4th CEPOL Management Board Meeting 15-16 May 2018 in Sofia, Bulgaria.

Emphasis is given to the main themes and key security challenges in accordance with the objectives of CEPOL[2] , priorities[3] formulated by the Council of the European Union for the fight against serious and organised crime (2018-2021), as well as with the key documents such as the European Law Enforcement Training Scheme (LETS)[4], read in conjunction with the European Agendas on Security[5] and Migration[6] respectively, the European Union Counter-Terrorism Strategy[7], and the Cybersecurity Strategy[8] considered as *de facto* a new European law enforcement training policy framework.

DESCRIPTION OF EACH ACTIVITY:

Training catalogue provides a description of each residential activity. For each activity the catalogue includes the following details:

Number and Title of the activity

Category and sub-category – the category reflect objectives of CEPOL, whereby the sub-category further specify the area.

Specific provisions of the call:

1. **SET** – Some activities are offered as a set (group of two or three activities), thus they are not available as single activities. These sets are established to ensure continuity and common approach to implementation. Consortia are encouraged to apply for the sets which will be given a common grant.

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[1] Decision 05/2018/MB of the CEPOL Management Board Adopting the Amending decision 36/2017/MB on the CEPOL Single Programming Document 2018-2020

[2] Regulation (EU) 2015/2219 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL) and replacing the repealing Council Decision 2005/681/JHA

[3] Council conclusions 9450/17 on setting the EU's priorities for the fight against serious and organised crime between 2018 and 2021

[4] Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, The Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions "Establishing a European Law Enforcement Training Scheme", COM(2013) 172 final, Brussels, 27.03.2013

[5] Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, The Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions 'The European Agenda on Security', COM(2015) 185 final, Strasburg 28.04.2015

[6] Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, The Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions 'The European Agenda on Migration', COM(2015) 240 final, Brussels 13.05.2015

[7] Council of the European Union, 14469/4/05 REV 4, Brussels, 30 November 2005

[8] Joint Communication to the European Parliament, The Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions 'Cybersecurity Strategy of the European Union: An Open, safe and Secure Cyberspace', JOIN/2013/01 final, Brussels, 7.2.2013

2. **JOINT ACTIVITY** - Content is not required from the applicant as Europol provides agenda and trainers for 21-22/2019. Europol also covers the costs for trainers for these activities.
3. **EMPACT** – EU Policy Cycle activities represent CEPOL contribution to the Operational Action Plans 2019 and complement other operational actions in the OAPs by addressing the training needs within each priority. It is imperative to ensure smooth and efficient cooperation with the respective Drivers of the EU Policy Cycle priority (EMPACT Driver).
4. **CURRICULLUM** – a curriculum approved by the CEPOL Management Board shall be followed.
5. **COOPERATION –** specific external partners as mentioned (ENFSI, EJTN) who shall be approached at the stage of application to offer them their involvement in the design and delivery of the training activity.
6. **SUPPORT –** CEPOL external partners will be invited to express their availability to provide support in terms of expertise in line with their mandates. An overview will be provided to all Framework Partners by 14 September 2018. It is obligatory to involve them in the activity in accordance with the specification provided by the external partner, usually in the format of supporting the activity with suitable experts.
7. **RESERVE ACTIVITES** – 8 residential activities are offered as reserve activities. Training activities in the reserve list shall be applied in the same manner as normal grant activities. These activities will be implemented only though if financial resources are available in 2019. In case financial resources will be available CEPOL will contact the winners of the grant application procedure and offer a grant.
8. **TESTING –** testing shall be applied as a mandatory measure in indicated activities. Test (formative or summative) shall be designed and implemented by the activity manager. Testing of activities consisting two steps maybe combined by activity managers however in this case it is paramount to ensure that testing cover both steps of the training activities. Application of testing is mandatory only in those cases where it is specifically indicated in the training catalogue. In non-mandatory cases activity managers can still decide to apply testing if they wish to do so.

Duration – it indicates the requirement for the minimum number of training days for residential activities, whereby a regular training day starts at 09:00 and finishes at 17:00, except of the last day which may be shortened for the purpose of return travel. Arrival day is not counted in the number of training days.

Minimum number of participants – it indicates the requirement for the minimum number of participants for the residential activity for which the applicant shall propose the budget. Participants shall come from various law enforcement agencies (police, customs, border guards, etc.) in order to provide for the expanded target group. In addition to the minimum number of participants for which the costs are covered by CEPOL grant, the applicant shall allow participation of self-payers to be invited from entities with whom CEPOL has a cooperation agreement or working arrangement (candidate countries, associated countries, etc.), EU bodies can benefit from training activities at their own cost on the basis of provisions of CEPOL Regulation, particularly article 2.1.

A limited number of participants from certain third countries can benefit from residential training activities at CEPOL cost[9]. Those, third country participants, are not supposed to be included in the initial financial proposal of the call (Annex 7).

Maximum budget - it indicates the amount in EUR offered by CEPOL as a grant, thus 95% of eligible costs. This is the maximum offered amount of a grant.

Target Group, Aim and Learning Outcomes[10]

Technical requirements, if relevant.

IMPORTANT NOTES

1) **Fundamental Rights and gender equality** must be addressed in all activities as an integrated part of training for Law Enforcement officers though they have not been included in the aim/learning outcomes of the individual activities. Particular attention shall be dedicated to:

   a. Protection of victims of crime
   b. Protection of vulnerable groups

When developing an application the applicant should include an explanation how Fundamental Rights are taken into consideration.

2) **Prevention** shall be addressed as a horizontal element for relevant activities. Reactive and preventive aspects shall be integrated in the content proposals.

3) **Full list** of activities is provided apart from CKC activities. This is for the purpose of providing the full overview to the Framework Partners**. The first and the second table contains activities offered for grant applications while the third table list the CEPOL implemented activities that will not be offered for a grant through this call**. Please note that the description of the 'Not in the call' activities are not given in this catalogue:

   - Policing in Europe – European Joint Master Programme (2nd) – direct grant to the Consortium
   - Two Presidency activities – direct grant to the respective Presidency country
   - 10 Joint Activities with EU agencies (including the already defined CSDP High Level Course 4th module which shall be delivered under CKC Missions)
   - 15 cybercrime/online trade activities
   - Research and Science Conference

4) Activities related to **Counter-Terrorism** and **Union Missions** will be designed and implemented by the respective pilot CEPOL Knowledge Centres.

   - Counter-Terrorism activities - to be designed and implemented by the pilot CEPOL Knowledge Centre Counter-terrorism
   - Planning and command of Union Missions activities - to be designed and implemented by the pilot CEPOL Knowledge Centre Missions

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[9] Decision of the Executive Director 32/2017/DIR on the participation of certain Third Countries at CEPOL residential activities.

[10] Target group, aim learning outcomes/objectives can be refined by the applicant (see Guidelines How to Complete Grant Application).

5)   All training activities shall be organised in a **suitable, secure training environment,** attendants shall be **accommodated in adequate facilities meeting international standards**. Moreover, it is the responsibility of the successful applicant to indicate in the invitation package if classified documents will be used during the activity, whereby the level of security clearance of participants shall be indicated. It is the responsibility of the sending authority to ensure the compliance.

CATEGORIES:

1-Serious crime and Counter-terrorism

EU Policy Cycle priorities 2018-2021:

- Facilitated illegal immigration
- Trafficking in human beings
- Environmental crime
- Excise, MTIC fraud
- Firearms trafficking
- Drug trafficking: Cannabis/Cocaine/Heroin and New psychoactive substances/Synthetic drugs
- Cybercrime: Attacks against information systems, Child sexual exploitation and Non-cash payment fraud
- Criminal finance, money laundering and asset recovery
- Organised property crime
- Document fraud

Horizontal aspect of serious and organised crime:

- Online trade in illicit goods and services

Counter-Terrorism – implemented via CKC Counter-Terrorism

2 - Public order - policing of major events

3 - Planning and command of Union missions – implemented via CKC Missions

4 - Leadership, language, train the trainers

5 - Law enforcement cooperation and information exchange

6 - Specific areas and instruments

- Analysis
- Forensics
- Special law enforcement techniques
- Joint investigation teams
- Anti-corruption
- Other organised crime

7 - Fundamental rights

8 - Research and prevention

			List of CEPOL residential activities 2019 – available for grant applications	
Ref No 2019	**Category**	**Sub-category**	**Title**	**Remark**
1/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – FII	Financial investigation linked to facilitation of illegal immigration	EMPACT
2/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – FII	Combating facilitation of illegal immigration – EU External border	EMPACT
3/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – FII	Organised crime facilitating illegal immigration - links to terrorism threat	EMPACT
4/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – FII	Policing the impact of migration – Public order, hate crime, integration	EMPACT
5/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – THB	Trafficking in Human Beings - multidisciplinary approach	EMPACT
6/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – THB	Child trafficking	EMPACT
7/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – THB	Trafficking in Human Beings - labour exploitation	EMPACT
8/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – THB	Protection of THB victims	EMPACT
9/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – THB	Financial investigations related to Trafficking in Human Beings	EMPACT Cooperation EJTN
10/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Enviro	Environmental crime	EMPACT
11/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Excise	Excise fraud	EMPACT
12/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – MTIC	Missing Trader Intra Community fraud	EMPACT
13/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Firearms	Investigation and prosecution of smuggling and illegal possession of firearms	EMPACT
14/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Firearms	Firearms linked to organised crime and terrorism - implementation of the EU Firearms Directive	EMPACT
15/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Drugs	Cocaine smuggling	EMPACT

			List of CEPOL residential activities 2019 – available for grant applications	
Ref No 2019	**Category**	**Sub-category**	**Title**	**Remark**
16/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Drugs	Heroin smuggling	EMPACT
17/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Drugs	Cannabis - production and smuggling	EMPACT
18/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Drugs	Drug trafficking via mail system	EMPACT
20/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Drugs	Synthetic drugs and new psychoactive substances	EMPACT
21/2019	Set 1	EU Policy Cycle – Drugs	Illicit Laboratory Dismantling – advanced	EMPACT Joint with Europol Mandatory testing
22/2019	Set 1	EU Policy Cycle – Drugs	Illicit laboratory dismantling - follow up	EMPACT Joint with Europol
37/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Crim Finance	Financial investigations	EMPACT Cooperation EJTN
38/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Crim Finance	Asset recovery and confiscation	EMPACT
39/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Crim Finance	Cash collectors in money laundering	EMPACT Cooperation EJTN (to be confirmed)
40/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Crim Finance	Money laundering	EMPACT
41/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle - Crim Finance	Financial intelligence and analysis of financial data	EMPACT
42/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle - OPC	Organised property crime	EMPACT
43/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Doc. fraud	False identity documents – crime facilitator	EMPACT

List of CEPOL residential activities 2019 – available for grant applications				
Ref No 2019	**Category**		**Sub-category**	**Title**	**Remark**
45/2019	2		Policing major events	Pan-European Football security	Cooperation Think Tank on Football Security
46/2019	2		Policing major events	Public order - crowd management and security during major events	
47/2019	2		Policing major events	Violent attacks against public - amok shootings	
48/2019	Set	4	Leadership	EU Law enforcement leadership development - Future leaders - module 1	Curriculum to follow Mandatory assignment
49/2019	Set	4	Leadership	EU Law enforcement leadership development - Future leaders - module 2	Curriculum to follow Mandatory assignment
50/2019	4		Language	Language development - Professional law enforcement terminology in English (1st)	Mandatory testing
51/2019	4		Language	Language development - Professional law enforcement terminology in English (2nd)	Mandatory testing
52/2019	Set	4	Train the trainers	Train the trainers – Step 1	Mandatory testing
53/2019	Set	4	Train the trainers	Train the trainers – Step 2	Mandatory testing
54/2019	5		LE cooperation	International law enforcement cooperation and information exchange	
56/2019	5		Information exchange	Schengen evaluation - Police cooperation	Cooperation with DG HOME
57/2019	5		Information exchange	Schengen evaluation – SIS II and SIRENE	Cooperation with DG HOME
58/2019	Set	5	Information exchange	SIRENE Officers – level 1	
59/2019	Set	5	Information exchange	SIRENE Officers – level 2	
64/2019	6		Special LE techniques	Crisis hostage negotiation and crisis communication	
66/2019	6		Analysis	Strategic Intelligence Analysis	Cooperation with Europol (tbc)

Ref No 2019	Category		Sub-category	Title	Remark
68/2019	6		Analysis	Intelligence-led policing	
69/2019	6		Analysis	Social network analysis	Mandatory testing
71/2019	6		Forensics	Forensic investigation in CBRN contaminated environment	Cooperation ENFSI
72/2019	Set	6	JIT	Joint Investigation Team – Implementation	Cooperation EJTN, Eurojust
73/2019	Set	6	JIT	Joint Investigation Team – Leadership	Cooperation EJTN, Eurojust
74/2019	Set	6	JIT	Joint Investigation Team - Western Balkans and Moldova	Cooperation EJTN, Eurojust
75/2019	6		Anti-corruption	Investigating and preventing corruption	
77/2019	7		Fundamental rights	Online hate speech	
79/2019	8		Prevention	Unmanned aerial vehicles (drones) - threats & opportunities for law enforcement	

List of CEPOL residential activities 2019 – available for grant applications

RESERVE activities – available for grant applications

Training activities in the reserve list shall be applied in the same manner as normal grant activities. The reserve activities will be implemented via grants only if financial resources are available in 2019 and valid grant applications are received from Framework Partners for these activities during the grant application procedure.

Ref No 2019	Category		Sub-category	Title	Remark
Reserve 01/2019	5		LE cooperation	EU cooperation and information exchange linked to organized crime	
Reserve 02/2019	5		Information exchange	Train-the Trainers SIRENE	
Reserve 03/2019	6		Forensics	Latent print development methods and fingerprint identification	
Reserve 04/2019	8		Prevention	Automated Vehicle Systems - Security Threat	
Reserve 05/2019	6		Special LE techniques	Disaster Victim Identification management and joint operations.	Curriculum to follow
Reserve 06/2019	Set	7	Fundamental rights	Fundamental Rights - Police Ethics - Step 1	Mandatory testing
Reserve 07/2019	Set	7	Fundamental rights	Fundamental Rights - Management of Diversity Step 2	Mandatory testing
Reserve 08/2019	7		Fundamental rights	Hate crimes	

Activities to be implemented by CEPOL – not available for grant applications				
Ref No 2019	**Category**	**Sub-category**	**Title**	**Remark**
19/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Drugs	Drug crime and markets - strategic analysis	EMPACT Cooperation EMCDDA
23/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Cyber	Open source intelligence (OSINT) and IT solutions. (1st)	EMPACT
24/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Cyber	Open source intelligence (OSINT) and IT solutions. (2nd)	EMPACT
25/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Cyber	Bitcoins and cryptocurrencies – illegal use	EMPACT
26/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Cyber	Cybercrime threats and trends	EMPACT
27/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Cyber	Conducting forensic searches in various IT devices	EMPACT
28/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Cyber	Cybercrime - advanced Windows file systems forensics	EMPACT Cooperation Europol/EC3, ECTEG
29/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Cyber	Electronic evidence	EMPACT Cooperation EJTN
30/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Cyber	Online service providers - internet-based investigations	EMPACT Cooperation Europol and Online Service Providers
31/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Cyber	Digital forensic investigators training	EMPACT Cooperation Europol/EC3, ECTEG
32/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Cyber	First responders and cyber forensics	EMPACT
33/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Cyber	Child sexual exploitation on internet - undercover operations	EMPACT

Activities to be implemented by CEPOL – not available for grant applications				
Ref No 2019	**Category**	**Sub-category**	**Title**	**Remark**
34/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Cyber	Child sexual exploitation – victim identification	EMPACT Cooperation Europol, Interpol
35/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Cyber	Strategies in managing child sex offenders	EMPACT
36/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Cyber	Combating card fraud	EMPACT
44/2019	1	EU Policy Cycle – Online trade	Online trade in illicit goods and services - TOR, Darknet	EMPACT
55/2019	5	LE cooperation	Policing in Europe – European Joint Master Programme (2nd)	Direct grant to EJMP Consortium
60/2019	5	Information exchange	SIS II for SIRENE staff with technical knowledge of SIS II	Joint with eu-LISA
61/2019	5	Information exchange	Train the technical trainers – SIS II, VIS, EURODAC – IT operators	Not in the Call Joint with eu-LISA
62/2019	6	Special LE techniques	Witness Protection	Joint with Europol
63/2019	6	Special LE techniques	Informant handling – advanced	Joint with Europol
65/2019	6	Analysis	Operational intelligence analysis	Joint with Europol Mandatory testing
67/2019	6	Analysis	Passenger Name Record information analysis - train the trainers	Joint with Europol
70/2019	6	Forensics	European Explosive Ordnance Disposal Network	Joint with Europol

Ref No 2019	Category	Sub-category	Title	Remark
76/2019	6	Other organised crime	Intellectual Property Rights and Counterfeiting	Joint with EUIPO
78/2019	8	Research & Science	European Law Enforcement Research and Science Conference	
80/2019	TBD	TBD	Presidency activity 1	Direct grant to Presidency
81/2019	TBD	TBD	Presidency activity 2	Direct grant to Presidency
82/2019	3	Union missions	Future of CSDP - CSDP High Level Course 4th module	Joint with ESDC and NUPS-HUN Under CKC Missions

(Table title: Activities to be implemented by CEPOL – not available for grant applications)

1/2019: Financial investigation linked to facilitation of illegal immigration	**Cat. 1**	**EU Policy Cycle - Illegal immigration**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim

To promote the integration of financial investigations and asset recovery in investigations of migrant smuggling. To enhance cooperation between the specialists in the area of migrant smuggling and financial investigations in order to tackle the illegal immigration. To exchange good practices and experience in the field.

Target Group

Law enforcement officials investigating migrant smuggling cases, as well as specialists on financial investigation/money laundering possessing professional knowledge and experience on organised crime and/or migrant smuggling cases.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Describe the / international legal framework in the context of financial investigations and asset recovery, the function of FIUs / Europol and OLAF and the relevant networks for financial investigators
- Understand the business model of migrant smugglers and identify ways in which financial investigative methods can be utilised to break the business model
- Outline all the steps in the process of identifying, investigating, seizing and confiscating the proceeds of migrant smuggling
- Recognise indicators and techniques of financial crimes for money laundering
- Identify how law enforcement agencies and financial institutions can work together and strengthen the cooperation with the FIU and tax services at national level
- Use of information sources including operational sources as well as private sector, tax authorities, banks
- Convert intelligence into evidence
- Describe the possibilities to involve Eurojust and Europol by setting up a JIT in this context
- Initiate or contribute to cross-border cooperation in the context of migrant smuggling financial investigations and asset recovery and explain the opportunities and challenges of these procedures
- Plan a pro-active / reactive investigation and integrate it in a migrant smuggling case including parallel/integrated financial investigations and asset recovery

2/2019: Combating facilitation of illegal immigration – EU External border	**Cat. 1**	**EU Policy Cycle - Illegal immigration**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim

To improve the response related to illegal immigration flows into the European Union, with a special focus on the prevention policy and ongoing rescue activities carried out by EU MS on the EU external border.

Target Group

Law enforcement officials tackling organised crime facilitating illegal immigration and law enforcement practitioners dealing with illegal migrants (e.g. decision makers, experts in immigration, external borders management and/or fundamental rights).

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Identify the trends in migrant smuggling and analyse the impact of measures taken by the European Union, including prevention policy and rescue activities carried out in the EU external border
- Understand the relevant European and international legal provisions on EU External border policy
- Understand the roles of relevant EU agencies, in particular Europol, Frontex and EASO
- Understand EU Incentives/disincentives policy to prevent irregular migration
- Engage in cooperation with various actors at national and international level
- Understand how to process the registration of migrants without identification documents
- Understand operational possibilities of European and international information systems, in particular Schengen Information System (SIS II), Europol Information System (EIS), Stolen and lost travel documents (SLTD), Visa Information System (VIS), EURODAC, European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS)
- Collect and share efficiently operational information through relevant channels
- Identification of suspects of migrants' smuggling and trafficking in human beings
- Tackle the business model of Migrant smuggling OCGs
- Identification of vulnerable groups within the economic migration flows

3/2019: Organised crime facilitating illegal immigration - links to terrorism threat	Cat. 1	EU Policy Cycle - Illegal immigration

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	35
Maximum budget	EUR 33,600

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim

To distinguish and identify terrorism related features in organised crime facilitating illegal migration. To promote the use of Joint Investigation Teams (JITs) in combatting illegal immigration networks. To foster greater cooperation between judiciary and law enforcement at national level, and with EU agencies and relevant third countries at international level.

Target Group

Law enforcement including intelligence services (two third of places) and judges/prosecutors (one third of places) entrusted with of cases illegal immigration

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Identify the trends in migrant smuggling and analyse the impact of measures taken by the EU;
- Detect potential links with terrorist activities and ensure the follow up
- Apply appropriate tools for gathering and exchange of information and intelligence with partners inside and outside the EU especially to follow up on leads about detection of travel movements of possible terrorists;
- Take appropriate action using EU and international judicial and police support tools and services, in particular, via Europol, Frontex, and Eurojust;
- Apply the concept of Joint Investigation Teams (JITs) and compare JITs with other forms of criminal investigations (e.g. EIOs);
- Identify legal practice and procedural issues in JITs, how to set up and operate a JIT and how to select appropriate services offered by the EU to support JITs;
- Understand possibilities of available European and international information systems, in particular Schengen Information System (SIS II), Europol Information System (EIS), Stolen and lost travel documents (SLTD), Visa Information System (VIS), EURODAC, European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS)
- Recognise financial crimes' indicators and money laundering techniques to tackle the business model of smugglers.

4/2019: Policing the impact of migration – Public order, hate crime, integration	Cat. 1	EU Policy Cycle - Illegal immigration

Duration	3 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 18,720

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim

To enhance the quality of policing the migration influx, in particular with regard to keeping the public order and safety and to gather and handle information/intelligence in order to prevent hate crimes. To discuss enforcement issues from community policing perspective.

Target Group

Law enforcement officials involved in policing challenges linked to influx of high numbers of illegal immigrants, in particular tackling the consequences on public order dealing with the order and security of migrant camps, the prevention of hate crimes, the integration or return of migrants.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Evaluate law enforcement strategies and practice in terms of policing mass migration in transit and destination countries
- Distinguish different types of third country nationals in the migration flow, recognise enforcement issues and security threats
- Demonstrate good practices of daily policing activities regarding public order, public safety, hate crime and other enforcement challenges.
- Identify and address the needs of vulnerable groups
- Transfer EU recommendations and decisions into practice within the law enforcement community
- Discuss cooperation possibilities with NGOs, social services for the purpose of integration of migrants

5/2019: Trafficking in Human Beings - multidisciplinary approach	Cat. 1	EU Policy Cycle – THB

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim

To develop multidisciplinary approach in the fight against THB. To improve the use of preventive, proactive, alternative/complementary approaches and the related cooperation of law enforcement, social services, NGOs focused on victim support. To enhance the understanding and the competences of law enforcement officials concerning international cooperation instruments.

Target Group

Law enforcement officials and prosecutors combating THB.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Share efficient examples of cooperation between law enforcement, social services NGOs with particular attention on protection of victims, coordinated steps, prevention with clear understanding of the different responsibilities, perspectives and possibilities of organisations
- Identify the needs of the criminal investigation, recognise the appropriate judicial instruments
- Recognise the need of further evidence in addition to victim statements for successful prosecution of THB cases
- Understand various modi operandi for THB, including online recruitment of victims and online transfer of criminal finances
- Apply appropriate tools for gathering and exchange of information and intelligence with partners inside and outside the EU
- Outline the challenges in detecting and preventing different forms of exploitation of vulnerable groups by traffickers and offer potential solutions;
- Demonstrate benefits of financial investigations in the context of THB,
- Describe steps to identify, investigate seize & confiscate the proceeds of THB crimes in order to disrupt OCGs efficiently and achieve a sustainable long term impact
- Discuss THB victim protection schemes

6/2019: Child trafficking	Cat. 1	EU Policy Cycle – THB

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim

To enhance the capacity of law enforcement officers in identifying child victims and in tackling child trafficking.

Target Group

Investigators and prosecutors as well as other law enforcement staff specialised in THB, in particular in child trafficking, and/or responsible for the interviewing children.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Outline the challenges in detecting and preventing different forms of exploitation of children by traffickers
- Distinguish specific requirements for dealing with international child trafficking cases in comparison to cases of adult exploitation
- Identify potential victims of child trafficking by means of indicators and profiles
- Explain the modi operandi of OCGs with regard to recruiting and exploiting children
- Recognise the special modus operandi of online exploitation of children
- Provide input to data collection at the EU level in order to enhance the combat of OCGs involved in THB
- Apply child-specific interviewing techniques
- Set up a plan for the investigation of child trafficking cases including follow-up support for child victims
- Recognise the need of further evidence in addition to victim statements for successful prosecution of THB cases
- Understand the specific problems and requirements of law enforcement in the context of exploitation of migrant children
- Describe anti-trafficking measures at the EU level
- Discuss THB victim protection schemes

7/2019: Trafficking in Human Beings - labour exploitation	Cat. 1	EU Policy Cycle - THB

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim

To enhance the investigation capacity on labour exploitation and reinforce the cooperation between law enforcement and labour inspectorates. To demonstrate successful examples of multi-agency approach through concrete case studies.

Target Group

Law enforcement officers, prosecutors specialised in labour exploitation, as well as labour inspectors.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Outline the specific features of THB for the purpose of labour exploitation, including causes, effects and contemporary modus operandi
- Discuss examples of domestic measures implemented in different EU Member States to combat THB for the purpose of labour exploitation
- Cooperate with labour inspectorates and other government agencies and formulate key factors for successful cooperation between law enforcement and labour Inspectorates
- Plan multidisciplinary and multiagency cooperation related to combating THB for the purpose of labour exploitation
- Summarise methods for effective and successful detection and investigation of labour exploitation cases
- Convert intelligence into evidence and share knowledge on good practices of evidence gathering, Recognise the need of further evidence in addition to victim statements for successful prosecution of THB cases
- Understand the benefit of EU/international cooperation instruments, Share intelligence via the relevant international cooperation channels
- Compare national, EU and international legislation relating to THB for the purpose of labour exploitation
- Discuss THB victim protection schemes

8/2019: Protection of THB victims	Cat. 1	EU Policy Cycle - THB

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim

To enhance the use of victim protection structures in THB cases. To reinforce the prevention and the early detection of THB cases through the better understanding of crime patterns.

Target Group

Law enforcement officers handling THB cases. Officials responsible for the operation of victim protection structures.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Discuss the legal and policy framework linked to the rights of victims of THB in the European Union
- Demonstrate examples of national THB victim protection schemes
- Discuss cooperation with NGOs, social services for the purpose of victim protection and compensation
- Debate the protection of vulnerable groups in particular the victims of child trafficking
- Describe specific features of various forms of THB, recognise indicators of THB
- Understand criminal modus operandi especially recruitment processes
- Convert intelligence into evidence and share knowledge on good practices of evidence gathering,
- Recognise the need of further evidence in addition to victim statements for successful prosecution of THB cases
- Share good enforcement practices in the fight against THB
- Understand victims and relatives' threats and risks in the context of THB
- Address international cooperation with third countries to protect returned THB victims

9/2019: Financial investigations related to Trafficking in Human Beings	Cat. 1	EU Policy Cycle - THB

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26 (CEPOL) + 12-14 (EJTN)
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

EMPACT – OAP 2019

In cooperation with EJTN

Aim
To incorporate financial investigations into THB investigations by improving the cooperation between THB investigators and specialists on financial investigations. To describe the benefits of the application of financial investigative methods in the context of THB through concrete case studies.

Target Group
Law enforcement officers (26 funded by CEPOL) and judges/prosecutors (12-14 funded by the EJTN) entrusted with the treatment of THB cases and/or the related financial investigations.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Demonstrate the importance of and benefits from financial investigations in the context of THB as a predicate offense;
- Outline all the steps in the process of identifying, investigating, seizing and confiscating the proceeds of THB crimes with particular attention on cross-border cooperation;
- Convert intelligence into evidence; Recognise the need of hard evidence in addition to victim statements for successful prosecution of THB cases
- Describe the international legal framework in the context of THB, financial investigations and asset recovery;
- Use of information sources including operational sources as well the private sector, NGO's, tax authorities, banks;
- Identify how the law enforcement agencies and financial institutions can work together and strengthen the cooperation with the FIU and tax services at national level;
- Describe the possibilities of using Europol and Eurojust to support a JIT in this context;
- Plan pro-active / reactive investigations.

10/2019: Environmental crime	Cat. 1	EU Policy Cycle – Enviro

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	35
Maximum budget	EUR 33,600

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim

To improve the effectiveness of investigations and other enforcement actions in the field of environmental crime. To reinforce international cooperation in the fights against cross-border environmental crime

Target Group

Law enforcement officers (two third of participants) and prosecutors (one third of participants) dealing with cross-border environmental crime.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Understand the latest crime patterns of cross-border environmental crime (waste, wildlife trafficking, illegal logging etc.)
- Recognise effective enforcement methods to address the cross-border angle of the threat and corruption that enables to circumvent administrative controls
- Identify good national practices in tackling the environmental crime and effective strategies to deal with potential increase of activities in the environmental crime area
- Learn and share best practices how to obtain operational information from the local communities, private sector, administrative authorities and convert that as evidence
- Understand how to apply data analysis when building connections between the environmental and other types of serious organised crime.
- Involve cybercrime units (OSINT, cyber patrols) and financial investigators in environmental crime cases
- Be aware of the available tools at disposal of law enforcement authorities, especially in cross-border dimension
- Increase the knowledge and make the best use of existing EU agencies, organisations, networks and initiatives in the area of environmental crime, such as Europol, IMPEL, ENPE, EUFJE, EnviCrimeNet
- Discuss EU actions against wildlife trafficking, illicit waste trafficking, illegal fishing, illegal logging and other forms of environmental crime

11/2019: Excise fraud	Cat. 1	EU Policy Cycle – Excise fraud

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	35
Maximum budget	EUR 33,600

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim

To enhance the knowledge on the existing patterns of excise fraud in general, to exchange good practices of excise investigations and to facilitate the use of financial investigative techniques in excise cases. The course aims to discuss all forms of excise fraud while paying particular attention to cigarette smuggling.

Target Group

Law enforcement experts (two third of participants) and prosecutors (one third of participants) specialized in fighting excise fraud.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Interpret and discuss the recent criminal trends and modi operandi of alcohol, tobacco and mineral oil fraud
- Discuss good practices with regard to the investigation of cross-border alcohol, tobacco and mineral oil and the related intelligence exchange
- Discuss the use of advanced criminal intelligence analysis tools and techniques such as network analysis, communication analysis, geospatial analysis and financial analysis at strategic, tactical and operational level concerning excise fraud
- Understand indications of fraudulent excise movements in the Excise Movement Control System
- Understand roles and responsibilities of Europol and OLAF as the main EU cooperation instruments in the fight against excise fraud, discuss the use of various EU wide datasets (e.g. Customs Information System, Ciginfo)
- Recognise the vital importance of conducting financial investigations in excise fraud cases
- Address practical and legal challenges of cross-border financial investigations related to excise fraud
- Acknowledge cooperation possibilities with the compliance sector of the excise industry

12/2019: Missing Trader Intra Community fraud	**Cat. 1**	**EU Policy Cycle - MTIC**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	35
Maximum budget	EUR 33,600

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim

To increase the protection of the financial interests of the Member States and EU against Missing-Trader Intra-Community fraud by exchanging knowledge on fraud schemes, criminal modus operandi and latest crime patterns. To improve knowledge on contemporary intelligence and evidence collection methods instrumental for the detection and investigation of MTIC/tax fraud in particular in the area of electronic evidence. To enhance the related inter-agency cooperation and multidisciplinary approach.

Target Group

Law enforcement officers (two third of participants) and tax officials, prosecutors (one third of participants) investigating economic crimes, particularly VAT fraud.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Interpret and discuss the recent criminal trends in MTIC carousel fraud
- Facilitate cooperation among Member States by identifying ways to exchange information under different legal systems and discuss practical solutions
- Demonstrate good inter-agency cooperation examples through concrete cases especially between law enforcement and tax administration
- Understand the benefits and weaknesses of administrative or criminal procedures. Choose between the criminal/administrative methods in accordance with the needs/circumstances by identifying the vulnerability of crime groups.
- Get acquainted with new intelligence collection, investigative techniques and new prevention methods
- Describe the crime and the use of the "investigation handbook" on tackling MTIC fraud
- Understand the added value of Europol and international cooperation instruments
- Discuss effective asset recovery practices
- Recognise cooperation methods with private/financial sector.

13/2019: Investigation and prosecution of smuggling and illegal possession of firearms	Cat. 1	EU Policy Cycle - Firearms

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	35
Maximum budget	EUR 33,600

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim
To enhance police and judicial cooperation in order to reduce firearms related crimes. To identify new trends and crime patterns with the aim of disrupting organised firearms trafficking. To control and restrict the access to firearms and explosives by the application of an effective system of licenses and registrations for firearms and explosives in the EU Member States.

Target Group
Law enforcement officers (two third of participants) and prosecutors (one third of participants) combatting trafficking and illegal possession of firearms

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:
- Recognise good intelligence and investigative practice in the field of firearms trafficking/control
- Understand how digital investigations can be conducted against Darknet markets and vendors selling firearms
- Discuss ways of preventing a diversion of legal firearms deliveries
- Analyse possible steps for unification of deactivation standards in order to avoid illegal re-activation
- Compare tools of prevention in various Member States (e.g. keeping records/ control on a legal firearms during their lifecycle, prevent conversion of blank firearms, etc.)
- Exchange good practice on the role of National Firearms Focal Points
- Introduce standardised debriefing in firearms trafficking cases
- Use available information systems, in particular SIS II, iARMS, EIS, PNR, SLTD, VIS, EURODAC, ECRIS
- Promote the use of EU/international cooperation tools (Europol/ Analysis Project Weapons and Explosives, Eurojust, Interpol, third parties, etc) in order to develop cross-border investigations
- Discuss cooperation possibilities with Western Balkan, Middle-East and North African countries and make use of international cooperation channels

14/2019: Firearms linked to organised crime and terrorism - implementation of the EU Firearms Directive	**Cat. 1**	**EU Policy Cycle - Firearms**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim

To control and restrict the access to firearms and explosives by the application of an effective system of licenses and registrations for firearms and explosives in the EU Member States.

Target group

Law enforcement officers (managerial position) with decision making power in the area of firearms policy at national level and for transposition of the Firearms and Explosives Directive.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to

- Understand the provisions of the EU Firearms Directive and align national legal acts with it
- Compare and develop prevention systems in terms of control, conversion and diversion of firearms
- Discover new sources of critical data of strategic value to assess and identify opportunities for improvement of operational practices.
- Discuss the threat of Darknet in terms of illegal firearms trade
- Exchange good practice on the role of National Firearms Focal Points
- Promote the use of EU/international cooperation tools (Europol/ Analysis Project Weapons and Explosives, Eurojust, Interpol, third parties, etc) in order to develop cross-border investigations
- Establish and improve contacts with Western Balkan, Middle-East, North African and other key source countries in order to develop advanced firearms forensic investigations,

15/2019: Cocaine smuggling	Cat. 1	EU Policy Cycle - Drugs

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim

To increase law enforcement capacity to dismantle organised crime groups specialised in cocaine trafficking. To gain knowledge on criminal modus operandi and better understanding on the operation of cocaine supply chain.

Target Group

Law enforcement officers fighting against cocaine trafficking by targeting illicit cocaine supply chain and the organised crime groups involved in drug crime.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Share information about the recent routes, modus operandi, concealment methods and analyse the investigation opportunities linked to various recent modus operandi
- Identify further potential for improvement of cross-border investigations on OCGs involved in cocaine smuggling, such us cross-border surveillance, use of technical devices, controlled deliveries and other special evidence collection actions.
- Apply good intelligence, criminal analysis and investigative practices linked to cocaine trafficking cases
- Improve customs-police cooperation, in particular regarding container shipment risk analysis and information related to drug seizures
- Establish contact to counterparts from Thirds Parties, particularly to cocaine source countries and other relevant countries with world-wide expertise of tackling cocaine trafficking, e.g. Colombia, USA
- Utilize the products and services offered by Europol and Eurojust, mainly for information exchange, analytical support, joint action days, JITs and funding
- Understand the role of relevant agencies and organisations (e.g. Europol, EMCDDA, UNODC, Interpol, etc.)
- Be aware of new forensic methods relevant for drug area, such us Cocaine signature programme or others
- Demonstrate good practice of application of financial investigative techniques in cocaine cases
- Recognise the vital importance of effective asset recovery practice

16/2019: Heroin smuggling	Cat. 1	EU Policy Cycle - Heroin

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim

To increase law enforcement capacity to dismantle organised crime groups specialised in heroin trafficking. To gain knowledge on new forms of criminal modus operandi and better understanding on the operation of heroin supply chain.

Target Group

Law enforcement officers fighting against heroin trafficking by targeting illicit heroin supply chain and the organised crime groups involved in drug crime.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Share information about the recent routes, modus operandi, concealment methods and analyse the investigation opportunities linked to various modus operandi of smuggling
- Identify further potential for improvement of cross-border investigations on OCGs involved in heroin smuggling, such us cross-border surveillance, use of technical devices, controlled deliveries, undercover operations etc.
- Apply good intelligence, criminal analysis and investigative practices linked to heroin trafficking cases
- Explore intelligence potential with regard information via customs
- Identify opportunities for coordinated approach with global partners and relevant third parties
- Understand the role of relevant agencies and organisations (e.g. Europol, EMCDDA, UNODC, Interpol, etc.) and utilize the products and services offered by Europol and Eurojust, mainly for information exchange, analytical support, joint action days, JITs and funding
- Be familiar with the new diversion and trafficking trends , risk analysis and profiling in the area of precursors
- Control licit trade of (pre)precursors in order to prevent abuse, cooperation with the private sector
- Be aware of new forensic methods relevant for drugs
- Demonstrate good practice of application of financial investigative techniques in heroin cases
- Recognise the vital importance of effective asset recovery practice

17/2019: Cannabis - production and smuggling	**Cat. 1**	**EU Policy Cycle – Drugs**

Duration	3 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 18,720

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim

To increase law enforcement capacity to dismantle organised crime groups specialised in illicit production and smuggling of cannabis. To gain knowledge on new forms of criminal modus operandi and better understanding on the operation of cannabis supply chain.

Target Group

Law enforcement officers fighting against cannabis trafficking by targeting illicit cannabis production and cannabis supply chain in order to disrupt organised crime groups.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Share information about the recent routes, modus operandi, concealment methods and analyse the investigation opportunities linked to various modus operandi of smuggling and production
- Identify further potential for improvement of cross-border investigations on OCGs involved in cannabis smuggling, such us cross-border surveillance, use of technical devices, controlled deliveries, undercover operations etc.
- Apply good intelligence, criminal analysis and investigative practices linked to cannabis production and trafficking cases
- Identify opportunities for cooperation with the utility and electricity companies and local community and associations in order to identify indoor/outdoor growth
- Reinforce customs – police cooperation in the field
- Identify opportunities for coordinated approach with global partners and relevant third parties
- Understand the role of relevant agencies and organisations (e.g. Europol, EMCDDA, UNODC, Interpol, etc.) and utilize the products and services offered by Europol and Eurojust, mainly for information exchange, analytical support, joint action days and JITs
- Be aware of new forensic methods relevant for drug area
- Demonstrate good practice of application of financial investigative techniques in cannabis cases
- Recognise the vital importance of effective asset recovery practice

18/2019: Drug trafficking via mail system	Cat. 1	EU Policy Cycle – Drugs

Duration	3 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 18,720

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim

To identify criminal patterns regarding drug-related offences committed by means of mail deliveries and reinforce prevention by enhanced risk analysis. To establish minimally required set of evidence in different European countries with attention on virtual evidence. To update risk profiles based on procedural and mass data analysis.

Target Group

Law enforcement officers in charge of drug related crimes and customs officers responsible for mail/parcel control and the related risk assessment process

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Recognising good practices concerning risk analysis of mail/parcel control, updating risk profiles
- Improve the detection and investigation of drug trafficking via mail system by the application of modern intelligence, criminal analysis and investigative practices
- Raise awareness of the legislation of other states regarding mail ordered narcotic substances
- Recognise possibilities for cross-border investigations and use of special evidence collection actions, for example controlled deliveries
- Improve knowledge on the collection of electronic evidence
- Share examples of effective public-private cooperation with courier services in terms of drug trafficking
- Understand how to benefit from EU/international cooperation instruments
- Demonstrate good practice of application of financial investigative techniques in drug cases
- Recognise the vital importance of effective asset recovery practice

20/2019: Synthetic drugs and new psychoactive substances	Cat. 1	EU Policy Cycle – Drugs

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim

To increase law enforcement capacity to dismantle organised crime groups specialised in synthetic drugs production and contraband. To enhance law enforcement cooperation through learning and discussing the possibilities of fighting the production and trafficking of synthetic drugs with perspective on the new form of synthetic drugs, including new psychoactive substances.

Target Group
Law enforcement officers specialised on combating synthetic drugs production and contraband.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Understand intelligence picture of synthetic drugs and new psychoactive substances
- Describe the newest developments on new psychoactive substances and synthetic drugs
- Use operating guidelines for the EU early warning system on psychoactive substances
- Explain the EU-level strategies
- Give examples of online availability
- Identify the used production methods, the equipment and be aware of illegal production and smuggling of (pre) precursors
- Understand importance of gathering of available information regarding mislabelling of smuggled precursors and other non-scheduled chemicals used in illicit SD/NPS production
- Deploy the relevant forensic service providers and understand the possibilities and limitations of forensic science
- Demonstrate good practice of application of financial investigative techniques in drug cases
- Recognise the vital importance of effective asset recovery practice
- Follow/seize and confiscate the criminal proceeds by collecting financial intelligence from the 'unexplainable wealth' of criminals involved in synthetic drugs production and contraband activities

Set of activities: 21/2019 and 22/2019 – to be awarded together

21/2019: Illicit Laboratory Dismantling - advanced	**Cat. 1**	**EU Policy Cycle – Drugs**

Duration	10 days
Minimum number of participants	30
Maximum budget	EUR 25,000

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Joint activity with Europol. Content of the activity will be developed by Europol. All planning and organisational measures must be conducted in cooperation with Europol.

Aim

To train of law enforcement officials and forensic personnel, how in safe and secure way dismantling the illicit drug laboratories, and how in proper way conduct crime scene investigation of these sites.

Target group

Law enforcement officials and forensic experts who deal with this form of drugs phenomenon, especially synthetic drugs on a regular basis.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Identify the synthesis/production methods of synthetic drugs and precursors
- Identify the production equipment/chemicals found in the production units
- Identify and assess hazards/threats whilst dismantling the illicit laboratories
- Utilise various safety measures to prevent hazards which may appear during raid operations on illicit drug laboratories, including decontamination process
- Plan and execute raids as well as collect evidence in a safe and secure way
- Explain all Europol expert systems, which can be practically used when dealing with drug investigations
- Describe the role and tools used by Europol and EMCDDA in identification and combating synthetic drugs
- Explain how the Early Warning System on new psychoactive substances works in the European Union
- Describe in general terms the modus operandi of drug operations in different countries across Europe

This course belongs to a set of training activities on dismantling illicit laboratories (step 1 is a webinar; step 2 is the course 21/2019 and step 3 is the course 22/2019).

Note on mandatory testing: Formative or summative test assessing the gained knowledge of participants shall be conducted in the framework of the course as a mandatory measure. Test shall be designed and implemented by the activity manager.

Set of activities: 21/2019 and 22/2019 – to be awarded together

22/2019: Illicit laboratory dismantling - follow up	**Cat. 1**	**EU Policy Cycle – Drugs**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	30
Maximum budget	EUR 21,000

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Joint activity with Europol. Content of the activity will be developed by Europol. All planning and organisational measures must be conducted in cooperation with Europol.

Aim
To refresh and deepen knowledge and understanding of methods of detecting and dismantling laboratories and to be able to work more independently during crime scene investigation in relation to the dismantling the illicit synthetic drugs laboratories.

Target Group
Law enforcement officials and forensic experts who deal with this form of drugs phenomenon (especially synthetic drugs), on a regular basis and have attended the 2-weeks course on Dismantling Illicit Laboratories - advanced in the previous year(s).

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Demonstrate a sound knowledge of methods, current trends and developments concerning the production and trafficking of synthetic drugs and precursors
- 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.)
- 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
- 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

This course belongs to a set of training activities on dismantling illicit laboratories (step 1 is a webinar; step 2 is the course 21/2019 and step 3 is the course 22/2019).

37/2019: Financial investigations	Cat. 1	EU Policy Cycle – Criminal finance, ML, AR

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26 (CEPOL) + 12-14 (EJTN)
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

EMPACT – OAP 2019

In cooperation with EJTN

Aim
To strengthen multidisciplinary cooperation about financial investigations and develop cooperation between law enforcement and judicial authorities; to enhance knowledge on gathering proof of crime through financial investigations; to improve asset tracing, recovery and management capability.

Target Group

Law enforcement officials (26 funded by CEPOL) and judges/prosecutors (12-14 funded by the EJTN) involved in cases with financial investigations.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Strengthen multidisciplinary cooperation on financial investigations
- Understand the impact of underground banking, the use of virtual currencies and new technologies (TORnet, Darknet) on financial investigations
- Exchange best practices on law enforcement and judicial cooperation in (cross-border) financial investigations, through the review of concrete practical cases.
- Identify opportunities for financial investigations, e.g. large banking frauds, investment frauds
- Understand forensic financial analysis, risk analysis and profiling
- Discuss asset identification, valuation and investigative measures
- Recognise the instruments of cooperation towards more effective and efficient confiscation and asset recovery proceedings;
- Explain national and international structures in place for financial investigation assistance
- Understand the role of various international actors, such as Europol, Eurojust, OLAF and networks such as FIU, CARIN, the Egmont Group and ALEFA

38/2019: Asset recovery and confiscation	**Cat. 1**	**EU Policy Cycle – Criminal finance, ML, AR**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim

To enhance the ability to seize, freeze and confiscate assets of organised crime groups through financial investigations. To provide practical information about asset tracing, seizure, management and confiscation.

Target Group

Criminal investigators and/or asset recovery specialists dealing with transnational organised crime

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Acknowledge the crucial importance of asset recovery
- Recognise the asset forfeiture steps and how to address them
- Recognise domestic and international bodies dealing with asset recovery and how to contact them
- Examine and compare national and the EU legal practices of identifying, tracing and confiscating proceeds of crime
- Analyse the legislative framework and the practice concerning the administration/management of seized and confiscated assets in the EU countries
- Describe non-conviction based confiscation
- Discuss asset declarations institute
- Describe the tools for international cooperation (AROs, AMOs or CARIN)
- Describe recent evolutions of the legal framework in the field and the impact on investigations (e.g. discussions revolving around centralized bank account registers, reshuffling of directives on freezing and confiscation)

39/2019: Cash collectors in money laundering	**Cat. 1**	**EU Policy Cycle – Criminal finance, ML, AR**

Duration	5 days
Minimum number of participants	50
Maximum budget	EUR 60,000

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Potentially in cooperation with EJTN

Aim

To exchange strategic and operational knowledge as well as good practices regarding money laundering issues with a heavy focus on the role played by cash collectors, money mules. To strengthen the intelligence and operational capacities of law enforcement targeting cash collectors that provide crucial money laundering services to crime groups perpetrating serious organised and international crimes.

Target Group

Law enforcement and judiciary officers specialised in financial and money laundering investigations

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Understand the role of cash collectors and money mules in the cycle of a money laundering
- Gain up to date knowledge on patterns of cash smuggling with particular attention on cross border aspects
- Recognise the importance of systematic analysis of cash seizures in order to gather intelligence on serious organised crime activity
- Identify good practices of inter-agency cooperation in the field
- Develop risk analysis methods and profiling practice based on the latest intelligence results
- Benefit from related case studies on money laundering criminal investigations
- Identify good intelligence and investigation practice for money laundering and organised financial crime linked operative work
- Improve the use of cooperation instruments for more effective and efficient confiscation and asset recovery proceedings;
- Be acquainted with the role of various actors, such as Europol, Eurojust and networks such as FIU, CARIN, the Egmont Group and ALEFA

40/2019: Money laundering	Cat. 1	EU Policy Cycle – Criminal finance, ML, AR

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim

To improve the understanding of money laundering schemes and enhance competencies in transnational financial investigation techniques. To develop prevention of money laundering.

Target Group

Financial crime experts and/or criminal investigation team leaders, members of Financial Intelligence Units.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Identify crime patterns on various forms of money laundering (cash based, electronic, underground banking, virtual currency)
- Recognise the role of the competent authorities – FIUs, police, tax and customs agencies, financial sector in the prevention/control mechanisms.
- Compare features related to the various types of predicative offences, such as different forms of serious organised crime, economic crimes or tax fraud
- Explore common approaches to investigate money laundering and organised financial crime
- Recognise and profit from the good preventive, intelligence and investigation practices of the competent authorities
- Discuss the role of professional crime enablers (solicitors, notaries, financial service providers, real estate agents etc.) that provide knowingly or unwittingly essential support to money laundering
- Gain a good strategic understanding of the importance of money laundering investigations independently or alongside investigations of the predicate offence, both from the administrative and judicial point of view
- Be acquainted with roles of various actors, such as Europol, Eurojust and networks such as FIU, CARIN, the Egmont Group and ALEFA

41/2019: Financial intelligence and analysis of financial data	Cat. 1	EU Policy Cycle – Criminal finance, ML, AR

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim

To enhance the use of financial intelligence in criminal investigations. To collect, evaluate, collate, and analyse financial data and transactions efficiently in order to guide and support serious organised crime and counterterrorism investigations

Target Group

Financial intelligence analysts with focus on the serious organized crime or terrorism.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Identify and improve knowledge on the use of modern analytical techniques
- Analyse financial intelligence and draw conclusions, build workable hypothesis for the ongoing investigation (financial environment, key players, phase of money laundering)
- Identify patterns on various forms of money laundering (cash based, electronic, underground banking, virtual currency)
- Exploit different sources of financial information
- Understand the characteristics of financial intelligence related to terrorism financing, the different forms of serious organised crime, economic crime or tax fraud
- Apply specific methods and techniques of managing and analysing financial data

42/2019: Organised property crime	Cat. 1	EU Policy Cycle – OPC

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim
To improve the efficiency of prevention, intelligence collection, investigation and other law enforcement operations linked to organised property crime

Target Group
Experienced law enforcement officials dealing with organised property crime on cross-border scale, including its prevention

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Recognise various modi operandi and detect organised elements in property crime appearing as local level problem
- Discuss new trends and preventive measures, most common modi operandi and techniques to tackle this type of crimes in particular regarding organised thefts and domestic burglaries and mobile organised crime groups
- Understand capacities offered by Europol to be used for information exchange and analytical support in order to tackle cross-border dimension of organised property crime
- Explore opportunities for financial investigations
- Identify companies/natural persons involved in fencing stolen properties
- Make use of existing networks of the EU and regional initiatives in the area of countering organised property crime
- Improve the exchange of experience on strategic issues and the awareness raising for the phenomenon of transnational organised crime by creating/making use of the European list of national contact points
- Apply a multidisciplinary approach to tackle the threat by strengthening burglary prevention and taking administrative measures to supplement actions under criminal law and improve cooperation with the private sector
- Intensify the cooperation with the countries of origin (Member States and third states) in order to effectively combat organised gangs

43/2019: False identity documents – crime facilitator	Cat. 1	EU Policy Cycle – False documents

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	35
Maximum budget	EUR 33,600

EMPACT – OAP 2019

Aim

To enhance the detection of false documents by better understanding of the design and security features of identity documents. To combat forgery and falsification of documents related to serious crime

Target Group

Law enforcements practitioners tackling document fraud and experienced forensic experts and document examiners from border police, police forces and forensic laboratories (two third of participants) and prosecutors (one third of participants)

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Understand advantages of new technologies applicable to identify genuine travel documents and acquire knowledge on the design and security features of identity documents
- Discuss the regulations related to the obligation to have identity cards in the Member States and specify the types of crimes committed by using identity cards
- Understand the role of biometrics in travel and identity documents as well as at border crossing points
- Recognise security features for identity cards/documents, their method of verification by the person authorized to verify personal data of individuals and their documents
- Recognise different types of digital printing, digital output, be familiar with the state of the art digital printing equipment
- Have gained an in-depth knowledge of issues linked with breeder documents and of the tools needed to deal with it
- Improve techniques in passengers profiling and impostor risk profiles at border control
- Exchange information via the available international channels, in particular Europol and Frontex

45/2019: Pan-European Football security	Cat. 2	Public order - policing of major events

Duration	5 days
Minimum number of participants	52
Maximum budget	EUR 62,400

In cooperation with the EU Think Tank on Football Security

Content of the activity shall be developed in close cooperation with the EU Think Tank on Football Security, including all planning and organisational measures following the concept of the Pan European Football Policing Training Project / PE – FPTP

Aim

To enhance safety and security by increasing the effectiveness and harmonisation of the policing of football matches with an international dimension within Europe. A practical part within an international match (timetables published in the European and Champions League) should be a part of the programme, if feasible.

Target Group

Police football commanders/NFIP contacts/football intelligence officers (commanders – silver and gold level, intelligence officers, spotters – monitors).

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Strengthen the international partnerships between the delegations regularly involved in fixtures discuss, critically evaluate and learn from the latest knowledge, research and good practice from across Europe
- Expand the philosophy of safety-oriented public order management and intelligence-based policing
- Develop and enhance international good practice by creating a platform for understanding the links between local practices, existing policy, evidence and theory
- Gain an understanding of current crowd dynamics theory, and how it applies to active policing during football events
- Identify and describe type of data which is required for exchange of information in terms of preparing international policing operation
- Assure possibility of acting with armed police forces from abroad in the host country
- Be aware of the available tools at disposal of law enforcement authorities, especially in Public Order dimension
- Increase the knowledge and make the best use of existing agencies, organisations and networks of the EU and regional initiatives in the area of policing Major Events, such as football games among countries (national teams and clubs)

Note: Training shall be organised around an international football match.

46/2019: Public order - crowd management and security during major events	**Cat. 2**	**Public order -policing of major events**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

Aim

To deepen the knowledge and increase the competences on the level of security requirements for large scale events and of cross-border cooperation in that context. To improve the threat assessment and management of major public events in order to prevent/effectively contain attacks carried out by lone-actor terrorists or violent lone criminals;

Target Group

Senior and chief specialists of law enforcement staff working in planning, tactical direction and evaluation of large scale public order operations and police operations of securing major mass events or public assemblies.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Understand the principles of safety-oriented public order management and intelligence-based policing
- Discuss effective threat and risk assessment practices for a major events
- Identify areas of planning and deployment strategies affected by national requirements (legal, operational, practical)
- Describe the required security measures during large scale events, especially international summits improving international law enforcement cooperation during large scale events
- Discuss issues related to the commanding and training of public order units
- Develop and enhance international good practice by creating a platform for understanding the links between local practices, existing policy, evidence and theory
- Describe crowd dynamics theory and describe type of data, which is required for exchange of information in terms of preparing international policing operation
- Increase the knowledge and make the best use of existing agencies, organizations and networks of the EU and regional initiatives in the area of policing major events, Discuss methods of EU cross border police cooperation large scale events
- Improve the knowledge on identification of the links between the public order and other types of crime
- Improve the threat assessment and management of public violent attacks to prevent and respond to terrorist threats and attacks

47/2019: Violent attacks against public - amok shootings	Cat. 2	Public order -policing of major events

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

Aim

To identify the individual who is on a pathway to violent attack and learn about the possibilities how to manage the threat of public violent attacks. To improve threat assessment and management of the public violent attacks carried out by lone-actor terrorists or violent loners.

Target Group

First line law enforcement officers, senior and chief specialists, investigators from various law enforcement agencies responsible for the public security (police, dignitaries, protection, etc.).

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Increase the knowledge of a public violent attacks phenomenon
- Analyse the risk factors of the severe targeted violence
- Evaluate and define warning behaviours prior the violent attack
- Identify individuals who may be at the risk group
- Increase the knowledge of means to minimise the risk of severe targeted violence
- Examine inter-institutional collaboration in preventing public violent attacks
- List good models of law enforcement intervention and training initiatives

Set of activities: 48/2019 and 49/2019 – to be awarded together

48/2019: EU Law enforcement leadership development - Future leaders - module 1	**Cat. 4**	**Leadership**

Duration	5 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 35,500

Course curriculum to be followed

Aim

Enhance leadership competencies of future law enforcement decision makers in terms of strategy formulation, implementation and change management with particular emphasis on international/EU dimension of enforcement.

Foster the network of future leaders in EU law enforcement, encourage international partnership, address future challenges of law enforcement and asses the training needs in relation to leadership development.

Target Group

Potential future law enforcement leaders of the EU Member States, Associated Countries and JHA Agencies. Executive Leadership position in law enforcement (e.g. head of crime unit, station/county police chief etc.) at the minimum rank of Superintendent/Lieutenant-Colonel.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Recognise the critical factors of a successful change or innovation
- Assess how to bring EU instruments/ legislation into police practice
- Apply efficient motivation tools and techniques in a multicultural environment
- Apply efficient time and resources management
- Employ efficient communication with internal and external audience in a multinational context
- Analyse task, assemble information and recommend solutions
- Assess how to bring EU instruments/ legislation into police practice and employ the possibilities for joint approach within the EU
- Evaluate possibilities for proactive working with political level
- Estimate options for interaction with private sector
- Diagnose the potential public response to police action influenced by social inequality
- Prioritise in a way enabling to foster the "value for money" approach
- Identify needs of a police leader with European perspective (training gaps)

Note: During the course personal leadership coaching shall be provided. Participants are expected to undertake a written assignment on a pre-determined subject following the second module.

Set of activities: 48/2019 and 49/2019 – to be awarded together

49/2019: EU Law enforcement leadership development - Future leaders - module 2	**Cat. 4**	**Leadership**

Duration	5 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 35,500

Course curriculum to be followed

Aim

Enhance leadership competencies of future law enforcement decision makers in terms of strategy formulation, implementation and change management with particular emphasis on international/EU dimension of enforcement.

Foster the network of future leaders in EU law enforcement, encourage international partnership, address future challenges of law enforcement and asses the training needs in relation to leadership development.

Target Group:

Potential future law enforcement leaders of the EU Member States, Associated Countries and JHA Agencies. Executive Leadership position in law enforcement (e.g. head of crime unit, station/county police chief etc.) at the minimum rank of Superintendent/Lieutenant-Colonel.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Recognise the critical factors of a successful change or innovation
- Assess how to bring EU instruments/ legislation into police practice
- Apply efficient motivation tools and techniques in a multicultural environment
- Apply efficient time and resources management
- Employ efficient communication with internal and external audience in a multinational context
- Analyse task, assemble information and recommend solutions
- Assess how to bring EU instruments/ legislation into police practice and employ the possibilities for joint approach within the EU
- Evaluate possibilities for proactive working with political level
- Estimate options for interaction with private sector
- Diagnose the potential public response to police action influenced by social inequality
- Prioritise in a way enabling to foster the "value for money" approach
- Identify needs of a police leader with European perspective (training gaps)

Note: During the course personal leadership coaching shall be provided. Participants are expected to undertake a written assignment on a pre-determined subject following the second module.

50/2019: Language development - Professional law enforcement terminology in English (1st)	Cat. 4	Language

Duration	19 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 69,000

Aim

To improve operational cooperation between law enforcement authorities by increasing language abilities and increase participants' knowledge of European law enforcement systems and instruments of cooperation.

Target Group

Law enforcement officers involved in cross-border work or international police cooperation in either operational or educational arenas.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Communicate in English more efficiently in professional environment
- Demonstrate increased use of police terminology especially the use of legal and technical terms
- Compare at least three different policing systems within the European context
- Demonstrate increased knowledge of at least three European Union institutions
- Compare at least three different law enforcement related topics within the European context in the EU JHA priority areas
- Use functional language in various policing contexts and environments
- Correctly use the professional vocabulary
- Formulate concrete and precise statements in a foreign language
- Establish better contact with foreign partners

Note on testing: Language test assessing the gained knowledge of participants shall be conducted in the framework of the course. Test shall be designed and implemented by the activity manager. CEPOL aims to offer additional testing with British Council.

51/2019: Language development - Professional law enforcement terminology in English (2nd)	**Cat. 4**	**Language**

Duration	19 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 69,000

Aim

To improve operational cooperation between law enforcement authorities by increasing language abilities and increase participants' knowledge of European law enforcement systems and instruments of cooperation.

Target Group

Law enforcement officers involved in cross-border work or international police cooperation in either operational or educational arenas.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Communicate in English more efficiently in professional environment
- Demonstrate increased use of police terminology especially the use of legal and technical terms
- Compare at least three different policing systems within the European context
- Demonstrate increased knowledge of at least three European Union institutions
- Compare at least three different law enforcement related topics within the European context in the EU JHA priority areas
- Use functional language in various policing contexts and environments
- Correctly use the professional vocabulary
- Formulate concrete and precise statements in a foreign language
- Establish better contact with foreign partners

Note on testing: Language test assessing the gained knowledge of participants shall be conducted in the framework of the course. Test shall be designed and implemented by the activity manager. CEPOL aims to offer additional testing with British Council.

Set of activities: 52/2019 and 53/2019 – to be awarded together

52/2019: Train the trainers – Step 1	**Cat. 4**	**Train the trainers**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

Aim

To train trainers in order to enable them to implement modern delivery methods and blended learning techniques and to ensure good quality of law enforcement training in the EU MS and in the CEPOL activities.

Target Group

Trainers, lecturers and educational experts and law enforcement officers registered in the CEPOL Lecturers, Trainers, Researchers (LTR) database, who wish to increase their competences towards training, group work in a multicultural training/working environment.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Identify the characteristics of adult learning
- Organise effective learning environments for adult learners
- Recognise different approaches to learning
- Know the basics of writing objectives of teaching and learning. Define and identify relevant training contents
- Organise effective European and CEPOL learning environments, especially regarding the multicultural environment
- Identify and clarify the benefits of diversity in CEPOL and in European learning communities
- Facilitate learning processes by implementing appropriate blended learning methods, discuss opportunities for peer review, coaching and other forms of personal development
- Review opportunities for continuous quality improvement during residential/online courses by applying Kirkpatrick`s evaluation methodology
- Disseminate and harmonise European training styles
- Use CEPOL's Learning Management System and knowledge bases
- Engage "Z generations" audience effectively;

Note on mandatory testing: Formative or summative test assessing the gained knowledge of participants shall be conducted in the framework of the course as a mandatory measure. Test shall be designed and implemented by the activity manager. Testing of the two steps maybe combined.

Set of activities: 52/2019 and 53/2019 – to be awarded together

53/2019: Train the trainers – Step 2	**Cat. 4**	**Train the trainers**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

Aim

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.

Target Group

Trainers, lecturers and educational experts and law enforcement officers registered in the CEPOL Lecturers, Trainers, Researchers (LTR) database, who wish to increase their competences towards training, group work in a multicultural training/working environment.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Identify the characteristics of adult learning
- Organise effective learning environments for adult learners
- Recognise different approaches to learning
- Know the basics of writing objectives of teaching and learning. Define and identify relevant training contents
- Organise effective European and CEPOL learning environments, especially regarding the multicultural environment
- Identify and clarify the benefits of diversity in CEPOL and in European learning communities
- Facilitate learning processes by implementing appropriate blended learning methods, discuss opportunities for peer review, coaching and other forms of personal development
- Review opportunities for continuous quality improvement during residential/online courses by applying Kirkpatrick`s evaluation methodology
- Disseminate and harmonise European training styles
- Use CEPOL's Learning Management System and knowledge bases
- Engage "Z generations" audience effectively;

Note on mandatory testing: Formative or summative test assessing the gained knowledge of participants shall be conducted in the framework of the course as a mandatory measure. Test shall be designed and implemented by the activity manager. Testing of the two steps maybe combined.

54/2019: International law enforcement cooperation and information exchange	**Cat. 5**	**LE cooperation**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	35
Maximum budget	EUR 33,600

Aim

To intensify contacts with European counterparts in order to improve law enforcement cooperation and information exchange related to serious crime and counter terrorism and. international cooperation. To enhance use of the EU information exchange mechanisms, channels and instruments. To improve the use and feeding of relevant EU information systems by the customs. To strengthen customs contribution/involvement in the EU Policy cycle and increase the knowledge on the added value of JHA Agencies.

Target Group

Law enforcement officials deployed at international law enforcement cooperation and information exchange channels and units operating internationally for specific organised crime and counter-terrorism topics. One third of the places shall be reserved for customs participants.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Understand procedures and services for international information exchange, in particular with regard to Interpol and Europol
- Facilitate cross-border communication and information exchange on cross-border investigations an intelligence activity
- Follow modern leadership and communication principles
- Actively participate in the EU Policy cycle/EMPACT mechanism
- Cover international dimension of investigations and intelligence gatherings
- Understand information exchange mechanisms with EU and non-EU countries
- Gather knowledge in specific areas (as terrorism, THB, organized crime etc.) and exchange information about certain topics
- Be aware of different models for LE cooperation and information exchange
- Exchange practical experience in applying procedures for the exchange of information among LEAs (e.g. Prüm Decisions, Swedish Initiative)
- Identify and explain specific procedures in individual countries and their reasons
- Understand how data protection in related to the information exchange concerning police cooperation (e.g. data protection on PNR)

56/2019: Schengen evaluation - Police cooperation	**Cat. 5**	**Information exchange**

Duration	5 days
Minimum number of participants	20
Maximum budget	EUR 24,000

In cooperation with the European Commission

Aim

To prepare leading experts and evaluators for Schengen Evaluation Missions in the field of police cooperation.

Target Group

Leading experts and evaluators participating in the Schengen Evaluation Missions in the field of police cooperation.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Summarise the key principles of a Schengen Evaluation, its stages and key players' roles
- Describe how an evaluation mission is prepared and carried out including drafting the final report
- Prepare the outline of a practical evaluation
- Address leadership and management issues, including cultural awareness, conflict management and cross-cultural competencies
- Define applicable data protection rules

57/2019: Schengen evaluation – SIS II and SIRENE	**Cat. 5**	**Information exchange**

Duration	5 days
Minimum number of participants	20
Maximum budget	EUR 24,000

In cooperation with the European Commission

Aim

To prepare leading experts and evaluators for Schengen Evaluation Missions in the field of SIS II and SIRENE. To identify the points of interest on Schengen evaluation of a MS.

Target group

Leading experts and evaluators participating in the Schengen Evaluation Missions in the field of SIS II and SIRENE.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Summarise the key principles of a Schengen evaluation, its stages and the key players' roles;
- Describe how an evaluation mission is prepared and carried out, including the drafting of the final report;
- Prepare the outline of a practical evaluation;
- Address leadership and management issues, including cultural awareness, conflict management and cross-cultural competencies.
- Define applicable data protection rules

Set of activities: 58/2019 and 59/2019 – to be awarded together

58/2019: SIRENE Officers – level 1	**Cat. 5**	**Information exchange**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

Aim

To support the effective functioning of SIRENE cooperation on the basis of the SIS II legal instruments, the SIRENE Manual, the Best Practice Catalogue and the document "Data Exchange Between SIRENE (DEBS)" in order to make information exchange more efficient.

Target Group

SIRENE operators with at least 6 months` work experience in the SIRENE bureaus, who have knowledge of the SIS II legal instruments as well as the SIRENE Manual, and who apply the relevant articles within their national legislation.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Recall the SIRENE Manual as well as the articles of the SIS II legal instruments
- Define which kind of information should be provided by means of messages and forms so that colleagues in the other SIRENE Bureaux are enabled to handle specific cases
- Summarise the main procedures for all relevant articles in the SIS II legal instruments
- Apply the SIRENE Manual as well as the articles of the SIS II legal instruments
- Identify urgent cases
- Select the appropriate SIRENE forms and complete them in the correct way
- Complete the forms following the instructions given in DEBS in order to ensure that SIRENE operators in the other Schengen States can process the information
- Utilise the Fact Sheets following the recommendations provided by the Catalogue on Best Practice in SIS/SIRENE and use the CEPOL Learning Management System (LMS) in the daily work
- Differentiate between work procedures in one's own SIRENE Bureau and those in the other Schengen States
- Integrate the standard procedures into the daily work
- Describe general procedures at the level of each MS
- Identify methods of cooperating more efficiently and effectively

Set of activities: 58/2019 and 59/2019 – to be awarded together

59/2019: SIRENE Officers – level 2	**Ct. 5**	**Information exchange**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

Aim

To support the effective functioning of cooperation on the basis of the SIS II legal instruments, the SIRENE Manual and the Catalogue of Recommendations and Best Practice for SIS/SIRENE in order to enhance security within the Schengen Area.

Target Group

Experienced SIRENE operators with sound knowledge of the legal framework and operational practice, including national procedures. Furthermore, their level of experience and knowledge should enable them to generate creative solutions within this complex environment.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Recognise how other countries apply the specific procedures
- Reiterate newly gained knowledge concerning previously known specific topics and general procedures
- Identify and explain country-specific procedures and their reasons
- Describe general procedures
- Transfer newly gained information to the work environment
- Apply general rules as well as country-specific exceptions within the context of specific cases
- Use the relevant elements of the SIS II legal instruments and SIRENE Manual as a common point of reference for application within the framework of national procedures
- Cooperate in a more efficient and effective way following a common practical approach as far as possible
- Analyse, 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
- Draft and propose, within the scope of their work remit, new/improved internal work procedures based on the SIRENE fact sheets, and also in the cooperation with other law enforcement and other relevant institutions
- Support the use of SIRENE fact sheets and the SIRENE Platform in the CEPOL Learning Management System (LMS) in the daily work
- Justify the general procedures as agreed in the SIRENE fact sheets

64/2019: Crisis hostage negotiation and crisis communication	Cat. 6	Special LE techniques

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

Aim

To address the fundamental pre-requisites for a successful hostage negotiation in combination with crisis communication management. To improve crisis communication reflecting current increased digitization and use of social media on international scale and therefore keep the integrity of law enforcement communication to public.

Target Group

Law enforcement officials working in crisis hostage units and/or law enforcement officials in leadership functions in the field of communication strategy formulation, also spokespersons or social media teams.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Analyse the several stages of a crisis hostage negotiation process
- Discuss on new models/practices developed by the several countries on crisis hostage negotiation
- Identify the most important psychological factors involved on a crisis hostage negotiation
- Compare communication theories and techniques based on psychological and sociological principles known to help diffuse emotional and instrumental crises
- Recognize different stages of a crisis
- Raise the awareness and the abilities to improve the embedding of social media in law enforcement work and the usage of different crisis communication concepts (e.g. towards scenario planning, dark sites)
- Apply strategic organizational communication skills
- Organise and plan different communication channels efficiently,
- Analyse and manage different media inputs and outputs
- Assign and distribute responsibilities
- Set clear communication rules for a consistent content and an argumentative uniformity
- Have a unified understanding of how media should be involved in the resolution of the crisis or conflict

66/2019: Strategic Intelligence Analysis	**Cat. 6**	**Analysis**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

Potentially in cooperation with Europol (tbc)

Aim

To increase the capability of law enforcement officers to collect, evaluate, collate and analyse strategic information and intelligence related to serious and organised crime and submit their results to decision-makers for further exploitation. Enhance the capacities for producing strategic analysis and share effective techniques in order to improve the intelligence-led policing.

Target Group

Law enforcement officials possessing knowledge and work experience in the field of strategic criminal analysis.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Establish the direction of a strategic intelligence analysis project and plan in accordance with expectations of the decision maker
- Analyse strategic intelligence, submit the results of analysis to decision-makers in order to improve the policing policies and programmes.
- Use the concepts of intelligence and intelligence cycle; Describe and use available sources of criminal intelligence;
- Describe collection plan for an analytical assignment;
- Collect and evaluate information, determine collation methods suitable for different types of data
- Utilise risk and/or threat assessment techniques
- Analyse quantifiable and non-quantifiable data using various analytical techniques
- Produce valid and actionable strategic intelligence product which meets the needs of a client, as a result of planning, collecting, evaluating, collating, analysing and reporting information
- Understand and apply critical thinking: in deductive and inductive logic, hypotheses development, when constructing conclusions and intelligence requirements;
- Use written and oral reporting formats in analysis.

68/2019: Intelligence-led policing	**Cat. 6**	**Analysis**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

Aim

To encourage and support the Member States in the implementation of their national intelligence models and to promote the intelligence-led policing model as an effective strategy in order to determine crime reduction tactics that concentrate on the enforcement and prevention of criminal offender activity.

Target Group

Law enforcement officials with tasks related to intelligence cycle and Intelligence-Led Policing implementation processes.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Understand the concept of Intelligence-Led Policing and evaluate the way this is applied
- Apply the Intelligence-Led Policing model for effective prevention or suppression of crime
- Compare various strategic policing models
- Promote the cooperation between intelligence and law enforcement agencies of the EU
- Clarify certain law restrictions in the implementation of Intelligence-Led Policing model
- Use technical and analysis tools (e.g. crime mapping) for the intelligence management and analysis
- Apply and develop new investigation and analytical methods and techniques

69/2019: Social network analysis	**Cat. 6**	**Analysis**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

Aim

To improve criminal analysis capacity through Social Network Analysis.

To map and measure network relationships, interactions or behaviour; To handle complex and large volumes of data; To develop working assumptions to be tested through fieldwork; To explore criminal structures; To develop intelligence and enforcement priorities to support investigations more efficiently and effectively.

Target Group

Experienced law enforcement analysts.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Explain the importance of network thinking and applications
- Discuss challenges and opportunities for law enforcement arising from social networks
- Present a conceptual analytical framework consisting of Centrality, Sub-groups, Components, Cutpoints and KeyPlayer measures
- Identify various sources and types of network data in operational projects
- Analyse various network data sets using SNA tools (e.g., NetDraw, Ucinet, KeyPlayer and Analysts' Notebook)

Note on mandatory testing: Formative or summative test assessing the gained knowledge of participants shall be conducted in the framework of the course as a mandatory measure. Test shall be designed and implemented by the activity manager.

71/2019: Forensic investigation in CBRN contaminated environment	**Cat. 6**	**Forensics**

Duration	5 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 31,200

In cooperation with ENFSI

Aim

To reinforce the cooperation between intervention experts in CBRN incidents and forensic specialists in laboratories. To focus on integrating the work of all first responders and forensic specialists, while taking into account the already existing CBRN intervention protocols.

Target Group

Forensic specialists (reporting officers as well as lab and crime-scene operators) who deal with terrorist-related crime, CBRN specialists who analyse CBRN samples in the laboratories (profiling and provenance), as well as police first responders active in the hot-zone areas

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Understand the theory and current practices regarding CBRN risks and the first responder's approach to a CBRN-contaminated incident scene (risk analysis, decontamination and evacuation approaches)
- Understand the specific CBRN-related problems involved in forensic investigation under CBRN crime-scene conditions (use of protective gear, prioritization)
- Understand the different state-of-the-art approaches to forensic investigation of items seized at CBRN incidents, as developed by EU projects (EDEN and GIFT)
- Describe best practices in relation to the use of forensic procedures and tools available for the forensic investigation of items seized at CBRN incidents
- Use of software tools that are used in the forensic investigation of items seized at CBRN incidents such as the GIFT Toolbox deliverable
- Write court going expert statements, taking into account the CBRN aspects of the investigation and their influence on the forensic findings and conclusions
- Describe the limitations of methods used both in the field and in the lab
- Cascade training at a national level using the tools supplied, incorporating the new material and methods into the existing standard emergency procedures

Note: Applicant shall cooperate with ENFSI action group responsible for Education and Training. The training shall be ideally organised in a forensic institute.

Set of activities: 72/2019, 73/2019 and 74/2019 – to be awarded together

72/2019: Joint Investigation Team – Implementation	**Cat. 6**	**JIT**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26 (CEPOL) + 12-14 (EJTN)
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

In cooperation with EJTN and EUROJUST

Aim
To enhance the competences and deepen the understanding of the participants of the set-up and functioning of Joint Investigation Teams.

Target Group
Law enforcement officers (26 funded by CEPOL) and judges/prosecutors (12-14 funded by the EJTN).

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Apply the concept of JITs
- Compare JIT with other forms of criminal investigations
- Identify legal practice and procedural issues in JITs
- Illustrate in general terms how to set up and operate a JIT
- Recognise the appropriate services offered by the European Union to support JITs
- Differentiate the roles of the different actors in a JIT
- Complete and submit applications for JIT funding
- Draft a JIT agreement based on the model agreement available in the JITs Manual;
- Evaluate a JIT based on the evaluation template

Set of activities: 72/2019, 73/2019 and 74/2019 – to be awarded together

73/2019: Joint Investigation Team – Leadership	**Cat. 6**	**JIT**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26 (CEPOL) + 12-14 (EJTN)
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

In cooperation with EJTN and EUROJUST

Aim

To enhance the competences and deepen the understanding of leading, set-up and functioning of Joint Investigation Teams.

Target Group

Law enforcement officers (26 funded by CEPOL) and judges/prosecutors (12-14 funded by EJTN) in particular potential leaders of Joint Investigation Teams.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Understand Joint Investigation Team leadership principles
- Recognise management challenges of Joint Investigation Teams through the review of practice
- Apply the concept of JITs
- Compare JIT with other forms of criminal investigations
- Identify legal practice and procedural issues in JITs
- Illustrate how to set up and operate a JIT
- Select appropriate services offered by the European Union to support JITs
- Differentiate the roles of the different actors in a JIT
- Complete and submit applications for JIT funding
- Draft a JIT agreement based on the model agreement available in the JITs Manual;
- Evaluate a JIT based on the evaluation template

Set of activities: 72/2019, 73/2019 and 74/2019 – to be awarded together

74/2019: Joint Investigation Team - Western Balkans and Moldova	**Cat. 6**	**JIT**

Duration	3 days
Minimum number of participants	22 (funded by CEPOL)
Maximum budget	EUR 15,840

In cooperation with EJTN and EUROJUST

Aim

To promote the use of JIT with Western Balkan countries and Moldova. To enhance the competences and deepen the understanding about the set-up and functioning of Joint Investigation Teams. To identify the roles and responsibilities of JITs leaders, members and participants in order to create synergies and reinforce mutual trust and cooperation between prosecutors, judges and senior police officers leading/operating in a Joint Investigation Team.

Target Group

Law enforcement officers (22 funded by CEPOL), judges and prosecutors (funded by the EJTN) from PCC SEE contracting countries particularly those involved or likely to be involved as potential leaders and members of Joint Investigation Teams.

Participation of maximum 12 officers from Western Balkan countries and 2 officers from Moldova is financed by CEPOL. (This potentially 14 officers shall be included in the 22 participants financed by CEPOL.)

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Identify and select upon which appropriate international and EU relevant legal instruments a JIT can be established
- Recognise opportunities to establish Joint Investigation Teams with Western Balkan countries and Moldova through the review of practice
- Apply the concept of JITs
- Understand Joint Investigation Team leadership principles
- Differentiate between the role of the Team leader and participants in a JIT
- Illustrate how to set up and operate JIT
- Draft a JIT agreement based on the model agreement available in the JITs Manual
- Identify procedural issues in JITs
- Complete and submit applications for JIT funding
- Prepare an operational action plan

75/2019: Investigating and preventing corruption	Cat. 6	Anti-corruption

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

Aim

To improve law enforcement capacity in fight against corruption. To exchange knowledge on effective anti-corruption measures

Target Group

Law enforcement officials and prosecutors specialised in investigation of corruption, implementation of anti-corruption measures as well as in deployment of preventive instruments.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Discuss corruption investigations of various scale such as corruption in public procurement, abuse of official power etc.
- Share experience regarding integrity testing practices for the control of law enforcement officials' ethical behaviour
- Cooperate efficiently with international stakeholders, understand the EU cooperation instruments on information/intelligence exchange
- Identify opportunities of cooperation with NGOs and share practice on the handling of whistle-blowers
- Define measures to prevent corruption by targeting the main facilitators and enablers of corruption, analyse the corruption facilitators and enablers, develop transparency standards and legislation in the fight against corruption
- Apply financial investigative techniques in corruption cases
- Deploy tools available for identification and seizure of assets obtained through corruption, including international mutual legal assistance or JITs
- Evaluate challenges for efficient anti-corruption strategies and policies
- Utilize effective risk assessment techniques

77/2019: Online hate speech	Cat. 7	Fundamental rights

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

Aim

To enhance law enforcement response to online hate speech as a specific form of delinquency. To encourage the application of contemporary intelligence and investigation methods. To facilitate law enforcement cooperation and multidisciplinary approach concerning online hate speech.

Target Group

Law enforcement officers investigating online hate speech or in charge of coordinating policies to combat hate crime and hate speech.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Analyse the legal framework that regulates and penalizes online hate speech in the EU
- Discuss issues concerning hate speech vs the freedom of speech
- Exchange knowledge on the effective techniques and tools used for combating online hate speech in view of the latest technological developments
- Plan adequate police measures in different scenarios of online hate speech
- Develop multidisciplinary cooperation with non-law enforcement stakeholders such as internet service providers, social media, NGOs in terms of prevention, early detection, investigation
- Involve society in prevention of hate crimes, discuss treatment of victims

79/2019: Unmanned aerial vehicles (drones) - threats & opportunities for law enforcement	**Cat. 8**	**Prevention**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

Aim

To improve the efficient response of the law enforcement regarding the criminal use of drones. To enhance the use of aerial vehicles systems for law enforcement purposes, such as for border control and enforcement operations. To improve air-naval air-land cooperation.

Target Group

Law enforcement officials with professional interest in use/misuse of drones for purposes related to committing and tackling of organized crime.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Understand capabilities of existing unmanned aerial vehicle technology
- Understand the legislation context in the EU
- Identify legal practice and procedural issues in using unmanned aerial vehicle in law enforcement practice
- Increase the knowledge of the use of unmanned aerial vehicle in border control, protection of public events, searching of missing persons, traffic control, searching of fugitives and other operational law enforcement activities
- Handle unmanned aerial vehicles and understand how to use them on the crime scene
- Get acquaintance with the security threats posed by the use of drones
- Better understand the market situation and recognise the advantages and risks of cooperation with the industry
- Analyse the impact of further technological developments for law enforcement
- Have an overview of cost-efficient UAV with the weight of up to 25 kg

TRAINING CATALOGUE 2019
Reserve list

Training activities in the reserve list shall be applied in the same manner as normal grant activities. The reserve activities will be implemented via grants only if financial resources are available in 2019 and if valid grant applications are received from Framework Partners for these activities during the grant application procedure.

This activity will be implemented only if financial resources are available in 2019.

Reserve 01/2019: EU cooperation and information exchange linked to organized crime	**Cat. 5**	**LE cooperation**

Duration	3 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 18,720

Aim

To prepare senior law enforcement officers in the field of criminal investigation and intelligence for effective information exchange and cooperation with partner agencies. To exchange knowledge on working practice with a view on technological, management improvements

Target Group

Senior law enforcement officers, head of unit level

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Understand procedures and services for international information exchange, in particular with regard to Interpol and Europol
- Facilitate communication and information exchange on cross-border investigation an intelligence activities
- Follow modern leadership and communication principles
- Exchange knowledge on working practice with a view on technological, management improvements
- Discuss contemporary investigation and intelligence techniques

This activity will be implemented only if financial resources are available in 2019.

Reserve 02/2019: Train-the Trainers SIRENE	**Cat. 5**	**Information Exchange**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

Aim

To develop and enhance training competencies of SIRENE Operators who serve as national/international trainers in the context of SIRENE basic and advanced training.

Target Group

SIRENE Operators who serve as national/international trainers in the context of SIRENE basic and advanced training

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Explain why variations in law between Schengen States result in differences in the national implementations of the SIRENE Manual
- Review well-established working procedures
- Facilitate learning processes by implementing appropriate blended learning methods, discuss opportunities for peer review, coaching and other forms of personal development
- Select the learning methods appropriate for both target group and content
- Review opportunities for continuous quality improvement during residential/online courses by applying Kirkpatrick`s evaluation methodology
- Judge the suitability of online learning tools in the SIS SIRENE environment

This activity will be implemented only if financial resources are available in 2019.

Reserve 03/2019: Latent print development methods and fingerprint identification	**Cat. 6**	**Forensics**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

Aim

To exchange experience and best practices, gain knowledge on new techniques and methodologies applied in crime scene forensics and evidence treatment. To review forensic techniques and methodologies across the European Union.

Target Group

Crime scene technicians, investigators, latent print examiners, other specialist forensic personnel that works on crime scene (DNA experts, photographers etc.)

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Become familiar with the working methods used by other forensic organizations
- Indicate the most appropriate techniques and methods in crime scene forensics and evidence treatment
- Apply new ideas and methodologies
- Recognise new technologies in latent print development and fingerprint identification
- Strengthen the network of forensics professionals

This activity will be implemented only if financial resources are available in 2019.

Reserve 04/2019: Automated Vehicle Systems - Security Threat	**Cat. 8**	**Prevention**

Duration	3 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 18,720

Aim
To enhance participant's knowledge of semi-automated and autonomous systems of vehicles, the field of penetration towards these systems (such as spoofing, hacking and other kinds of cyber-attacks), also it aims to increase their competences in the field of threat assessment, digital forensics and prevention.

Target Group
Senior Law Enforcement Officers from EU Member States and Associated Countries (Iceland, Norway and Switzerland). Lecturers and researchers at European police training institutions involved in strategic planning, equivalent personnel from other European agencies.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:
- Reflect upon developments in the field of semi-automated and autonomous systems in cars, lorries and other vehicles that pose security threats.
- Formulate a structured and coherent cooperation framework which draws on best practices across the Member States.
- Present and discuss the main problems related to new technologies applied in autonomous systems in road safety, traffic accidents and illicit activities.
- Reflect upon the high-speed-development of the traffic data generating environment and the knowledge and training aspects of the digital forensic dimension aspects.
- Identify blind spots in the readiness for the inter-disciplinary digital evidence community in Law Enforcement sector to react to threats and develop a common view on autonomous driving, road safety and counter-terrorism aspects
- Recognise e-evidence
- List threats and opportunities of digital fleet management

This activity will be implemented only if financial resources are available in 2019.

Reserve 05/2019: Disaster Victim Identification management and joint operations.	**Cat. 6**	**Special LE techniques**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

Course curriculum to be followed

Aim

To establish enhanced coordination and management of national and international DVI operations and to enhance and harmonise the level of knowledge of law enforcement personnel in the different countries involved in coordinating and managing Disaster Victim Identification as well as in the identification of all types of victims, e.g. missing persons.

Target Group

Disaster Victim Identification (DVI) trained personnel with coordinating and management tasks. Participants must have experience and knowledge on DVI work on the basis of their work experience or of their participation in a basic DVI course; this training activity can also be useful for DVI Commanders or Head of DVI Units to attend.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Set up a DVI Team or improve national DVI capabilities
- Provide an overview of the different tasks and requirements within all stages of the DVI process, with a specific focus on the multidisciplinary dimension
- Maintain a high level of quality assurance across the entire operation
- Apply the Interpol DVI Standards
- Manage political and media pressure
- Organise and coordinate a methodical recovery of human remains and personal belongings as well as scene management
- Handle human remains and / or personal belongings in a dignified way and take care of their release
- Organise and coordinate the ante-mortem investigative process
- Organise and coordinate the post-mortem investigative process
- Organise and coordinate the reconciliation investigative process
- Organise and coordinate the Identification Board and the subsequent release of human remains and personal belongings

This activity will be implemented only if financial resources are available in 2019.

Set of activities: Reserve 06/2019 and Reserve 07/2019 – to be awarded together

Reserve 06/2019: Fundamental Rights - Police Ethics - Step 1	**Cat. 7**	**Fundamental rights**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

Aim

To facilitate embedding of ethical behaviour in day to day police work and to enhance the integration of diversity issues into police management. To enhance the capacity of law enforcement personnel to take ethics concerned decisions and promote integrity with emphasis on common standards recognized at European and international level.

Target Group

Senior law enforcement officials (police, customs, border guards, correctional services etc.) and trainers involved in the practice, training and/or promotion of integrity, ethics and fundamental rights in policing as well as managing diversity.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Describe the scientific approach to measuring personal integrity and awareness of the importance of integrity within the police;
- Explain the relation between integrity, ethics and human rights;
- Discuss experiences within the European police services and police education;
- Explain the importance of personal integrity in policing

Note on mandatory testing: Formative or summative test assessing the gained knowledge of participants shall be conducted in the framework of the course as a mandatory measure. Test shall be designed and implemented by the activity manager. Testing of the two steps maybe combined.

This activity will be implemented only if financial resources are available in 2019.

Set of activities: Reserve 06/2019 and Reserve 07/2019 – to be awarded together

Reserve 07/2019: Fundamental Rights - Management of Diversity Step 2	**Cat. 7**	**Fundamental rights**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

Aim

To raise awareness about the importance of ethical behaviour in day to day police work and to enhance the integration of diversity issues into police management. To prepare law enforcement personnel for interactions with persons from different cultures

Target Group

Senior law enforcement officials (police, customs, border guards, correctional services etc.) and trainers involved in the practice, training and/or promotion of integrity, ethics and fundamental rights in policing as well as managing diversity.

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Compare police approaches and policies among Member States
- Identify and analyse the risks, dilemmas, challenges and advantages of managing diversity within and outside Law Enforcement
- Define the key role of the police in managing diversity
- Reflect on professional duty and role in managing diversity
- Engage in the cooperation in the field in particular with regard to human rights protection of vulnerable groups
- Analyse conflict escalation patterns in inter-cultural relations

Note on mandatory testing: Formative or summative test assessing the gained knowledge of participants shall be conducted in the framework of the course as a mandatory measure. Test shall be designed and implemented by the activity manager. Testing of the two steps maybe combined.

This activity will be implemented only if financial resources are available in 2019.

Reserve 08/2019: Hate crimes	**Cat. 7**	**Fundamental rights**

Duration	4 days
Minimum number of participants	26
Maximum budget	EUR 24,960

Aim

To enhance response to hate crime as a specific form of delinquency with special motives, as well as identifiable social and psychological basis. To encourage application of specific investigation methods and law enforcement cooperation.

Target Group

Law enforcement officials in general positions or in specialist positions (professors, trainers or researchers) who want to gain or improve competences in the field of hate crime investigation and the related international police cooperation

General Learning Outcomes - upon completion of the activity the participants will be able to:

- Recognize common definitions of hate crime
- Assess the risks in hate crime cases in different scenarios
- Categorize the different groups of victims and perpetrators
- Analyse the specific needs of the different groups of victims
- Plan adequate police measures in different scenarios of hate crime
- Describe the circle of violence and propose solutions from enforcement perspective
- Develop concepts for multidisciplinary cooperation with stakeholders on local/national/EU level, involve society in prevention of hate crimes
- Identify specific and common features of different police cultures
- Analyse status of statutory frameworks for European police and judicial cooperation and their institutional implementation
- Discuss issues concerning hate speech vs the freedom of speech
- Exchange knowledge on the effective techniques and tools used for combating online hate crime in view of the latest technological developments

CEPOL

TRAINING CATALOGUE 2019
List of acronyms and abbreviations

AMON	Anti-Money Laundering Operational Informal Network
AR	Asset Recovery
ARO	Asset Recovery Office
ATLAS	European Network of Special Intervention Unit
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
C2	Command and Control
CARIN	Camden Asset Recovery Interagency Network
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear
CEPOL	European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training
CHIS	Covert Human Intelligence Sources
CIS	Customs Information System
CigInfo	Cigarette Information System (part of Mutual Assistant Broker)
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
CNP	Card Not Present
COM	European Commission
CSDP	Common Security and Defence Policy
CSE	Child Sexual Exploitation
CSV	Comma-Separated Values
CT	Counter Terrorism
DEBS	Data Exchange Between SIRENE
DVI	Disaster Victim Identification
EASO	European Asylum Support Office
EC3	European Cybercrime Centre
ECRIS	European Criminal Records Information System
ECTEG	European Cybercrime Training and Education Group
EDEN	End-user driven DEmo for cbrNe (project by COM)
EEODN	European Explosive Ordnance Disposal Network
EIGE	European Institute for Gender Equality
EIS	European Europol Information System
EJMP	European Joint Master Programme
EJTN	European Judicial Training Network
EMCDDA	European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction
EMPACT	European Multidisciplinary Platform Against Criminal Threat
ENFAST	European Network of Fugitive Active Search Teams
ENFSI	European Network of Forensic Science Institutes
ENPE	European Network of Prosecutors for the Environment

EnviCrimeNet	European Network for Environmental Crime
esFAT	Extended File Allocation Table
EUFJE	European Union Forum of Judges for the Environment
eu-LISA	European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice
EURODAC	European Union asylum fingerprints database
Eurojust	The European Union's Judicial Cooperation Unit
Europol	European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation
EXIF	Exchangeable Image File Format
FI	Financial Investigations
FIU	Financial Intelligence Unit
FIU.net	Financial Intelligence Unit Network
FRA	European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights
Frontex	European Border and Coast Guard
GIFT	Generic Integrated Forensic Toolbox
iARMS	INTERPOL Illicit Arms Records and tracing Management System
ICSE	INTERPOL's International Child Sexual Exploitation database
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IMPEL	European Union Network for the Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law
ISP	Internet Service Provider
JHA	Justice and Home Affairs
JITs	Joint Investigation Teams
JSON	JavaScript Object Notation
LE	Law Enforcement
LEA	Law Enforcement Agency
LETS	The European Law Enforcement Training Scheme
LMS	Learning Management System
LTRdb	CEPOL Lectures, Trainers and Researchers Database
MB	Management Board
MENA	Middle East and North Africa
ML	Money Laundering
MO	Modus Operandi
MOG	Standard Manual of Guidance
MoG C2	Manual of Guidance - Command and Control
MTIC	Missing Trader Intra-Community (Fraud)
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NPS	New psychoactive substances
NTFS	New Technology File System
OAP	Operational Action Plan
OC	Organised Crime
OCG	Organised Crime Group
OLAF	European Anti-Fraud Office
OPC	Organised Property Crime
OSINT	Open Source Intelligence
OSP	Online Service Provider

PCC SEE	Police Cooperation Convention for Southeast Europe
PNR	Passenger Name Record
SIRENE	Supplementary Information Request at the National Entries
SIS	Schengen Information System
SIU	Special Intervention Units
SLTD	Stolen and Lost Travel Documents
SNA	Social Network Analysis
SOCMINT	Social Media Intelligence
SOP	Standard Operation Procedure
SPOC	Single Point of Contact
THB	Trafficking in Human Beings
TOR	The Onion Router
ToR	Terms of Reference
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
VC	Virtual Currencies
VIS	Visa Information System
WB	Western Balkans